Academic Research Relevant to Wyrd

Wyrd's work draws on a research lineage exploring consciousness, intention, meaning, randomness, complex systems, and mind–matter correlations. The papers listed below are not presented as settled proof of any single theory. They are offered as the academic context for Wyrd's central research question:

Can moments of meaning, coherence, intention, and participation be reflected in the informational behaviour of random systems?

1. Core Empirical Studies: REG and Human–Machine Anomalies

Jahn, R. G., Dunne, B. J., & Nelson, R. D. (1987). Engineering anomalies research. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 1*(1), 21–50.
A foundational overview of the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research programme, including early experimental work on consciousness-related deviations in random physical systems.

Jahn, R. G., Dunne, B. J., Nelson, R. D., Dobyns, Y. H., & Bradish, G. J. (1997). Correlations of random binary sequences with pre-stated operator intention: A review of a 12-year program. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 11*(3), 345–367.
One of the most important PEAR summary papers. It reports small but statistically significant correlations between pre-stated human intention and random binary systems across a large experimental database.

Dunne, B. J. (1998). Gender differences in human/machine anomalies. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 12*(1), 3–55.
Examines gender-related patterns in PEAR human–machine experiments and highlights the importance of participant-specific, relational, and contextual variables.

Jahn, R. G., & Dunne, B. J. (2005). The PEAR proposition. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 19*(2), 195–245.
A mature synthesis of the PEAR programme, summarising empirical findings, theoretical implications, and the broader scientific challenge posed by consciousness-related anomalies.

2. FieldREG, Group Coherence, and Collective Attention

Nelson, R. D., Bradish, G. J., Dobyns, Y. H., Dunne, B. J., & Jahn, R. G. (1996). FieldREG anomalies in group situations. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 10*(1),

111–141.
Introduces the use of portable random event generators in real-world group environments and reports anomalous outputs associated with collective attention, emotional intensity, and group coherence.

Nelson, R. D. (1997). Wishing for good weather: A natural experiment in group consciousness. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 11*(1), 47–58.
A naturalistic study exploring whether collective hope or intention around outdoor public events may be associated with statistical anomalies in environmental data.

Nelson, R. D., Jahn, R. G., Dunne, B. J., Dobyns, Y. H., & Bradish, G. J. (1998). FieldREG II: Consciousness field effects: Replications and explorations. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 12*(3), 425–454.
A major follow-up FieldREG paper reporting formal replications and exploratory studies in resonant and mundane group settings.

3. Statistical and Methodological Analysis

Dobyns, Y. H. (1992). On the Bayesian analysis of REG data. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 6*(1), 23–45.
Applies Bayesian analysis to random event generator data, helping frame how evidence in this field can be evaluated beyond simple significance testing.

Dobyns, Y. H. (1996). Selection versus influence revisited: New method and conclusions. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 10*(2), 253–267.
Addresses whether REG anomalies should be interpreted as direct influence on random systems or as selection/correlation effects within possible random outcomes.

Dobyns, Y. H., Dunne, B. J., Jahn, R. G., & Nelson, R. D. (1992). Response to Hansen, Utts, and Markwick: Statistical and methodological problems of the PEAR remote viewing experiments. *Journal of Parapsychology, 56*(2), 115–146.
A detailed methodological response to critiques of PEAR remote perception research, addressing randomisation, statistical modelling, judging, and data integrity.

4. Reproducibility, Complexity, and Uncertainty

Atmanspacher, H., & Jahn, R. G. (2003). Problems of reproducibility in complex mind–matter systems. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 17*(2), 243–270.
A key methodological paper arguing that mind–matter systems raise special reproducibility problems because observer, context, meaning, and repetition may be part of the system being studied.

Dunne, B. J., & Jahn, R. G. (2003). Information and uncertainty in remote perception research. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 17*(2), 207–241.
Examines information, uncertainty, and the challenge of quantifying anomalous

information acquisition. It is especially relevant to Wyrd's interest in meaning, precision, subjectivity, and data interpretation.

Dunne, B. J., & Jahn, R. G. (1997). Science of the subjective. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 11*(2), 201–224.
Argues for a disciplined scientific approach to subjective experience, especially where subjective meaning may be an active variable rather than merely a source of bias.

5. The Model of Pragmatic Information and Generalized Quantum Theory

von Lucadou, W. (1995/2015). The Model of Pragmatic Information. In E. C. May & S. Marwaha (Eds.), *Extrasensory Perception: Support, Skepticism, and Science, Vol. 2: Theories and the Future of the Field*. Praeger.
A central theoretical reference for Wyrd. The Model of Pragmatic Information proposes that psi-like phenomena are non-local correlations in complex psycho-physical systems, constrained by meaning, novelty, confirmation, and the non-transmission axiom.

von Lucadou, W. (2000). Backward causation and the Hausdorff dimension of singular events. *Proceedings of the Parapsychological Association Convention*.
Develops a theoretical account of time, decline effects, and singular events in relation to the Model of Pragmatic Information.

von Lucadou, W. (2006). Self-organization of temporal structures: A possible solution for the intervention problem. *AIP Conference Proceedings, 863*, 293–315.
Reports experimental and theoretical work on temporal structure, self-organization, and entanglement-like correlations in psycho-physical systems.

von Lucadou, W. (2024). Causality and entanglement: Results of the correlation matrix method.
A recent synthesis of the correlation matrix method, which seeks to distinguish possible causal correlations from entanglement-like correlations in psycho-physical systems.

Atmanspacher, H., Römer, H., & Walach, H. (2002). Weak quantum theory: Complementarity and entanglement in physics and beyond. *Foundations of Physics, 32*(3), 379–406.
Develops a generalized framework for applying complementarity and entanglement-like concepts beyond microphysical quantum systems.

von Lucadou, W., Römer, H., & Walach, H. (2007). Synchronistic phenomena as entanglement correlations in generalized quantum theory. *Journal of Consciousness Studies, 14*(4), 50–74.
Applies generalized quantum theory to synchronistic phenomena, proposing that

meaningful coincidences may be understood as non-causal correlations within complex systems.

6. Remote Perception and Anomalous Information Research

Dunne, B. J., & Bisaha, J. P. (1979). Precognitive remote viewing in the Chicago area: A replication of the Stanford experiment. *Journal of Parapsychology, 43*(1), 17–30.
An early replication study extending remote viewing into a precognitive format, relevant to research on time, information, and nonlocal perception.

Dunne, B. J., Dobyns, Y. H., & Intner, S. M. (1989). Precognitive remote perception III: Complete binary database with analytical refinements. Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research Technical Report 89002.
A PEAR technical report using binary coding and analytical refinements to assess remote perception data more systematically.

Nelson, R. D., Dunne, B. J., Dobyns, Y. H., & Jahn, R. G. (1996). Precognitive remote perception: Replication of remote viewing. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 10*(1), 109–110.
A concise summary of PEAR's remote perception database, including work on spatially and temporally displaced information acquisition.

Dunne, B. J., & Jahn, R. G. (2003). Information and uncertainty in remote perception research. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 17*(2), 207–241.
Also listed above under reproducibility and uncertainty, this paper is relevant here as a retrospective treatment of remote perception, information, precision, and uncertainty.

7. Further Theoretical Context

Jahn, R. G., & Dunne, B. J. (1986). On the quantum mechanics of consciousness, with application to anomalous phenomena. *Foundations of Physics, 16*(8), 721–772.
An early theoretical paper using quantum-mechanical formalisms metaphorically to model consciousness–environment interactions.

Jahn, R. G. (1989). Anomalies: Analysis and aesthetics. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 3*(1), 15–26.
A reflective paper on the role of anomalies in science, useful for situating Wyrd within a broader tradition of frontier research.

Jahn, R. G. (2001). 20th and 21st century science: Reflections and projections. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 15*(1), 21–31.
Places consciousness research within a wider reflection on scientific paradigm change and the future of science.

Jahn, R. G. (2001). The challenge of consciousness. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 15*(4), 443–457.
Frames consciousness as a major unresolved scientific challenge, especially in relation to models of physical reality and information.

Jahn, R. G., & Dunne, B. J. (2004). Sensors, filters, and the source of reality. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 18*(4), 547–570.
Explores perception, consciousness, and reality formation through the metaphor of sensors and filters.

Jahn, R. G., Dunne, B. J., Nelson, R. D., Dobyns, Y. H., & Bradish, G. J. (2002). A vector representation of the subliminal seed regime. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 16*(3), 299–316.
Formalises part of PEAR's theoretical model of consciousness–matter interaction using a vector representation of an hypothesised intermediary information domain.

Houtkooper, J. M. (2001). The modular model of mind–matter manifestation (M5): A theoretical framework for consciousness–matter interactions. *Journal of Scientific Exploration, 15*(3), 325–338.
Presents an alternative theoretical model for consciousness–matter interaction and may be useful as a comparative framework.

8. Broader Context: Sound, Ritual, Healing, and Environment

Jahn, R. G., & Devereux, P. (1995). Acoustical resonances in ancient structures. *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 98*(5), 3050–3069.
Relevant to Wyrd's broader interest in ritual, sound, place, resonance, and collective experience. This paper examines acoustic properties of ancient ritual structures.

Jahn, R. G. (1996). Information, consciousness, and health. In D. I. Radin (Ed.), *Consciousness research and health*. Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research.
Situates consciousness, information, intentionality, and health within a broader mind–body research context.

Nelson, R. D. (1999). The physical basis of intentional healing systems. Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research Technical Report 99001.
A theoretical report exploring intentional healing through nonlocal information, resonance, and complex biological systems.

von Lucadou, W., & Zahradnik, F. (2004). Predictions of the Model of Pragmatic Information about RSPK. *Proceedings of Presented Papers: The Parapsychological Association Convention*, 99–112.
Applies the Model of Pragmatic Information to recurrent spontaneous psychokinesis

and poltergeist-type cases, with emphasis on system dynamics and phases of development.

von Lucadou, W. (2011). Complex environmental reactions as a new concept to describe spontaneous "paranormal" experiences. *Axiomathes, 21*, 263–292.
Proposes Complex Environmental Reactions as a way to understand spontaneous anomalous experiences across psychological, social, and environmental dimensions.