

Abstract

This paper present an experiment to show that there is an innate, natural human ability to bring forth what you seek from the randomness. The experiment uses a binomial statistical test to show that humans can bring an image they seek from randomly drawn images. It is common thought, that when you bring what you seek from the randomness, it is mere coincidence or random chance. In all trials, the p-value was less than alpha, indicating that the null hypothesis (random chance) can be rejected in favor of the alternative hypothesis that there is a heart effect.¹ The implication is that certain people can use the mobile application Icebreakers as an intelligent semiotic device to warn of terrorist attacks or that everyone can use Icebreakers as a semiotic social media device to bring world peace.²

Introduction:

Semiotics is the study of signs. It is used in the hospitality industry to gauge customer trends as well as in the advertising industry to manipulate people into forming buying patterns, additions and habits. Humans encounter signs in their everyday life and religious scholars say that their respective books is a way for humans to understand and interpret the signs before them so that they may advance in life.

The defense industry has been trying to make an early warning semiotic device to learn of impending terrorist attacks and other disasters. They have not been successful. Most of their attempts has been at social scraping – the analysis of all the text on the internet for a given day or topic and to see if they can find some sort of signage. The World Peace Catalyst Fund has made huge advancements in this area.

Starting from inspiration from the Alethiometer, a simple thought experiment was formed to see if it was possible to answer questions from randomly drawn images using symbols as the language. An actual mobile application was made around 2018 to test this thought experiment. Preliminary experimentation showed success. The application has evolved to have two main usages – the single person usage of the application as an intelligent semiotic device and the dual person usage of the application as a world peace semiotic social media application.

The single person usage of their application Icebreakers (formerly known as Ghost Writer Alpha) can act as an intelligent semiotic device to warn of impending terrorist attacks and other disasters. The dual person usage of the application can be used to safely foster heart based cross cultural conversations that efficiently reveal what separates us and what bonds us together. The World Peace Catalyst Fund argues that the more we as humanity know about what separates us and what bonds us together, the closer humans will be to world peace. To this end, WPCF has formalized an argument on a systemic social mechanism that seems to all but guarantee world peace.³

Both the single person usage of the application has shown positive results in preliminary testing. The dual person usage of the application has not been tested yet, however both usages rely on the same principle. It is reasonable to assert that if the single person usage works, the dual person usage would

¹<https://www.worldpeacecatalystfund.org/#/imagecomm>

² <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mudib.ghostwriter>

³<https://www.worldpeacecatalystfund.org/#/overview>

work as well. The World Peace Catalyst Fund has provided theory in their report 'Image Mediated Communication' as to why the application would work. They state that there is an innate ability of a human to bring forth what they seek from the randomness. This effect, they call the heart effect.

The World Peace Catalyst Fund is organizing 3 experiments to prove that there is a heart effect and that this is not merely coincidence, random chance or hocus pocus. This paper is the first experiment. It shows that there seems to be an ability of the human to draw forth what they seek from the randomness.

The heart

The heart is universally known as divine across all religions and cultures. People associate the heart with feelings and emotions and they use the heart to try and feel things with their heart. People also talk of the heart being in the right place, of putting their heart into it, of seeking with your heart, of following your heart, of manifesting things with their heart. Anecdotally, it's a universally accepted natural metaphysical phenomena. To put numbers to it and to quantify this effect has been impossible until recently.

From the scriptures, the heart is described as a divine center. People have received divine revelations from the heart. Per Islam, the heart is a faculty of learning and knowledge. It has been written that the heart is used to communicate with God.

This is another way of the Christian saying from the bible - 'seek and you will find'. This is another way to talk about the manifestation of what you seek from the randomness. Is there anything to say that this ability does not come from the heart?

There are verses in the Quran that reveal a little bit about the heart. The heartmath Institute has made some progress in the understanding of these verses and try to tie the physical effects directly to the heart. One of their major thesis or findings of the heart is that as you travel through the lands you learn and you understand with your heart.⁴

They tie in the electromagnetics of the land. As you move from place to place, the electromagnetics are different. The electromagnetics have to do with things like the Earth's gravitational field, the radio waves around you, people's heads generate waves radio waves are all sorts. All these waves pass through the heart, they shape the heart and the person's character.

Until recently, there hasn't been a way to characterize or quantify this phenomenon. Doctors have created the electrocardiogram (EKG) that can check for different heart conditions. The Heartmath institute has developed a way to characterize the EKG readings that correlate with behavioral and personality characteristics.⁵ Yet, there still isn't a way to measure the natural metaphysical phenomena that people speak and know of. The phenomena being metaphysical in nature, naturally presents itself as a hard physical effect to see. This paper presents a way to characterize and quantify this natural metaphysical phenomena, which the world peace catalyst fund dubs the heart effect.

⁴ <https://www.heartmath.org/research/research-library/coherence/human-heart-rhythm-sensitivity-to-earth-local-magnetic-field-fluctuations/>

⁵ <https://www.heartmath.org/research/research-library/basic/new-electrophysiological-correlates-associated-with-intentional-heart-focus/>

Coincidence?

To go into how this natural metaphysical phenomena can be characterized, the problem statement needs to be clearly identified. When people start using their heart to manifest what they want or do the other number of things that can be done with the heart, it is akin to saying that people are using their heart to bring forth what they seek out of the randomness. So when people actually do manifest what they seek with their heart, is it random chance or is it some phenomena having to do with the heart?

There is a big unspoken internal debate between coincidence and things happening for a reason. When things come together for a persons liking for no known reason, it is often described as coincidence and effect of random chance. However, the religious knowledge base says there is no such thing as random chance, that things happen for a reason. People often side with one or the other and is a cause for debate when things come together for no known reason.

The crux of this debate stems from the fact that when people try to manifest with their heart, it is an internal reaction. There isn't an explicit and concrete way to manifest with your heart. The general steps are to form a thought, intention, to seek/wish and then perform some actions in that general direction. Other than the actions taken, everything else is internal. When a person does manifest what they sought, it is not seen by that person as random chance.

When this person describes this manifestation, they say it is not coincidence. However, the other person does describe this as coincidence and random chance – Just look at how many things had to come together. Naturally the following questions arise: Why you? What makes you special? Why isn't this just serendipity? The other person says it is just random chance, it is just a numbers game.

Experiment description

This experiment clearly shows that when you intentionally seek something with your heart and you manifest what you seek, it is not random chance. The experiment is as follows: You think of a specific animal with your head/heart. You type in the symbol animal into the single person usage of Icebreakers (Alethiometer). You then scroll through the images of randomly chosen animals and see if the animal you thought of came up. The animal should come up within x number of images where x is some threshold value. It can be said that the stronger your heart is, the lower x will be. For the purpose of this experiment, I set the threshold of x to be 1200. The hypothesis is that if a person puts their heart into it, they can bring forth what they seek out of the randomness.

The experimental results are a series of yes/no answers. Either your animal came up or it did not. This forms a binomial distribution and this is a simple Bernoulli trial. The binomial statistical significance test can used to differentiate between the null and alternative hypothesis. The hypothesis are:

H₀	The probability that the image you held in your heart/mind comes up is random chance.	$P_0 \leq 0.01$
H_a	The probability that the image you held in your heart/mind comes up is based on a heart effect.	$P > P_0$

Where P is the probability of drawing your image as random chance. If there is a heart effect, P will be greater than the random chance probability. P can also be described as the ability of your heart to bring forth what you seek and is a way to numerically quantify and characterize your heart.

Lets define a general experiment. In a general experiment, you think of an animal in your head and your heart. Let's say you choose kangaroo and then in the application you type in the symbol animal. The app retrieves 1200 random images with the hashtag animal.

What is the probability of kangaroo showing in one of those 1200 images. Let's say there are 50 million images on the Internet with the hashtag animal. How many of those images are of a kangaroo? Defining the random chance probability to be 1%. $1\% \text{ of } 50,000,000 = 500,000$ images of the kangaroo on the Internet.

Are there 500,000 images of the kangaroo on the internet? Probably, but there is also probably more than 50 million images of animals on the internet. Are 1% of the images of animals on the internet of kangaroos? Probably not. In fact, there is probably not 1% of any type of animals on the internet. This isn't an exact value, however it is usable. Help will be needed to clearly hash out the actual probability value of drawing an image you seek from x randomly drawn images on the internet.

Universal Language

Another aspect of this experiment is the concept of symbols as a universal language. In this experiment, symbols are what is used to communicate with the heart/mind (internal realm) and Internet (physical realm). Everyone has their own language that stems from how they were raised, what they learned, how they think and how they value things. In the physical realm, a symbol holds one shape which is recognized universally. Yet, it can hold multiple meanings to different people across the universe in the internal realm. Furthermore, from the multitude of meanings, it can take variable weightings based on the individual.

Internet Image Database

Another aspect of this experiment is the huge trove of images on the internet. This experiment would not be able to be conducted before like 2015 and that's because of the database of images on the Internet. A quick google search reveals that as of November 2020, there are more than 4 trillion photos on the internet and that every week 28 billion new photos are added. Because of this it's reasonable to assume that you can find an image of almost anything you want to see.

Connecting Inner and Outer Realms

Connecting these two aspects, it can easily be seen that there is a clear path from what is meant internally to what is presented externally. For clarification, in this generalized experiment, internally a person thinks kangaroo. Externally, Kangaroo is represented with the symbol animal. While there are millions and millions of images tied with the symbol animal, since there is a universality with symbols, the outer realm knows what is meant by the heart, if there is a heart effect.

This experiment is designed to show that when you intentionally seek with your heart, you can draw forth what you seek and that it is not coincidence or merely random chance. This phenomenon is the heart effect.

Method

This experiment was conducted using the mobile application Icebreakers available on android devices or on pc's with an emulator such as bluestacks.⁶ It is reproducible at home easily. Creating a profile with the application is the personalization process. While there are a number of fields, the only required fields are (Date of Birth, Gender, Country, City, Language, Ethnicity).

The experiment was done 3 times to show reproducibility and consistency. Each experiment was a Bernoulli trial and analysis based on the binomial distribution was done. The first experiment had 10 trials, the second experiment had 17 trials and the third experiment had 11 trials. The date, time, image expected, time to focus and general notes were recorded. Raw data can be found in the appendix.

The experiment was done using the single person usage of the application (Alethiometer). There is no reset function, so to reset the image stream before each experiment, the symbols Alpha&Omega/Anchor/Angel were chosen. When the experiment was run, the symbol animal was typed into the keyword chooser screen. The images were then scrolled through until the expected image came up or the image limit (1200) was reached. If the expected image was drawn the trial was a success, otherwise the trial was a failure.

In the experiment, special consideration needs to be taken as to what can be considered a success and what is a failure. It is clear that if the specific animal is drawn, then it is a success. However, what if the specific animal isn't drawn, but a similar animal is? For example, what if you thought German Shepard, but a bull dog is shown? Is this a success? What if the specific animal isn't drawn, but a relation to the image that is drawn to your expected animal can be made? For instance, what if you thought rabbit, but a fox is shown (when I think fox, I also think rabbit – foxes love to eat rabbits)?

These are special circumstances and since a relation can be drawn to your expected animal, it can be reasoned that your animal did come up in context. In this type of contextual reasoning, the animal shown could be a signifier to the animal expected. For all intents and purposes this would be considered a success. The results of the experiment show the successes based off exact results and relational results for comparison.

Statistical Analysis

This type of experiment fits the requirements for a binomial distribution and is thus subject to the binomial statistical significance tests. The binomial distribution is described with parameters n (number of trials) and p (assumed probability of success for each independent trial). A series of these experiments is called a Bernoulli trial. The requirements for a binomial distribution are: ⁷

1. Binary outcomes (the image came or it did not)
2. Independent observations (images are randomly drawn)
3. Fixed n (number of trials)
4. Same probability of success (p)

The binomial statistical test is a test to determine if you can reject a commonly accepted hypothesis in favor of a new one. The commonly accepted hypothesis is the null hypothesis and states an assumed

⁶ <https://www.bluestacks.com/download.html>

⁷ <http://sites.utexas.edu/sos/guided/inferential/categorical/univariate/binomial/>

probability value (p_0). The new hypothesis is the alternative hypothesis and proposes a new value for the probability of success. For a binomial distribution with an assumed p value, the probability of k success occurring can be determined using the binomial equation:

$$F(k, n, p) = {}_n C_k * (p^k)(1-p)^{(n-k)}$$

k = # of successes

n = number of trials

p = probability of success in a given trial

The binomial statistical test compares the probability of k success occurring, assuming a probability of success (p_0), to a threshold value (α). If the probability of k successes occurring (p -value) is less than the α value, it is considered reasonable to reject the assumed probability of success (p_0) in favor of the an alternative probability. When the p -value is less than alpha, it is said that the chances of k successes occurring was so low, that the assumed probability value (p_0) is incorrect and that it is reasonable to consider the alternative hypothesis.

In this analysis, the following values were chosen:

H_0	The probability that the image you held in your heart/mind comes up is random chance.	$P_0 \leq 0.01$
H_a	The probability that the image you held in your heart/mind comes up is based on a heart effect.	$P > P_0$
α		0.05

$(P_{k:n,p})$ is the summation of the probability of k successes occurring from the binomial equation for up to k successes.

$$P_{k:n,p} = \sum_0^k F(k, n, p)$$

For this type of analysis, the P -value is the probability of at least k success occurring and is given by the following equation:

$$P\text{-value} = 1 - P_{k:n,p}$$

In excel, the following formula was used to determine the P -value:

$$P\text{-value} = '1 - \text{BINOM.DIST}(k, n, P_0, \text{True})'$$

Results:

	Experiment 1		Experiment 2		Experiment 3	
	Exact	Relational	Exact	Relational	Exact	Relational
trials (n)	10	10	17	17	11	11
success	5	7	5	14	4	10
p	0.5	0.7	0.2941	0.8235	0.3636	0.9091
P-value	2.0289E-10	4.4410E-15	1.1300E-08	0.0000	4.3900E-08	0.0000
$P(x:n,p) < \alpha?$ (TRUE/FALSE)	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

Table 1a: Results of all three experiments broken down by exact/relational successes.

	Total	
	Exact	Relational
trials (n)	38	38
success	14	31
p	0.3684	0.8158
P-value	0.000	0.0000
$P(x:n,p) < \alpha?$ (TRUE/FALSE)	TRUE	TRUE

Table 1b: Results of the combined total of all three experiments broken down by exact and experimental

Discussion

In all trials, when considering both exact and relational successes, the null hypothesis can be rejected in favor of the alternative hypothesis. When a person uses the mobile application Icebreakers to draw what they seek, in the limit of 1200 images, it is not random chance that the image comes up. The means that is reasonable to suggest as the World Peace Catalyst Fund does that there is an innate human ability to draw forth what we seek from the randomness.

It is important to note that a binomial statistical test only allows for denial of the null hypothesis in favor of an alternative hypothesis. For purposes of discussion, it should be noted that there may be another reason for this effect. For example, there may be a clairvoyance effect instead of a heart effect. A person may just have an innate ability to foresee to a certain extent what will come next. The ability to see that a single animal out of 1200 randomly chosen images may be part of that extent. There may be another experiment that can be done to differentiate between the two. For the intents and purposes of the World Peace Catalyst Fund, the explanation of the heart phenomena makes the most sense.

There is a huge difference in the number of successes occurring based on direct successes versus relational successes. The average of successes based on exact results is 36.84%, compared to 81.58% for

229 relational results. This supports the claim that an intelligent semiotic device used by the right person can
230 provide accurate results well over the majority of the time, to the limit of 100%.

231 Perusing the raw data, there were a few observations the scientist noted from this exploratory study.
232 The first being that more successes were recorded when there was no time given to ruminate or have
233 the thought sink in. This indicates that the heart effect may be more impulsive and instantaneous than
234 originally thought. The saying live in the moment comes to mind and maybe the heart effect comes alive
235 in the moment.

236 The heart effect may have similarities to electricity flow through a wire if you think of the heart as a
237 battery. The fact that the heart effect can bring up the desired image from randomly drawn images is
238 like the fact that a battery can push electric current through a wire. A batteries strength is measured in
239 voltage and is the ability to push the electrons through the wire with x force. The hearts strength may
240 be measured in how soon the image desired shows up (within the first x images).

241 Its not entirely clear what makes the effect bring the image sooner. When the experiment was done
242 consistently after prayer, more successes were recorded. The Muslim view of prayer is that it is like a
243 meeting with God, which is probably similar to other religions. Meeting with God would surely
244 strengthen your heart. Yoga may be another way to strengthen the heart. Improving your reasoning
245 ability by reading and writing may be another way. More discussion and experimentation will have to
246 be needed to determine some sort of systemic procedure that helps to induce the heart effect
247 consistently and effectively.

248 This heart effect is invisible and metaphysical in nature. The heartmath institute is looking for ways to
249 measure and characterize the heart. Another binomial statistical test can be done to test the validity of
250 the following type of hypothesis:

251 H_0 : My heart is P_0 percentage good. $P=P_0$

252 H_a : My heart is less than P_0 percentage good. $P < P_0$.

253 $P\text{-value} = P_{k;n,p}$

254 In this binomial test, if the $P\text{-value} > \alpha$ then the null hypothesis can be rejected. Excel was used to
255 determine the P_0 at which the null hypothesizes cannot be rejected at an $\alpha = 0.05$. Using the total
256 values from all three combined experiments, P_0 was determined to be 91.03% for the scientist
257 conducting the experimentation.

258 This number is to be understood that a person is able to bring forth what they seek of the randomness P_0
259 of the time. This can be a grading of the heart of an individual. This heart grade may reveal other
260 attributes of a person such as if they are morally straight, mentally fit or spiritually strong. This type of
261 rationale leads to the idea that a person may improve their heart grade with prescribed activities which
262 is for another discussion. In addition, per Islamic thought, many diseases originate with a problem
263 associated with the heart, this may be a way to diagnose the heart.

264 The ability to improve the heart grade may have some sort spiritual enlightenment, some sort of physical
265 capacity and or some sort of connection with God and the divine. It varies is not based on what religion
266 you follow, but how in tune you are with your heart. Mastering your deen may be the way to improve
267 your heart grade. In respect to which religion it may work best in, each person follows a book. Each

268 book teaches more or less the same general principles albeit in different wordings. The religion may not
269 matter, rather the individuals symbolic reasoning developed from their particular religious understanding
270 may matter.

271 If this experiment were to be conducted by the masses, a distribution could be formed. It would be
272 interesting to see the mean and standard deviation of such a distribution. The heartmath institute was
273 seeking to establish a global heart coherence. This may fit into their grand scheme as a measure of
274 global heart coherence. In addition, it may serve as a measure for the spiritual, religious and political
275 communities to gauge the population with the goal of constantly improving the heart grade distribution.
276 World Peace Catalyst Fund plans to provide instructions for the masses to perform this experimentation
277 on their own and submit the results so such a distribution may be constructed.

278 There is probably some type of taxonomy of things that can be brought forth and within those individual
279 classifications, there may be distinct and different heart grades. This experiment is simple, it can be
280 reproduced easily and there are many other experiments that are in the same level. An Example would
281 include thinking of a specific food and typing in food as the symbol. The need for a classification
282 becomes apparent when one starts thinking about the types of questions that could be answered with
283 this type of device.

284 Not much is known about how the metaphysical aspects of the heart works. The rationalization that as
285 the heart understands and learns as it travels through the land lends itself to there being some sort of
286 electromagnetic tie in. In any event, it would be fruitful to converse over how the random images are
287 chosen.

288 The images are loaded to databases and are held in some memory location with some sort of indexing
289 and characterization tied to it such that the images sought can be brought forth. To retrieve the images,
290 electrons would have to pass through the circuitry to the desired memory location and then transfer the
291 stored data back to the user. When a randomization element is added, how does the electrons know
292 which way to traverse through the servers to land at the image desired?

293 One reason is that at the level of an electron, small forces may be enough to influence the direction that
294 the electron travels through the circuit. This small force may be induced by the heart, assuming that
295 there is a electromagnetic tie. Through electromagnetics, the heart may be able to guide the electron
296 through the wiring to the location desired by the heart. This is a philosophical inquiry that would need
297 to be addressed to understand this thing.

298 Another possible way to rationalize this effect is to assume that there is a heart pressure. When you
299 seek something with your heart, the heart exerts a pressure of sorts. Assume that each image and each
300 written word also exerts a pressure of sorts. Perhaps when there is a pressure matching, the thing you
301 seek comes forth. There may also be an anti-pressure exerted such that it repels this matching. The
302 anti-pressure may be spread out over all the images. The more images there are, the less anti-pressure
303 there is and thus the heart is able to exert its force.

304 This explanation shows why an individual cannot use their heart to pick out the winning lottery number.
305 There are only one of each of the 10 possible numbers to choose from, the anti-pressure would be to
306 great on each number for the heart to overcome and thus cannot exert its force. With images from the
307 internet, there are millions of each possible image type and thus the anti-pressure becomes

infinitesimally small as it is spread out over a large number of images, allowing the heart to exert its force.

Conclusion

This experiment confirms what has been known anecdotally for quite some time – That things happen for a reason. It also provides a green light for the work of the World Peace Catalyst Fund and provides investors and philanthropists reason to pump money into the nonprofit.

Further experimentation will be done to see if the heart effect can also be used to answer questions formed through symbols. Preliminary testing already shows that this is significant given a $P_0 < 1\%$ - the application has answered questions more than 2 times which is enough to say that there is an effect. Formalization of the experiment will be needed. This success means that Icebreakers can be used as an intelligent semiotic device to warn of terrorist attacks and impending disasters.

More philosophical work will need to be done to hash out specifics such as who can answer which types of questions. Those that can answer the question ‘What are terrorist planning today for tomorrow?’ successfully can be considered the first jedi. Research and development work can be done to fine tune this device to near 100% success.

Further experimentation will be done to test if the dual person usage of the application can be used to efficiently bring images that show the two users what separates them or what bonds them. Since this is a mobile application, anyone with digital access can play this connect the dots game, meaning that at any one moment, there may be millions or billions of cross cultural conversations and the social bonds of society being revealed. From the many cross cultural conversations, they can all be sent in for centralized analysis by the WPCF which can then pull out the common themes of bonding. These common themes of bonding can then be magnified and sent to the billions of people in the world to enhance social bonding and thus bring world peace.

WPCF already as an argument that has yet to be countered on a systemic social mechanism that seems to all but guarantee world peace. Their reasoning suggests that in conflict areas such as Israel/Palestine, Russia/Ukraine or any other region, peace can be brought about in a matter of weeks with mass systemic questioning. Successful experimentation will prove Icebreakers to be a catalyst for world peace.

344 **Appendix:**

345 **Experiment #1:**

346 8/25/23

347 Thought camel

348 Camel showed in second image on first try

349 Spent some time focusing on it

350 Exact

351 8/29/23 5pm

352 Thought parrot

353 Parrot did not show, checked 50 or so images

354 Did not spend much time focusing on it

355 8/30/23 5pm

356 Thought Dolphin

357 Started focusing on day before at recording of previous experiment

358 Reset at 1130am with apple, baby, beehive

359 Dolphin came in image 205

360 Fish images came up in images 56-58

361 Exact

362 8/31/23 6pm

363 Think peregrine falcon

364 Start focusing on day before at recording of previous experiment

365 Reset at end of previous experiment with apple, baby, beehive... forgot to reset so I rest

366 at onset of experiment

367 First picture was picture of a bird

368 Picture 805 was of hawk/falcon with words pere

369 Rest of pics did not load after pic 810

370 Experiment conducted after prayer

371 Don't split hairs

372 Relational

373

374 9/1/23

375 Think rat

376 Start focusing in morning at 8am

377 Reset at 8am with apple, baby, beehive

378 Image 19 was image of rat

379 Experiment conducted after asr prayer

380 Experimentation was done when preoccupied and flustered with work

381 Exact

382 9/2/23 9am

383 Badger

384 Start thinking at 11pm at night

385 Reset at 11pm with apple, baby, beehive

386 No image of badger

387 After image 810, images stopped loading

388 Experiment done after waking up

389 9/2/23 730pm

390 Komodo dragon

391 Start thinking Komodo dragon at 9am
392 Reset with apple, baby, beehive
393 Image 614 is image of Komodo dragon
394 I didn't think this experiment would work because the other experiments are common
395 animals, dolphin, rat camel. The internet is filled with many images of this. The more
396 specific ones have less images and would thus be harder to bring forth
397 Experiment done at 730pm after asr prayer
398 Exact
399 9/3/23 1145am
400 Bat
401 Start thinking at 730pm
402 Reset with apple, baby, beehive
403 Bat image did not show, checked up to image 1200
404 This was done in morning. I was up for a couple of hours
405 9/3/23 530pm
406 Dog – German Shepard
407 Start thinking at 1200pm
408 Reset with apple, baby, beehive
409 Image 32 was image of snow leopard. I was thinking of using snow leopard as animals to
410 test with. Instead I choose German Sheppard
411 Image 208 is first image of dog. A few images between 208-220 are of dogs. Maybe
412 signifier
413 Checked 1200 images, no German shepherd
414 Experiment is conducted after asr prayer
415 Relational
416 9/5/23 3pm
417 Snake, start thinking at 6pm on 9/4
418 Reset with apple, baby, bee hive
419 Image 112 is image of snake
420 Experiment after work meeting
421 Exact
422 **Experiment #2:**
423 I will think of a specific animal with heart focus. I will start thinking of animal at end of previous
424 prayer. At end of prayer, I will focus on animal for 30 seconds.
425
426 9/25/23 fajr, 600am
427 Think tiger starting at isha pervious day
428 Image stream only went to 200
429 No images of tiger
430 There were images of cats, starting at like image 25
431 Focused for 30 seconds
432 Reset with aaa
433 9/25/23 zuhr 330pm
434 Think squirrel
435 Image stream stopped at 200
436 No images of squirrel
437 Spent 30 seconds focusing beforehand
438 9/25/23 asr 600pm

439 Think penguin
440 Forgot to reset after last prayer so I reset before I did this experiment
441 3rd picture was picture of bird. Lots of bird pics
442 Image 446 was puffin which is similar to penguin
443 Images stopped loading after around 800
444 Spent 30 seconds focusing
445 Reset with aaa
446 Some other animals I thought of previously came up like tiger, lion
447 9/25/23 isha 1122pm
448 Started thinking rhinoceros right after isha prayer
449 Image 63 is image of rhino
450 Thought for 30 seconds
451 Reset with aaa
452 9/26/23 fajr 600am
453 Thought moose
454 Image 97 is one of elk/caribou
455 106 is deer, maybe moose
456 236 is moose clearly
457 Focused for 30 seconds
458 Reset with aaa
459 9/26/23 zuhr 350pm
460 Think rabbit
461 Image 104 is that of fox
462 Image 130 is hare = rabbit
463 Focused for 30 seconds
464 Reset with aaa
465 9/26/23 asr 630pm
466 Think sea horse
467 Image 13 is fish
468 Image 18 is octopus
469 After image 20, no images loaded
470 Did not focus for 30 seconds beforehand
471 Reset with AAA
472 9/26/23 maghrib 710pm
473 Think dingo
474 Image 22 is that of dog
475 Images stopped loading after image 820
476 Lots of images of dogs towards end
477 Focused for 30 seconds
478 Reset with aaa
479 9/26/23 isha 1103pm
480 Think crocodile
481 Image 58 is hippo. 59 is rhino, 61 is elephant
482 Checked 1200 images, no alligator
483 Focused for 30 seconds
484 Reset with aaa
485 9/26/23 zuhr 340pm
486 Think snake

487 Image 150 is sea snake
488 Image 182 is another snake
489 Did not focus for 30 seconds
490 Rest with AAA
491 9/26/23 asr 610pm
492 Think panda
493 Images did not load after image 20
494 Did not focus for 20 seconds
495 Reset with aaa
496 9/26/23 isha 115pm
497 Think coyote
498 Image 1 is that of dog
499 Image 61 is that of wolves
500 Images stopped loading after image 220
501 Focused for 30 seconds
502 Reset with aaa
503 9/27/23 zuhr 415pm
504 Think crow
505 Image 8 is bird
506 Images stopped loading after 25
507 No image of crow
508 Did not focus for 20 seconds
509 Reset with aaa
510 9/27/23 asr 630pm
511 Think whale
512 For some reason app did not work, same images as before showed up
513 Did not focus for 30 seconds
514 Reset with aaa
515 9/29/23 zuhr 417pm
516 Think ostrich
517 2nd image is bird – cockatoo
518 Images 4,-7 also birds
519 Image 5 is penguin, what I thought earlier
520 14 is peacock
521 Image 485 is ostrich head
522 9/29/23 asr 550pm
523 Forgot to reset after last prayer
524 Think shark
525 Image 14 is fish
526 Images stopped loading after image 20
527 Focused for 30 seconds
528 Reset with aaa
529 9/30/23 zuhr 236pm
530 Think armadillo
531 Image 1 is chipmunk (rodent related)
532 Images stopped loading after 420
533 Images of squirrels, lizards and crocodiles
534 Focused for 30 seconds

535 Reset with aaa
536 **Experiment #3**
537 No focus time, Reset with aaa
538
539 10/2/23 zuhr, 415pm
540 Think polar bear
541 1st image was black bear
542 Images stopped loading after image 12
543 No focus
544 Was not reset beforehand
545 Relational
546 10/3/23, asr 554pm
547 Was reset with aaa at last test
548 Think spider
549 Image 138 was spider
550 No focus
551 Exact
552 10/4/23, zuhr 412pm
553 Reset with aaa at beginning of this test
554 Think salamander
555 Image 2 was a wall lizard
556 No focus
557 Reset with aaa
558 Relational
559 10/6/23 maghrib 655pm
560 Think owl
561 Image 4 is duck
562 Image 104 is owl
563 No focus
564 Reset with aaa
565 Exact
566 10/7/23 asr 633pm
567 Think seal
568 Image 64 is seal
569 Reset with aaa
570 No focus
571 Exact
572 10/7/23 maghrib 705pm
573 Think narwhale
574 Image 69-82 was killer whale
575 Images stopped loading after 1000
576 No focus
577 Reset with aaa
578 Relational
579 10/8/23 zuhr, 227pm
580 Think llama
581 Image 7 is deer
582 Image 14 is horse

583 Image 41 is llama
584 Exact
585 10/8/23 asr, 559pm
586 Think beaver
587 Images stopped loading after 220
588 No beaver
589 Forgot to rest at last experiment so I reset with aaa at beginning of this experiment
590 Rest with aaa for next experiment
591 10/8/23 maghrib, 705pm
592 Think orangutang
593 Image 5 is beaver, from pervious experiment
594 Image 294 is monkey
595 Image 962 is monkey
596 Relational
597 10/9/23 zuhr, 230pm
598 Think centipede
599 No centipede image showed
600 Lots of bird images... birds eat centipedes
601 Butterly/moth images... butterflies/moths come from caterpillars which are like
602 centipedes
603 No focus
604 Rest with aaa
605 Relational
606 10/9/23 asr, 625pm
607 Think zebra
608 Image 13 is elephant like African animals like zebra
609 Image 7 is horse like zebra
610 Images stopped loading after image 20
611 No focus
612 Reset with aaa
613 relational