|  |
| --- |
| Question:  What gives rise to the complex biological organisms and ecosystems we see around us today? Surely it is something more than four letters built into a code for the primary structures of proteins. What is there, besides the DNA that is responsible for the differentiation of organisms in a colony functioning as a single super organism? What is the formative force that makes a duck look like a duck time and time again? You can�t tell me that four letters coding for primary protein structure alone, has the formative, purposive, predetermined principals and forces required for the standardized regeneration of starfish limbs. What else is there?  Rupert Sheldrake�s proposal of his theory of formative causation provides an adequate and scientifically testable explanation. There has been a very comprehensive and thorough experiment conducted testing the primary point of his theory of formative causation, as described in the previous sections, however, no experiments have been designed with the specific purpose of testing the second point in his hypothesis summary: that morphic fields do not diminish as they traverse the dimensions of space and time �as we see of all other known fields in physics. This particular line of questioning brought me to one final enigma, what evidence can be discovered experimentally, to either support or reject this second point. Said in other words, is there any basis for the assumption, made in the theory of formative causation, that morphic fields do not decrease in magnitude when crossing dimensions of time and space. That is to say what foundation is there for the claim that morphic fields are not subject to spatio-temporal decay? For the purposes of our experiment, we will focus solely on only one aspect of this question and that is the decay of morphic fields across space. The question of morphic field decay across time is another matter not addressed in this experiment.  Hypothesis:  Morphic fields are not subject to decay when traversing expanses of space.  Prediction:  If morphic fields are not subject to decay when crossing the dimensions of space, then the phenomenon of morphic resonance will occur to the same extent even when subjects are separated over vast expanses of space.    [Home](http://docs.google.com/home.html)][[Introduction](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html)][[Hypothesis](http://docs.google.com/hypothesis.html)][Procedure][[Data](http://docs.google.com/data.html)][[Conclusions](http://docs.google.com/conclusions.html)][Bilio/Links]  [2002 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2002/index.html)][[2001](http://docs.google.com/index.html) ][[2000 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2000/index.html)][[1999](http://docs.google.com/AP99/index.html) ][[1998 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP98/index.html)] |