

Scientific Solutions

By: Jeremy Pippin

How do we answer the question "Do ghosts exist?" Can we even convince ourselves that there is more to life than just death? Most of us can simply by the experiences studying the paranormal phenomena have given us. What if you grew up in a house that was haunted? Can you convince a skeptic that every night at 3:00am a spirit would pass by your bedroom door? Answering this question and giving a logical explanation for why you believe in ghosts can sometimes be a difficult task. I would love to see mainstream science accept paranormal research as a legitimate science as much as anyone else in this field, but it would have to be looked at through skeptical eyes if that were to happen.

Have you ever sat and wondered to yourself if it's all just a big misconception? Our mind can play a lot of tricks on us, such as seeing and hearing things that aren't there. That's why a lot of times we look at pictures and see a face in a window that is really nothing more than just a stain on the glass, or hear a voice saying "Help Me" when it was just a creaking door that the wind blew open. I'm a firm believer that hauntings are real and people experience them every day, but like I said before it has to be studied scientifically or all the research is useless. In this article I'm going to discuss our mind and how it can make chaos out of nothing, which is called matrixing. I'll also take a look at a few things that may cause us to feel haunting sensations, so please read these with an open mind, as it will only help us prove that ghosts do exist.

Webster's Dictionary defines infrasound as having or relating to a frequency below the audibility range of the human ear which will be at a level of 20 hertz or below. At a certain pitch it can cause fear, illusions, cold chills, and mental or physical stress. It was used in World War II by Nazi engineers to create anger among those who gathered around to hear Hitler speak, so you can see how powerful it can be. My question is because of it's affects do we sometime mistake hauntings for infrasound? When you walk into a room do you ever sense that a presence is there and wants you to leave? Do you begin to feel frightened and assume that the room is harnessing negative energy? If so you may be experiencing what effects infrasound can have on the human brain.

Could we not also assume that maybe ultrasonic waves induce paranormal activity and that manifestations could be the result of a combination of a high frequency sound and a spirit's energy. A theory is that animals such as dogs can sense when spirits are with us because they put off a very high frequency ring or hum that is associated with ultrasound. It's the same principal as a dog whistle. When they are blown we cannot hear them because of the high frequency level, but dogs have the capability of hearing the ultrasonic sounds and may be able to detect when a spirit has materialized.

Evaluations of the electromagnetic field are now a basic concept when researching paranormal phenomena. By this I mean that ghost hunters are looking to the field of EMF and observing how it fluctuates due to the belief that a spirit uses energy of an electromagnetic state to manifest themselves. Here you have a basis for research, but there are other factors that should be taken into consideration such as the Hutchinson Effect.

The Hutchinson Effect is the result of radio waves interfering in zones of spatial volume encompassed by high voltage sources, such as the Van De Graff. It was discovered in 1979 by John Hutchinson accidentally while studying longitudinal waves of Tesla. The effects of this include levitations of large objects, fusions, and anomalous heating of metal and wood. While it is clearly pointed out that it is not the result of electrostatic or electromagnetism alone, you may

come to wonder how powerful these fields really are. In the case of a poltergeist, spontaneous fires and levitation of heavy objects have been known to occur. Could Hutchinson have stumbled upon the source of malevolent hauntings such as a poltergeist case without even knowing it? Probably not, but it could be another scientific solution to the effects of electromagnetism and hauntings.

These are just a few possible explanations for a claimed haunting. The whole idea behind this article is to enlighten those who believe in the afterlife of other possibilities for the paranormal phenomena. Like I've said before if we are to prove that ghosts are real we have to first look at the possible scientific solutions that disprove them. After they are ruled out then we can start to define what a haunting truly is and why it is happening.