An updated review of dream ESP studies conducted since the Maimonides Dream ESP Program


Item Type: Book Section

Abstract: We review the dream ESP studies conducted since the end of the Maimonides research programme. Combined effect size estimates for both sets of studies (Maimonides r = 0.33, 95% C.I. 0.24 to 0.43; post-Maimonides r = 0.14, 95% C.I. 0.06 to 0.22) suggest that judges could correctly identify target materials, more often than would be expected by chance, using dream mentation. Maimonides studies were significantly more successful (p< 0.05) than post-Maimonides studies, which may be due to procedural differences, including that post-Maimonides receivers tended to sleep at home and were generally not deliberately awakened from REM sleep. Methodological shortcomings of some studies are discussed. Nevertheless, home dream ESP research has been successful and continues to be a less expensive and less labour-intensive alternative to sleep-laboratory-based research. We hope that interest in dream ESP research will be re-awakened.

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sleep at home and were generally An Updated Review of Dream ESP Studies Conducted Since the Maimonides Dream ESP Program (Simon J. Sherwood and Chris A. Roe). Simon Sherwood. Chris Roe. A Comparative Approach to the Theory of Psychopraxia (Lance Storm). Lance Storm. How Much Evidence Is Necessary to Define the Reality of a Phenomenon? The authors of most of the essays are concerned with further research. In “An Updated Review of Dream ESP Studies Conducted Since the Maimonides Dream ESP Program” Sherwood and Roe stress the need for replications of existing dream ESP work and mention such aspects as more systematic research program-based work, as well as process oriented research.