

Study Registration for the KPU Study Registry

The registration information for the study is given below. Each section can be expanded as needed.

1. The title or name of the experiment (for listing the experiment in the registry).

Telephone telepathy, an Italian independent exact replication

2. The name, affiliation, and email address for the lead experimenter(s) for the study.

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3. A short description or abstract of the purpose and design of the experiment.

This is an Italian exact replication of Rupert Sheldrake's Telephone Telepathy Test (<https://www.sheldrake.org/participate/telephone-telepathy-test>). The aim is to compare the outcomes of the Italian vs the UK participants by using the same experimental design and online platform.

4. A statement or list of the specific hypothesis or hypotheses being tested, and whether each hypothesis is confirmatory or exploratory.

Confirmatory Hypothesis: the hits of the Italian sample will exceed the chance level expected, 50%, of approximately 5%;

We expect the same results in the UK study.

5. The planned number of participants and the number of trials per participant.

Each participant in the role of receiver will contribute for 6 trials.

The planned number of participants in the role of receivers is 100 contributing for a total of 600 trials. If some receivers will not contribute for six trials, further participants will be recruited in order to arrive at the total of 600 trials.

6. A statement that the registration is submitted prior to testing the first participant, or indicating the number of participants tested when the registration (or revision to the registration) was submitted.

This registration is submitted prior the testing of the first participant.

The following additional information is needed for studies that include confirmatory analyses:

7. Specification of all analysis decisions that could affect the confirmatory results, including: the specific statistical test for each confirmatory hypothesis, whether the test is one-sided or two-sided, the criterion for acceptable evidence, any transformations or adjustments to the data, any criteria for excluding or deleting data, and any corrections for multiple analyses. Checklists and examples for registering classical analyses, permutation and bootstrap analyses, Bayesian analyses, and classification analyses are provided in the [statistics registration document](#). (This information can be included in section 4 above for simple experiments.)

Statistical test for the confirmatory hypothesis:

The hits rate of all participants will be compared with 50%, the chance percentage expected, by using an exact one-tailed binomial test, with alpha level = .05.

We will exclude only data lost or incorrectly recorded due to technical problems, e.g. internet interruption. We will keep all data obtained with the correct procedure even if the receivers will stop before the planned series of 6 trials.

8. The power analysis or other justification for the number of participants and trials.

The number of participants was estimated by a prospective statistical power analysis using the GPower software, with the following parameters:

- One sample one-tailed binomial test
- Estimated standardized effect size $g = .05$
- Alpha level = .05

- Power level = .80

9. The methods for randomization in the experiment. If a pseudorandom generator is used, specify how and when the seed(s) will be obtained.

The randomization for the choice of the callers (see paragraph 10), will be implemented in PHP scripting language by using the pseudorandom algorithm Mersenne Twister Random Number Generator.

10. A detailed description of the experimental procedure.

In this test there are three participants, who can use either mobile phones or landlines. In each test, one of these people is the receiver and the other two are potential callers.

All three participants have to declare a mutual degree of interpersonal bonding of at least 3 on a 5 point Likert scale.

The test involves 6 trials for each session, and for each trial, the caller is selected at random. The receiver then guesses which of the two other people is the caller, before being connected. Each trial lasts less than 2 minutes and is free.

Each participants will have to register for the test by putting their own name and telephone number and then enter the names and numbers of two friends or family members on the online platform: <https://www.sheldrake.org/experiments/who-is-calling>.

Supplying a user name and password it will be possible to go back and retrieve all these details at any time to save re-entering them.

The participants will be able to initiate the test whenever they want and will be asked to select windows of time during which all three participants will be available to take part in the test.

At a randomly-selected time during these windows of opportunity, the system will select one of the two callers and call them, asking them to think about the receiver and then when they are ready initiate a call by pressing 1.

The receiver will then receive a call, and the caller ID will say 'Telephone Telepathy Test'. He or she will be asked to guess which of the two callers is on the line waiting to speak and will asked to press 1 for one of these callers and 2 for the other. As soon as the guess has been registered, the line opens up and the caller and receiver can talk to each other. After a random time delay a new trial is initiated. This happens until all 6 trials have been completed and at the end all participants will be told the results of the test.

If available, the callers will change their role as receivers.