

The Quantum Hologram: Discovering the Nature of Reality ¹

Dr. Joe Lewels ²

... There is evidence to suggest that our world and everything in it-- from snowflakes to maple trees to falling stars and spinning electrons-- are also only ghostly images, projections from a level of reality so beyond our own it is literally beyond both space and time.

Michael Talbot, *"The Holographic Universe: The Revolutionary Theory of Reality"*

Meeting the Mystical Man

Michael Talbot was a man for whom the nature of reality was very important. This was because the reality he lived in and understood was not the same as the one other people knew, nor was it the same as the one described in science class at school.

By the age of three, Michael had vivid memories of past lives, refusing to call his parents "mother" and "father", since he remembered other parents in a former existence. His family was amazed and amused at his habit of asking for strong, black tea and then sitting on the floor in a lotus position, sipping it like a wise, old man. Mysterious entities visited him in his room at night, and he encountered glowing balls of light hovering in his room. At age five, his father and a friend saw a UFO come down in the woods near his house in East Lansing, MI. Soon, a woman with long white hair and a long white gown came out of the woods and stood motionless in a nearby cornfield. Talbot described what happened next during an interview in 1992 on the Public Television program, *Thinking Allowed*. (Talbot died an untimely death at age 39 of leukemia, six months after the interview was aired.)

¹ Chapter 4 of *"The God Hypothesis: Extraterrestrial Life and Its Implications for Science and Religion"*, published in 1997.

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“The whole family got in the car and went to look. My father and his friend became very frightened... [but] when I looked at this being, I thought, ‘Oh, it’s her, it’s the woman in white,’ I had always called her the woman in white.” It was the same being that had come to his room at the age of three.” My father wanted to get out of the car and go and talk to this being, but my mother said, ‘No no no!’ And finally, we watched her for about 10 minutes and then drove off.”

It was after this amazing event that the household began experiencing poltergeist activity-- objects materializing out of thin air, flying across the room and strange thumping noises seeming to go up and down the stairs. So common were these experiences that often his family would simply ignore the mysterious events and continue with what they were doing at the time. In addition, Michael experienced psychic phenomena which included precognitive visions and out-of-body experiences (OBE).

Talbot’s UFO experiences continued as he grew older. “As an adult, I had a period when I was in college where I was driving with a friend and we saw a UFO. We got out of our car, and we were going from East Lansing, Michigan, to Sawgatuk, which I believe was something like a two hour drive... We watched it for what we thought was about five minutes, and we made no other stops, but when we arrived at our destination, our friends say, ‘Where have you been? You’re hours late.’ This is the first time we had looked at our watches and was the first time that we realize that we had this proverbial missing time.” Although later in life he attempted to discover, through the use of hypnosis, what transpired during that episode of missing time, he was not able to recover the lost memories. “But I believe that I had an encounter with non-ordinary reality that, in this instance, we are labeling ‘UFO.’ But which I think is just the tip of the iceberg of something vaster.”³

(Ultimately, Michael sought the acquaintance and counsel of famed UFO abductee, Whitley Strieber, author of the books, *Communion*,⁴ and *Transformation*,⁵ in order to gain a better understanding of his own abduction experiences. Strieber devoted a chapter in his book, *Breakthrough*,⁶ to his close relationship with Talbot and to their joint efforts to understand and cope with the strange world of alien encounters.)

³ Talbot, 1992

⁴ Strieber, 1987

⁵ Strieber, 1988

⁶ Strieber, 1995

Today, Talbot's symptomology would be readily recognized by UFO researchers as that of the "abductee", but in the mid-1970s, when he began a quest to cope with his experience, little was known about this traumatizing phenomenon, and there were few people to turn to for help. Many in the same situation have turned to religion or to alcohol and drugs to help deal with such otherworldly experiences, but Talbot turned to the world of science. A keen interest in science since early childhood transformed itself into a compulsive search for scientific explanations for his lifetime of paranormal experiences. Ultimately, he devoted much of his life to studying and writing about the cutting edges of science-- those areas that stretch science to its limits and leave scientific minds bewildered.

His search for answers began in earnest while he was working on a graphic arts degree at Michigan State University in 1974. In his book, *Mysticism and the New Physics*, he describes the unorthodox way in which he began:

*... I employed a technique that I have practiced often and with great success throughout my life. Instead of searching out the answer with the aid of my conscious mind, I began by first relying on my deeper and more intuitive abilities. To do this, I set off aimlessly through the labyrinth of book shelves. As I did so, I did not look at any of the titles but instead waited for a book to "call" me. Several minutes later and without any conscious intervention on my part, I felt a sudden compulsion to stop. Just as abruptly, my hand reached out and grabbed a volume off the shelf, seemingly opening it to a page at random. Only then did I look at the book. I discovered that I had taken down a bound set of *Physics Today* magazines and had opened it to a September 1970 article titled "Quantum Mechanics and Reality."⁷*

The article by physicist Bryce S. DeWitt explained that quantum physics (the study of subatomic particles called "quanta" by physicists) discovered that reality is dependent on the human mind and suggested that, at the subatomic level, the universe may be split into any number of parallel universes. The epiphany of that moment was to have profound consequences for the youthful Talbot.

⁷ Talbot, 1981

... as I hungrily devoured the article, I discovered that quantum physics had come to many of the same conclusions about reality I had arrived at, only working from a completely different direction and based on an entirely different class of phenomena. Words cannot express the joy, even the familiarity, I experienced at encountering the strange and wonderful ideas offered by quantum physics... [This knowledge] made me realize that others also had recognized that our current picture of reality was, in a sense, the emperor who has no clothes, but launched me on a passionate study of quantum physics...⁸

The Holographic Universe

Early in his research, Talbot began to realize that much of what he had been taught about science had simply been wrong. He learned that there was a well-established body of knowledge which proved that the true nature of reality is far different than that described by the traditional scientific view of a “sticks and stones” universe in which time and space are inviolable absolutes. The universe Talbot discovered in his research was far less substantive and much more illusory than mainstream science would have us believe. He began to understand that the universe, instead of being like a machine, was more like a holographic image, and much more like the reality he had known all of his life. Ultimately, he would write three books on the holographic nature of reality as discovered by quantum physics:

Mysticism and the New Physics,⁹ Beyond Quantum¹⁰ and The Holographic Universe.¹¹

In order to understand the basis for the holographic model of the universe, one must first understand the holographic image. Most people today have seen three-dimensional images called holographs, but few understand how they are created and the implications of their bizarre nature.

⁸ Talbot, 1981, pp. 137-138

⁹ Talbot, 1981

¹⁰ Talbot, 1988

¹¹ Talbot, 1991

Holographic images that appear mysteriously in three-dimensional space, much like an apparition, are created with the use of a laser beam which is split into two separate light beams. (See Figure 1). One half of the beam is directed at the object to be photographed, through a diffusing lens and then onto the photographic film. The other half is directed to a series of mirrors, through another diffusing lens and onto the same piece of film. The resulting image on the film, unlike a typical photographic negative, bears no resemblance to the object photographed. All that can be seen are a series of overlapping concentric circles, like ripples in a pond caused by falling drops of rain. It is in this wave pattern that the image of the object is stored. But where exactly? No matter how hard we look at the pattern of circles, we cannot discern the image of the object. There is only one way to unlock the secret of the interfering wave pattern, and that is by directing a laser beam of the same frequency as the original one used in the recording process, onto the film. When this is done, a perfect, three-dimensional image of the object appears in thin air, on the other side of the film.

Figure 1. *A hologram is produced when a single laser light is split into two separate beams. The first beam is bounced off the object to be photographed, in this case an apple. Then the second beam is allowed to collide with the reflected light of the first, and the resulting interference pattern is recorded on film. ©1990, Michael Talbot. (Reprinted by permission of Harper Collins Publishers, Inc.)*

The incredible and mystical nature of this discovery earned a Nobel Prize in physics to its discoverer, Hungarian-born engineer Dennis Gabor, in 1971. But the most incredible aspect of the holographic story is yet to come. For it was found that if you take a pair of scissors and cut the film into any number of pieces of any shape, the entire three-dimensional image can be reproduced by directing a laser beam at any one of the pieces. **(See Figure 2)**

Figure 1 (Below)

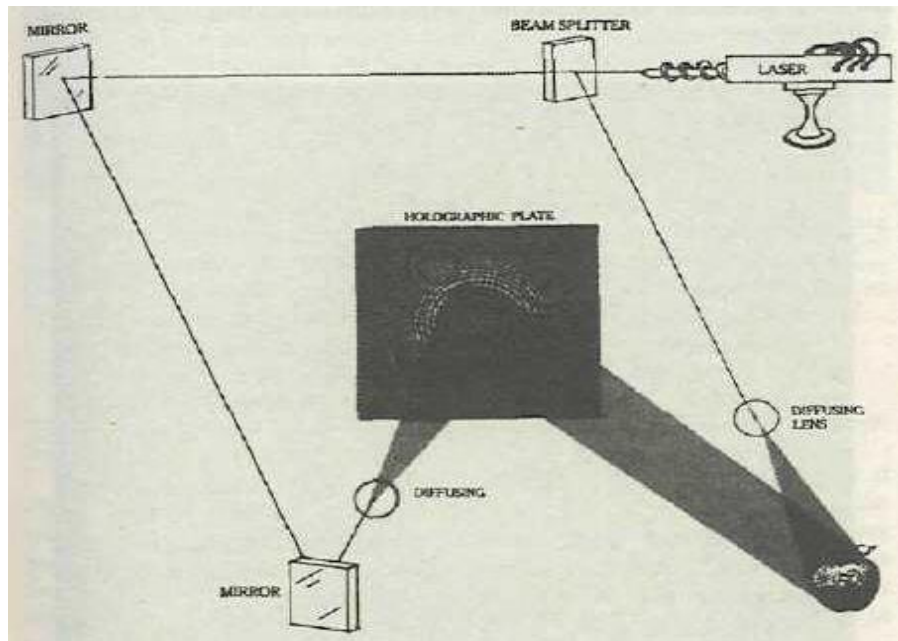


Figure 2 (Below)

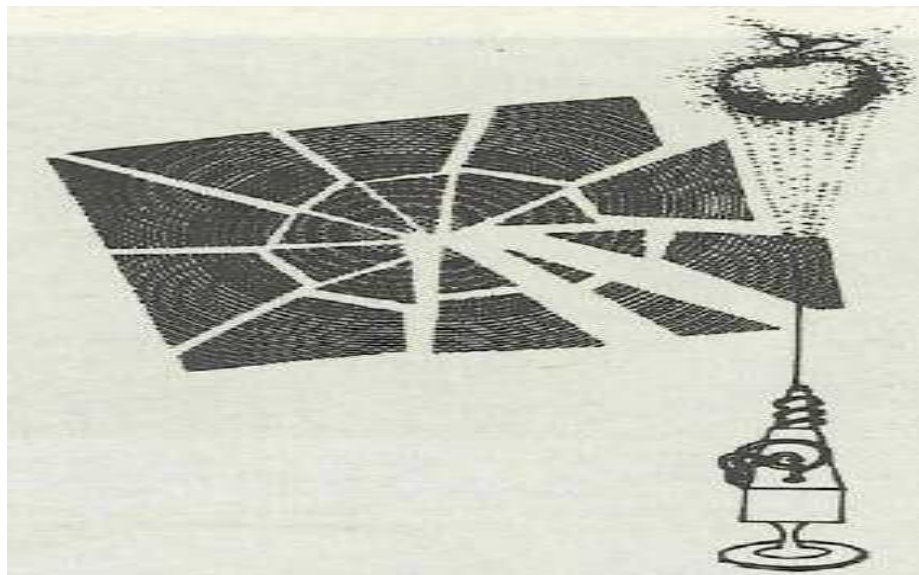


Figure 2. Unlike normal photographs, every portion of a piece of holographic film contains all of the information of the whole. Thus if the holographic plate is broken into fragments, each piece can still be used to reconstruct the entire image. ©1990, Michael Talbot. (Reprinted by permission of Harper Collins Publishers, Inc.)

Thus, it was found that the image is not stored in any particular place on the photographic film, but rather everywhere at once! Never before had scientists been faced with a dilemma of having to explain such an occurrence, and in the late 1940s when the first rudimentary holograms were discovered, it was simply considered one of those strange but inexplicable phenomena of nature to be filed away. Later, this principle came to be known as the principle of “nonlocality”—the condition in which location ceases to be relevant, and in which every portion of a whole is encoded with all the necessary information to replicate the whole. But ever since it was first discovered, scientists have been finding evidence that nonlocality exists throughout the universe and indeed is the basis for understanding the true nature of reality. Nowhere has this been more true than in the study of quantum physics.

Quantum Physics

In brief, here are some of the amazing findings of quantum physics that led to the startling conclusion that the universe is holographic:

Under certain conditions, subatomic particles communicate with each other over vast distances, instantaneously, like twins who feel each other’s pain. When this was first verified in laboratories around the world, there was a great debate about its meaning. Physicists were frustrated because they knew that, according to Einstein’s theory of relativity, nothing could travel faster than the speed of light, and “instantaneously” meant faster than the speed of light. It was physicist David Bohm who ultimately realized that what they were observing was the holographic principle of nonlocality. The information was not traveling through time and space from one location to another; the subatomic particles simply existed in a dimension that rendered time and space irrelevant and where information existed in all places at the same time. Quantum physics had discovered the world of the paranormal where such things as ESP and other psychic phenomena are routine!

The behavior of electrons is totally unpredictable. Unlike a bullet, a BB, or a ball shot through the air, an electron has no predicable trajectory. An electron shot at a pane of glass might penetrate the glass and continue on its course, or it may simply stop in front of the glass and reverse its course, as if to aggravate the scientists who are used to a predictable universe. Or, the electron may simply vanish in front of the glass, reappear on the other side and then continue. Or it may choose an infinite array of other trajectories to follow.

Quanta (subatomic particles) are shape shifters! They can appear in the form of a solid object, a particle, or a wave. Most troublesome for physicists who discovered this fact was the particles only appear as solid objects when they are being observed by scientists! The mere act of looking at them causes them to change their behavior. This led Bohm to conclude that there is a direct connection between the minds of the scientists and the subatomic particles in their experiments. And, he further concluded, since everything is made of sub-atomic particles, including the brains of all living creatures, everything in the universe must be interconnected at the quantum level. If this is true, then the entire foundation of modern science-- the belief in objectivity and scientific methodology-- is simply an illusion.

This interconnectedness was also found among quanta in general. When grouped together in great quantities, just like a colony of ants, they cease to behave as individuals and begin to demonstrate a group consciousness. In fact, it soon became apparent that all subatomic particles in the universe are interconnected, forming one, giant, universal consciousness, an intelligence that directs the activity of the universe. To those with a philosophical bent, such a description comes very close to describing another, more ancient concept-- the concept of GOD!

Scientists eventually stopped trying to distinguish between one electron and another because they are all identical. They are all encoded with the same information. Even speaking of them as separate is pointless. It became apparent that, at the quantum level, all points in space and time are the same. Nothing is separate from anything else. Bohm finally concluded that every subatomic particle may be encoded with all the information necessary to replicate the entire universe. Thus was born the holographic universe theory of reality.

Scientific Visionaries

As delighted as Talbot was with his discoveries, he was also greatly disturbed that mainstream science and the general public seemed so little aware of this other way of looking at reality. With the exception of a few courageous and prestigious scientists, most members of the scientific community were simply not willing or able to accept the conclusions and implications of the “new” physics. What’s more, the startling implications for the nature of reality were simply not being conveyed for the general public. Most of the discussions about these amazing discoveries were taking place in obscure scientific journals and in highly technical physics textbooks. Very few people had ever heard of the leading proponent of the mystical nature of quantum research. Indeed, even today, the same could be said about the founding father of the holographic universe concept, Dr. David Bohm.

Bohm detailed the fantastic findings of quantum theory in a textbook he authored simply titled, *Quantum Theory*.¹² Formerly of Princeton University, Bohm spent the last years of his life as Emeritus Professor of Theoretical Physics at Birkbeck College, University of London. As a young man, he had been one of Albert Einstein's brightest and ablest protégés. In his classic textbook, Bohm calmly and in a scholarly fashion stated the difference between the "classical" physics, and the quantum physics:

Classical concepts are characterized by three assumptions:

1. *The world can be analyzed into distinct elements.*
2. *The state of each element can be described in terms of dynamical variables that are specifiable with arbitrarily high precision.*
3. *The interrelationship between parts of a system can be described with the aid of exact casual laws that define the changes of the above dynamical variables with time in terms of their initial values. The behavior of the systems as a whole can be regarded as the result of the interaction of all its parts.*

It is a characteristic of the classical domain that within it exist objects, phenomena and events that are distinct and well defined and that exhibit reliable and reproducible properties with the aid of which they can be identified and compared.

*It is this aspect of the world that is most readily described in terms of our own customary scientific language, in which the ideal is to express every concept in terms of well defined elements with well defined, logical relationships between them.*¹³

(Rough translation): The universe is an orderly, predicable place, much like a machine. It can be broken down into its various parts and examined objectively, using scientific methodology and objectivity. By observing and labeling the various parts, and by understanding various physical laws, science can ultimately understand how the universe works.

Bohm then proceeds to explain how the findings in quantum physics have totally discredited the aforementioned understanding of the nature of reality. The quantum properties of matter, on the other hand,

¹² Bohm, 1951.

¹³ Bohm, 1951, p. 264

... clearly imply the indivisible unity of all interacting systems. Thus we have contradicted assumptions 1 and 2 of the classical theory, since there exists at the quantum level neither well defined elements nor well defined dynamical behavior of these elements. It is not surprising then, that assumption 3 is also not satisfied in the quantum theory, since exact causal laws would be meaningless in a context in which there were no precisely defined variables to which they could apply.¹⁴

Again, roughly translated, Bohm calmly states that the entire notion of objectivity and scientific method is inoperative at the quantum level! At the quantum level there is no such thing as separation between parts! At the quantum level, all things in the universe are one! In other words, the nature of reality as defined by Newton and Einstein, the reality we all know and love, is simply an illusion!

Needless to say, this paradigm-shattering conclusion, couched in scholarly language and cautiously tucked away in the concluding chapter of a graduate-level physics textbook, if true, changes everything regarding the validity of scientific thought and the consensus view of reality constructed over the past several hundred years! Yet, in the nearly half a century since it was written, scientific and educational institutions have continued, for the most part, as if quantum physics

did not even exist. In fact, rather than accept the implications of sub-atomic laws and incorporate them into their own fields, most scientists continue to simply ignore these findings, preferring to believe that quantum reality applies only to electrons, photons, protons, and the myriad of other subatomic particles so far discovered, rather than to human reality. This belief, an effort to cling to the existing paradigm at all costs, conveniently ignores the fact that subatomic particles, the smallest elements known to science, are the basic building blocks of all matter and permeate the entire universe.

In addition, since Bohm's textbook was published in 1951, his conclusions about the true nature of reality have been substantiated over and over again, not only in physics laboratories around the world, but in practically every other field of science as well. Bohm's conclusions, as well as those of other highly esteemed scientists in diverse fields, have become the basis for what is known today as the holographic theory of the universe, a concept so elegant and all encompassing that it opens up an entirely new vista for humankind of a multi-dimensional universe which operates more like a living consciousness, rather than a machine as previously believed.

¹⁴ Bohm, 1951, p. 264

As Michael Talbot puts it:

... There is evidence to suggest that our world and everything in it-- from snowflakes to maple trees to falling stars and spinning electrons-- are also only ghostly images, projections from a level of reality so beyond our own it is literally beyond both space and time.¹⁵

Talbot gives equal credit for this amazing conclusion to two visionary scientists who dared to go against the mainstream views of their particular disciplines. The first, David Bohm, the brilliant theoretical physicist whose acquaintance we have already made, and Dr. Karl Pribram, a neurophysiologist at Stanford University and author of the classic textbook, *Languages of the Brain*.¹⁶ Amazingly, but perhaps not coincidentally, they both arrived at the same conclusion independently while working in completely different scientific disciplines. However, each man reached his conclusion through a similar process. Both were dissatisfied with the fact that the standard theories in their fields were unable to explain the phenomena they were encountering in their research. When they applied the holographic principle of nonlocality in their separate fields, each immediately recognized that the holographic model not only explained the mysteries in their own fields, but also that it suddenly made sense of a wide range of phenomena that had always been considered outside the realm of scientific understanding. It was at this moment that modern science rediscovered the paranormal and began to understand that the realm of the mystical and spiritual might in fact not be the realm of the “unknowable.”

Pribram’s pioneering work in brain research challenged the conventional view that the brain is organized like a file cabinet, with each memory stored in a cell or a group of cells, in a specific location in the brain. Scientists believed that if you could locate the memory, or “engram,” you could erase it and excise it forever. But Pribram recognized that persons who suffered traumatic brain damage as a result of an accident did not forget half of a novel or part of the alphabet or some of their grandkids, but not others. Memory loss in such cases was more general. To test his theory, Pribram trained rats to run through a maze, then he systematically removed portions of the rats’ brains, in order to determine in which area of the brain the memory was stored. What he found was that regardless of which section was removed, all the rats continued to be able to run the maze, even though their motor skills had been impaired. He concluded that the memory was not stored in any particular location in the brain, but everywhere at once. The only theory that applied to this finding was the holographic concept of nonlocality. In later

¹⁵ Talbot, 1991, p.1.

¹⁶ Pribram, 1977.

experiments on how the brain processes images it receives through the eyes, he also found nonlocality at work. Pribram concludes that the brain operates through a system of interfering wave patterns, similar to those found on a holographic plate, thus, the brain is holographic.

Scientists in nearly every other field who have applied the knowledge that the universe is holographic have begun to realize that such previously elusive phenomena as telepathy, precognition, remote viewing, and even psychokinesis (the power of the mind to move objects) are now understandable, for the model implies that everything in the universe is interconnected, including the human mind, to everything else.

In the years since this concept has been put forward, numerous progressive and reputable scientists have begun to apply it to an astonishing variety of previously unexplainable phenomena. Dr. Deepak Chopra, author of the book, *Ageless Body, Timeless Mind*,¹⁷ uses it to explain the power of mind to heal the body and retard the aging process. Psychologist, Dr. Kenneth Ring, author of *The Omega Project*,¹⁸ uses it to explain the Near-Death Experience. Psychiatrist Stanislav Gof, author of the *The Holotropic Mind*,¹⁹ believes it can explain unusual phenomena experienced during altered states of consciousness. And physicist David Peat believes that synchronicities are evidence that our minds are intimately connected to the physical world.

Further evidence that all living things are structured on holographic principles came in 1953 when scientist James Watson and Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA, the substance that transmits genetic information from one generation to the next. Today it is commonly accepted that each cells of every living thing contains the DNA code necessary to replicate the whole. Scientists have already been successful in using the process called “cloning” to create duplicate mice in a laboratory and much attention has been paid in the media to the ethical consequences of the probability that they may someday be able to do the same to humans. So, it should come as no surprise to conclude at this point that DNA is another example of the holographic nature of the universe and that you and I are living, walking, breathing examples of nonlocality, from the bottoms of our feet to the tops of our heads!

¹⁷ Chopra, 1993.

¹⁸ Ring, 1992.

¹⁹ Groff, 1992.

The Nature of Consciousness

Perhaps the greatest controversy surrounding the holographic model of reality exists in the debate over the location of consciousness in the brain. Already you will be able to see that the word “location” immediately makes a light bulb go on in your mind, for as we know, location is a tricky business in this amazing universe we live in. Mainstream science believes it has located consciousness within the brain in the area called the frontal lobe, located at the front of the brain, between the eyes. This, of course, coincidentally, is where Eastern mystics tell us our third, all-seeing eye is located, through which we may become aware of other dimensions. However, the nature of consciousness is now being seen by progressive scientific minds as a holograph. In other words, there is a growing body of scientific knowledge that is leading scientists to believe that consciousness is also nonlocal in nature—that it is not located in any particular part of the brain at all, but is everywhere at once.

Talbot, whose lifetime of experiences with the paranormal gave him insights into the nature of consciousness, described how he discovered the nonlocal nature of the mind:

At a young age, I had an out-of-body experience where I left my body and it became quite apparent to me while I was having this experience that I was thinking, but my brain was back in my body, which I could see in my bed. I knew it wasn't just a dream because I floated out over the ground outside my family's house and I saw a book lying on the ground and it was a book by a French-story writer, Guillermo Passont, and the next day a neighbor of mine said to me, “by the way, Michael, I lost a library book, by Guillermo Passont, have you seen it?” ... It was really the first time I had to confront the difference between my spiritual beliefs that we can survive our bodily death and this deeply held scientific belief of mine that it's the brain that is doing the thinking... I had a kind of epiphany where I realized that it's not the brain that's doing the thinking.²⁰

If the brain is not doing the thinking, then where is it being done? If we don't need the brain to think, then what happens when the brain perishes? Is there some subtle energy field that cannot yet be measured or detected by science that simply attaches itself to all living things, giving them intelligence and animation, but which simply goes on its merry way when that living thing decays and dies? Is there any scientific evidence for the existence of such energy fields? The answer to these last two questions is a resounding yes!

²⁰ Talbot, 1992.

Such fields are called “morphogenic fields” and were first proposed in 1981 by biologist Rupert Sheldrake in his book, *A New Science of Life*.²¹ Sheldrake offended and enraged mainstream science by suggesting that chance alone did not account for the development and organization of matter into the wide variety of plants and animals in the world. He proposed that an additional causal principle was necessary that did not rely on chance. The principle he called “formative causation” but he might as well have called it “universal intelligence.” And he further stated that these “morphogenic fields, which he believed did not themselves consist of energy or matter, but instead exist in a dimension unaffected by time and space. In layman’s terms, what Sheldrake was proposing was that intelligences from other dimensions are responsible for the organization of matter into plants and animals in our reality!

To illustrate how a morphogenic field works, we need only to examine carefully the example of the highly organized societies of the social insect—the ants, bees and termites. Biologists who have studied insect colonies have been mystified at the ability of the creatures to maintain highly organized societies, in which they utilize division of labor to construct intricate and architecturally-sound structures, housing sometimes millions of individuals. Among the more impressive structures of the insect world are the termite mounds of Africa, which take on a variety of forms, all representing engineering marvels. Each one is constructed in such a way that it becomes a cooling tower, using intricate venting systems to air condition the interior so that the inside temperature remains within one degree of 30 degrees Celsius and carbon dioxide concentration is fixed at less than 3%. This not only keeps the insects perfectly comfortable in the blistering African heat, but also creates a perfect environment for growing the delicate fungus on which they exist. The architecture of the mound construction is elaborate and is accomplished by hundreds of thousands of individuals in a society that has no schools for architects or engineers, much less for soldiers and nursery attendant. How do they do it?

The common answer to this question is that they do it through instinct. But whose instinct? Is every worker conscious of the overall plan? No one believes this. Then who is in charge? Where are the blueprints? Perhaps these questions were answered many years ago, when French naturalist, Eugene Marais, in his book, *The Soul of the White Ant*,²² concluded that the organization of the social insect is due to “a separate soul situated outside the individual termite.” Marais reached this remarkable and holographic-like conclusion during years of observing ants and termites in the wilds of Africa. In one

²¹ Sheldrake, 1981

²² Marais, 1971.

experiment, he dug a trench through the middle of a termite mound and then placed a large steel plate in the center, effectively dividing the mound into two, so that the insects on one side had no contact with the ones on the other. When he eventually removed the plate, he found that it had made no difference to the termites at all. The termites on either side had repaired the damage and when the plate was removed, both sides matched perfectly. “*We cannot escape the ultimate conclusion,*” Marais said, “*That somewhere exists a preconceived plan which the termites merely execute.*”²³

In more recent times, many reputable scientists have begun to realize that the concept of nonlocal, morphogenic fields may also account for the experiences reported by thousands upon thousands of persons who claim to have had OBEs and NDEs. Led by D. Raymond Moody, author of *Life After Life*,²⁴ these researchers have documented volumes of cases which seem to indicate that human consciousness is not attached to the body at all and that it continues to think and reason independently of the body, even after the body is declared clinically dead.

Dr. Moody’s many years as a practicing physician put him in a position to hear first-hand accounts of patients who had similar, mystical experiences while being officially dead. He was impressed with the emotional impact that the experience made on the patient and with the consistency of the details reported by people of all ages and from all over the world. Perhaps what impressed him the most were the cases in which the person experienced his spirit traveling to other earthly locations, such as a waiting room where bereaved relatives were waiting during an operation. In such cases, the person was able to remember specific details of conversations that took place while he or she was on the operating-room table. Over the years, other scientists, such as Dr. Melvin Morse and Dr. Kenneth Ring have continued researching such cases and correlating the data, so that today there exists an impressive accumulation of evidence favoring the conclusion that consciousness exists in a timeless dimension, separate from the body, and continues to exist after death.

Another physician who, as a result of his professional practice, learned about the nonlocal nature of the human spirit was Dr. Brian Weiss, author of *Many Lives, Many Masters*.²⁵ Weiss was a mainstream psychiatrist who had reached the highest levels of respectability and credibility within his profession. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa,

²³ Watson, 1987, pp. 123-127.

²⁴ Moody, 1976.

²⁵ Weiss, 1988.

magna cum laude from Columbia University in 1966 and subsequently completed medical school at Yale University School of Medicine. Then years later he was serving as Chief of Psychiatry at Mt. Sinai Hospital in Miami and had published 37 scientific papers and book chapters in his field. His commitment to mainstream science and to traditional psychiatric methods and theories ran deep as did his concern for his reputation and his credibility. As he states in the introduction to his book, *“Years of disciplined study had trained my mind to think as a scientist and physician, molding me along the narrow paths of conservatism in my profession. I distrusted anything that could not be proved by traditional scientific methods.”*

But then, he met a woman who came to him for therapy to overcome mental disorders. For eighteen months, he tried using conventional psychotherapy to no avail. Finally, he resorted to hypnosis to help her recall childhood memories. But, in a series of trance states, his patient spontaneously recalled “past-life” memories that proved to be the cause of her symptoms. She also acted as a conduit or “channel” for information from highly evolved “spirit entities”, who proceeded to reveal many of the secrets of life and death to him. In short order, the woman’s symptoms disappeared and her therapy ceased, but Weiss was left with a shattered paradigm. *“Nothing in my background had prepared me for this. I was absolutely amazed when these events unfolded.”*²⁶

Weiss’s transformative experience caused him to reevaluate everything he had ever been taught about the nature of science, reality and religion. Ultimately, he decided to actively pursue past-life therapy with his patients, due to the fact that the healing experience he had witnessed was so much more effective than anything he had ever seen before. But his activism proved costly. Upon the publication of his book, the hospital failed to renew his contract, proving once again that the mainstream scientific community punishes those who stray outside the carefully defined consensus views of reality to which it subscribes.

The Nature of Time and Space

As early as the late 1920s, Albert Einstein was beginning to understand that time and space were not absolutes, but rather, were based on the concept of relativity. Together with his colleague, Nathan Rosen, he predicted that different points in the universe might be interconnected by timeless tunnels. These timeless tunnels, they theorized, were places in space that ripped through the fabric of reality known to humans and created passageways to other, unknown parts of the universe, other dimensions or even other universes that might exist parallel to ours.

²⁶ Weiss, 1988, p. 10

Today, it is commonly accepted by mainstream science that such timeless places exist. We know them by the name “black holes.” Together, they constructed a simple diagram (See Figure 3), called an Einstein-Rosen bridge to illustrate how a space traveler might conceivably use a timeless tunnel to traverse the universe or travel to another universe, instantaneously, by bypassing normal reality.²⁷

Figure 3 (Below)

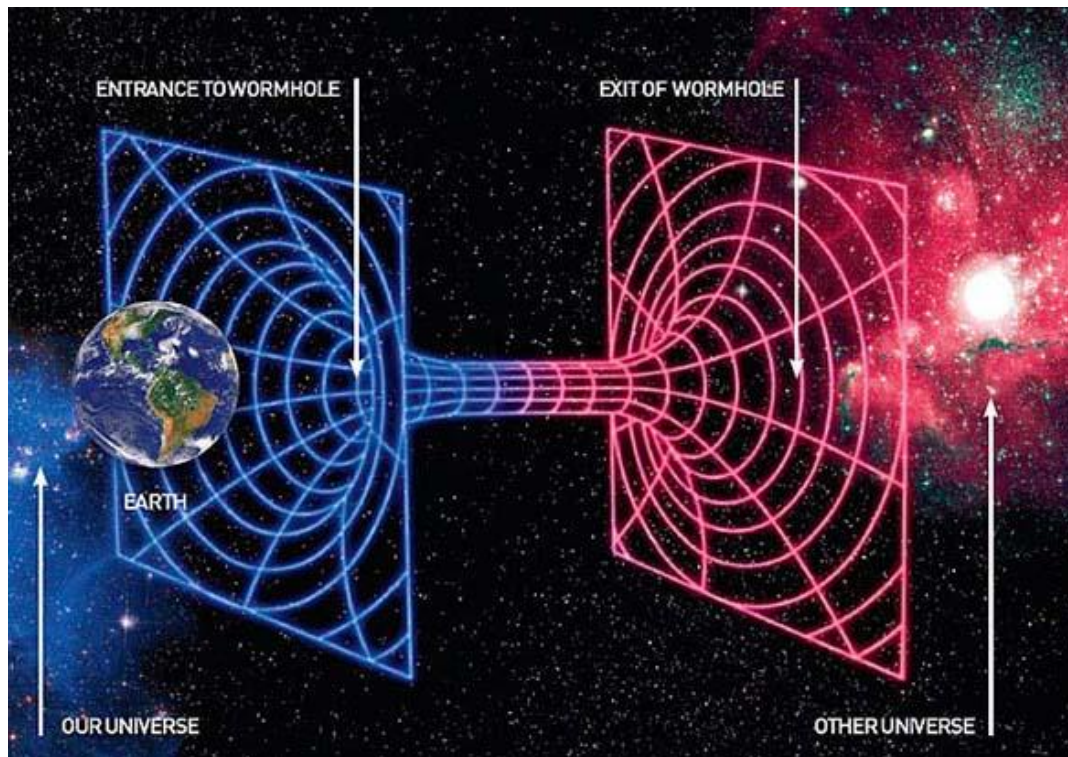


Figure 3. *How an Einstein-Rosen bridge might constitute a passage between our universe and a parallel one. (Time Travel, John Macvey, Scarborough House. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.)*

It is important here to point out that a belief in black holes is basically a belief in another, timeless dimension, for the center of a black hole is a place where time and space do not exist. This is precisely the kind of reality described by mystics, near-death experiencers, out-of-body experiencers and UFO abductees. Yet, few mainstream scientists are willing to connect Einstein’s proposal to other mystical phenomena.

²⁷Macvey, 1990, p. 45.

However, today theoretical physicists are seriously examining the possibility that this dimension might be used for space travel. In the 1980s, scientist at the California Institute of Technology seriously proposed that space may actually be riddled with miniature black holes, called “*wormholes*” that might be used for interstellar space travel. Using the concept first espoused by Einstein and Rosen, they concluded that if all points in space are connected at the quantum level, it should be possible to travel through a wormhole, instantaneously, to other locations in the universe. Contrary to what mainstream scientists say about the stars being too distant for humans to reach, they argue that the concept of nonlocality neatly negates the need to travel through space and time. Instead, there should be short cuts to anywhere in the universe, and it is just a matter of finding out how to use them.

Theoretical physicists are seriously examining the possibilities that space and time might simply be folded into themselves by means of localized, artificially created energy fields that essentially manufacture wormholes that can be directed to any location in the universe. Indeed, that seems to be exactly what one of Dr. John Mack’s abductee patients seemed to describing when, under hypnosis, he remembered being aboard an alien spacecraft. As reported in his book, *Abduction*, Dr. Mack asks his patient, “*How do they get from one place to another.*” The answer he gets from the alien beings: “*Energy like folds into itself, inverts into the folds inside itself... You can move one at a time or you can move vast numbers of people.*”²⁸ This rather awkward explanation sounds very much how a lay person would try to describe the complex concept of nonlocality as it applies to the manipulation of time/space.

There is no doubt that quantum science and technology, based on the concept of nonlocality and the knowledge that the universe is holographic, is the science of our future. But is it possible that it is also the science of someone else’s past? Most scientists today, even mainstream conservatives, will agree that the universe must be full of intelligent life and that there must be many civilizations more advanced than our own existing, even in our own galaxy. The argument scientists use to dissuade us that ETs have ever been here is that they are too far away from us to have ever traveled to our region of space. But in light of our understanding of the true nature of reality that, we can now see, is a feeble and cowardly out. In truth, given the vastness of the universe, it is only logical to assume that highly advanced civilizations long ago discovered the interconnected-ness of the universe, the holographic nature of reality, the nonlocal nature of the human soul and the secrets of time/space manipulation. Such entities have traveled the universe (and possibly through parallel universes) using quantum/spiritual technology for perhaps million of years. Their relationship with the human race is an intimate one,

²⁸ Mack, 1995, p. 224.

even though few of us have the spiritual and scientific maturity to realize that truth. In ancient times, these beings were called “gods.” In Judaeo-Christian theology, they are called “angels” or “demons.” Today, we call them “aliens.”

Bio: Dr. Joe Lewels received his Ph.D. in journalism and mass communication from the University of Missouri and served as associate professor with tenure and chairman of the departments of journalism and mass communication at the University of Texas at El Paso from 1972 to 1982. Dr. Lewels is an independent researcher, speaker and author on issues related to new science and its connection to spirituality, human origins, extraterrestrial intelligence, ancient civilizations, comparative religions, human contact with non-human intelligences, the true nature of reality, and other New Age issues. He is the author of *The God Hypothesis: Extraterrestrial Intelligence and its Implications for Science and Religion* and *Rulers of the Earth: The Secrets of the Sons of God*.