

## Telepathy

“As Christians, when we pray, we must believe in telepathy because how else are we allowing ‘the spirit’ of God to talk to us and we to Him?”

- David Pinnegar BSC ARCS -  
1997

It is highly likely there are many devoutly religious people who would claim that there is no such thing as mental telepathy, but as the quote above illustrates, they would be guilty of living with seriously conflicting beliefs. On the other hand there are many who believe that telepathy in some form must exist simply because of the weight of circumstantial evidence. In almost every corner of civilization telepathy has at least been considered a possibility.

For the Aborigines of Australia telepathy is just a simple fact of life. In other parts of the world it is believed to be the province of mystics and those with special powers. Whatever the case, telepathy has come under increasing study in modern times, particularly since the term was coined by the French researcher Fredric W. H. Myers in 1882.

One of the biggest difficulties in regard to studying telepathy is that it often seems to happen spontaneously subject to the emotional state of the sender and the receiver. It is often related to situations of extreme stress such as a severe accident, injury or even impending death. Also, in most cases women tend to be the receivers of the mental communication. It has also been demonstrated that while receiving mental communication the receiver's brain waves become more closely correlated with those of the sender. So, something very real seems to be happening. It also does not seem to be significantly affected by the distance between the sender and receiver.

During the Apollo 14 mission, Astronaut Edgar D. Mitchell conducted telepathy experiments with four recipients on the earth which was at the time 150,000 miles from him. In the experiment, Mitchell concentrated on sequences of twenty-five random numbers. There were 200 sequences in total. According to the laws of probability, someone could be expected to correctly guess only approximately 40 correctly. Two of the recipients guessed 51 correctly which was above the level of simple chance. If telepathy was indeed occurring then this establishes interesting parameters.

The human brain only consumes about 20 Watts of power so there is not much available to transmit across 150,000 miles of empty space. To put this in perspective typical VHF, UHF, or microwave transmitters for space communication at these distances will operate at an effective radiated power of 80,000 Watts or more (4,000 times the power of the brain). They attain part of this capability with raw power and partially with highly directive antennas that channel the power in a way that magnifies the power they can deliver to a specific receiver. Neither of these options is available to the human brain. If your brain consumed much over 20 Watts it would overheat and kill you. Also, unless your head was many meters in diameter it wouldn't make much of an antenna. Of course this is also compounded by the fact that the human brain simply does not generate the high frequencies that are needed for propagation of a signal from earth to a

moon-bound spacecraft. Instead, the relatively low frequencies produced by the human brain have only been successfully detected over a matter of a few inches with very sensitive instruments.

So it seems that looking at telepathy as if it was a form of radio communication just doesn't work. But if that doesn't work, what does? Perhaps there is a clue in remote viewing.

In remote viewing the person doing the viewing is trying to see something that is identified in a sealed envelope. The viewer is not trying to see the contents of the envelope but to see the target that is identified in the envelope. For example the sealed envelope might identify TWA Flight 800. The hope would be that the viewer would then "see" the circumstances surrounding the crash of flight 800 without ever reading the contents of the envelope. But how does the viewer "receive" the information from the envelope that guides him or her to the thing that is to be viewed?

If the contents of the sealed envelope was a human brain we would be thinking of this as some type of telepathy, but it's not a brain. So, what does the writing on a piece of paper have in common with a brain? At first it seems like there is little similarity but that's not quite true. Both the brain and a piece of paper are matter. In one case we have a group of living cells and in the other a group of dead cells from trees that have been converted into paper. The cells in turn are made of various molecules which in turn are made of atoms which are made of subatomic particles which are made of... Just what are those subatomic particles made of?

We think of matter as being solid because it is made of atoms which in turn are made up of neutron, protons and electrons which in turn are made up of quarks which... Well, you get the idea. However, the truth is that 99.999% or more of any atom is empty space. When we hit our hand against the table the reason our hand doesn't go through the table is simply because the like negative charges of the electrons orbiting our atoms are repelled by the like negative charges of the electrons orbiting the atoms of the table. For all practical purposes our hand's force field hits the table's force field. The electrons are actually packets of energy, as are the protons, neutrons, quarks and other subatomic particles. According to some theories the only difference between the particles may be the frequencies or modes of oscillation of the energy packets which cause them to behave as protons, neutrons and electrons.

So, as physicists have continued to subdivide matter they have reached an interesting speculation. Matter, it seems, is no more substantial than a thought in the mind. But if matter might be nothing more than a thought in the mind, whose mind would it be? For the lack of a better answer let's just call it God's mind. So, let's consider what might happen if God thought about a piece of paper. Perhaps the energy fields in God's mind would organize in a way that stands for a piece of paper. It could also be written on by a person God thinks about writing on the paper. The writer has no problem writing on the paper and to the writer the paper seems quite normally physical. This would take place in much the same way as people in our dreams appear to be subjected to physical laws and interact with solid objects that are really nothing more than thoughts in our own mind. This opens an interesting possibility in regard to things like remote viewing and telepathy.

If we speculate that all physical reality is actually thoughts in the mind of God, then no transmission of information is required between the remote viewing sealed envelope and the remote viewer any more than between Edgar Mitchell and those who scored 51 in the telepathy experiment. This is because Edgar Mitchell, the numbers on a piece of paper, and the participants on earth are all just physical projections of the mind of God and are completely connected with one another. Furthermore, since we can't detect the connection it is probably because God, for the most part, exists in one or more dimensions beyond our three dimensions of space and one dimension of time. We can only detect the part of God's mind that intersects our four dimensions of space-time. The affect for us is the appearance of separate things that are not really separated at all. They are all completely connected.

To illustrate this higher dimensional God interacting with us, let's first imagine two dimensional beings that live on a piece of paper. Being two dimensional (not counting time) they can only experience the universe as it exists on the paper. They are completely incapable of detecting anything above or below the surface of the paper. For them, we who are outside of the paper don't exist. Then let's place one finger from our right hand on the paper and one finger from our left hand on the paper. Suddenly the two dimensional beings detect us, but what do they detect? They suddenly can see and feel two independent circular objects in their universe that seemingly came from nowhere. Then to further astonish them, we start moving both fingers in an identical pattern. The two dimensional beings note this and also that the two objects are moving completely in step which leads them to be convinced that there must be communication between them. The problem is that for the movements to be this well synchronized the communication has to be faster than the speed of light because there is no lag time between the moving of one versus movement of the other.

The two dimensional beings have detected something very real that requires communication that they can't detect and the communication appears to be completely independent of the distance between the objects. Sound familiar? The two dimensional world is only seeing the part of a higher dimensional reality that "intersects" with their universe.

In the same way, if we consider the possibility that our reality actually consists of more dimensions than the three of time and one of space we can detect, we can be in a similar situation. We will only detect the "intersection" of a higher dimensional being with the four dimensions of our reality and will be endlessly confused by things that don't quite make sense such as telepathy.

Then the real question becomes, are we just a four dimensional projection of a higher dimensional self?