

Article

Quantum Consciousness & Spirit

Raul Valverde*

Concordia University, Canada

Abstract

What we perceive with our five senses is not reality. Quantum physics has shown that space and time are illusions of perception, therefore, our body cannot really be a reality if they occupy the space. An experiment to the University of Manchester revealed that the shape of the interior of an atom is almost entirely empty space. The question then became how I could possibly make the world around us see us. Our true consciousness does not exist in our brains or in our bodies, but this illusion of our individual bodies along with the misinformation of our true origins has manifested the idea that we all think independently from one another. With this understanding it seems possible to scientifically explain telepathy, clairvoyance, spiritual mediums related to the transfer of information between sources without physical means of communication phenomena. When we understand that there is a common spiritual bond between all things in the universe and that we are all part of a divine intelligence, this simple understanding will fill all the holes in modern religions included reincarnation and predictions about the future and literally every occurrence of paranormal events or anomaly experiences. We are immortal and timeless, once we identify with the eternal reality and consistent with the quantum vision, we will enter the new paradigms of quantum consciousness.

Keywords: Quantum mind, quantum Spirit, quantum physics, scientific God, spiritual science.

1. Introduction

Being aware is to realize everything that happens around you. It is as if in the previous moment you take an action, before acting you ask to yourself: Is it right what I do? And someone who "is not you" answers yes or no. This answer is a rating of the act you are going to execute as part of your own will (Hawnsner 1997).

Our mind before sending an order for an action to the physical body, makes a study of the elements required to do this: knowledge, physical strength, skill, etc., and it considers the risks, the consequences, the material benefits, potential losses and damages that these actions may bring to

* Correspondence: Raul Valverde, Concordia University, Canada. E-mail: raul.valverde@concordia.ca

you or third parties (Hawnsner 1997).

The spirit of every human being acts contacting his physical being through his or her mind, which acts with consciousness. The physical brain is a computer with its data warehouse. The mind is the result of energy which acts to drive the operation of synchronizing the mental spheres, which are the areas of energy that influence at different levels of consciousness. The energy manifests itself in different ways to transform the same energy into vibration changes and depending on the characteristics of the vibration is the representation of that energy. The perception of the human energy depends on the direction through which one can capture the vibration that it has now (Hawnsner 1997).

Most western scientists assume that consciousness is produced in some form by the brain. There is of course evidence for that position. There is evidence of common sense in our daily lives. When a person drinks too much alcohol or suffers a hard hit to the head, that person does not think clearly. We also have more sophisticated tests of the relationship between the brain and consciousness. In fact, all the theories of consciousness during the last century has been supported by psychologists who have been moving toward materialism that characterized the nineteenth-century physics based on Newton's classical mechanics. These have been trying to show that consciousness is only the functioning of the physical brain. This materialistic psychology was supported by John Watson (1916), who wrote that psychology is a purely objective experimental branch of science that needs no consciousness in the same way that science does not need chemistry and physics. It is ironic that while Watson linked psychology to classical physical knowledge of Newtonian physics this to non-materialistic faced overwhelming experimental evidence that the universe is related to quantum physics that could not be made without reference to consciousness.

Consciousness can be defined consciousness as the set of subjective, immediate or remote knowledge that each being has about the world and himself. There are three main schools that explain consciousness: Neuroscientist, Quantum and Skeptic.

2. School Neuroscientist

Obviously, proponents of this school advocate that consciousness arises from an activity neuronal merely more or less complex, and thus resides in the brain. This is the toughest school in their criticism of the others, which sometimes does not hesitate to ridicule because they are considered unscientific and too uncritical. Despite their sharp historical background, this is a real fashion. Its main champion is Francis Crick (Crick & Koch 2003) that has been dedicated the last

twenty years to neurology. Its basic principle claims that before treating consciousness as something mysterious and spurious, we must investigate under strictly scientific premises. If we declare the brain as an organ of unknown structure and possibly irrelevant, we never get to study and thus meet its root functions regarding consciousness. Crick and Koch (2003) propose a thorough study of neurons and their interactions that would pinpoint scientific models of consciousness, image of what happened with the transmission of genetic information through DNA. To do this, Crick and Koch have focused their studies on the system visual uptake in humans, since it is the best known and whose mapping neuronal is more clarified. If you could come to establish mechanisms of neurological type of consciousness to see, perhaps it would give rise to continue other more complex as self-awareness. The problem is that if "being conscious of one self" is a phenomenon of only humans, which does not occur in animals as now it seems, the complexity of studies could be practically be an insolvable matter.

M. Edelman (1993), holds that our sense of consciousness arises from what he calls "neural Darwinism" that would not be but maintaining a close fight together of large groups of neurons to configure a representation of the world. However, neither Francis Crick himself has been free of similar criticism, as has been the case Gerald D. Fischbach (2002), a professor at Harvard University and president of the Society Neuroscience, who has made no secret of his view that the proposed Crick's theory regarding an "electrophysiological" explanation of consciousness lacks enough scientific rigor. Tomaso Poggio (Koch et al 1983) from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, believes Crick's theory is giving undue prominence to the intraneuronal excitations which could explain a visual scene, to the detriment of other capabilities of the brain as its plasticity and ability to change network connections that may be created by this last system state of human consciousness.

Also, within neuroscience school, another researcher, Antonio R. Damasio (1989) of the University of Iowa, disagrees with Crick in the sense that if a comprehensive theory of consciousness should include how to acquire the sense of our selves, it should not only consider the brain, but the whole body. Moreover, he is also convinced of something that otherwise seems obvious: consciousness is also molded along the life of a human being by interactions between him and his physical and social environment, so a model of simply neuronal consciousness is doomed to failure if not considered other social forms of knowledge and theories.

Christof Koch (Koch & Crick 1994), defends the thesis of the neuronal scheme of consciousness

based on experiments with animals, mainly with anesthetized cats. These experiments speak of a certain neuronal synchronization in acts of perception and sensitivity but have the huge problem of the place of "assembly". He briefly explains this point referring to the typical Christmas tree decorated with many little bulbs of different colors. In an ambiguous situation observation, such as a landscape, the neurons would be the bulbs going on and off for no apparent order, chaotically. However, when there is a perception, such as vision of a known face, it happens that a group of light bulbs go on in unison (synchronicity) and in a certain specific area (location), it draws attention of the "neuronal group" on the perception received. The problem is that, by one hand, reason is unknown why certain group of neurons coordinate and no others, and on the other hand there seems to be a unique place to decide how to coordinate neurons and even how often they should be.

Other lines of criticism of current neuroscience, even within their own breast, they are those held by Walter J. Freeman and Benjamin Libet that believe that this is nothing but a piece of the puzzle of consciousness and "the current wave of enthusiasm about it is out of place" (Libet, Freeman& Sutherland 2000).

3. Quantum School

The trend to explain consciousness by applying quantum theories has gained popularity in recent years and, although clearly disdained by neuroscientists, more and more researchers direct their steps this way up. Brian D. Josephson (1962) of the University of Cambridge, winner of the 1973 Nobel Prize in Physics for his studies on the quantum effects in superconductors (Josephson effect), proposes a unified field theory, quantum nature, that would explain not only the consciousness and its attributes, but also all the phenomenology observed to date in terms of parapsychological and mystical experiences.

What we can perceive with our five senses is not reality. Quantum physics has shown that space and time are illusions of perception. Our body cannot really be a reality if it does not occupy most of the space it seems to occupy; an experiment made at the University of Manchester revealed the shape of the interior of an atom is almost entirely empty space. The question then became how we could possibly make the world around us see us if this is the case (Russell et al., 1993).

Our true consciousness does not exist in our brains or in our bodies, but this illusion of our individual bodies along with the misinformation of our true origins has manifested the idea that we all think independently from one another. With this understanding, it seems possible to scientifically explain telepathy, clairvoyance, spiritual mediums related to the transfer of

information between sources without physical means of communication phenomena. But when we understand that there is a common spiritual bond between all things in the universe and that we are all part of a divine intelligence, this simple understanding fills all the holes in modern religions and predictions about the future and literally every occurrence of events (Russell et al., 1993).

According to quantum physics, the physical world and its reality, it's just a recreation of the observed. We created the body and reality, as we create the experience of our world in its different manifestations dimensional. In its essential state (atomic or cosmic subquantum micro), the body is made of energy and information, not solid matter, this is only a meager level of perception. According to Tornell (2001), this is energy and information arising from the endless fields of energy and information spanning the entire universal creation.

Another character that has stood in defense of a theory quantum of consciousness was the physicist Roger Penrose (1994), famous for its friendly Stephen Hawking differences regarding certain cosmological aspects and a world authority about the theories of relativity and quantum. Penrose (1994) attacks and almost ridicules those who argue that the artificial intelligence of computers can reproduce human attributes, including consciousness.

Penrose, based on the mathematical theorem of Gödel and based on subsequent his elaborations, concludes that no system deterministic, that is, which is based on rules and deductions, they can explain the creative powers of the mind and your judgment. This nullifies the claim of physics classic, computer, neurobiology, etc., to structure themselves into a complex phenomenon of consciousness. Penrose says that only the peculiar characteristics non-deterministic quantum physics could issue an approximate judgment on consciousness, within a theory that involved quantum phenomena, macro physical and conditions of non-locality. At this point perhaps, it would be interesting clarify that local conditions are not known in quantum physics those capabilities that either has a quantum system, communication instant between parts, i.e., without there being time duration between communication of an event from one point to another system.

Albert Einstein called this peculiarity that occurs in the innermost parts of matter, the universe, "that mysterious action at a distance". If some concepts explained at the time during "Matter and Energy" understand the model proposed by Penrose relates to the concept of Universe "Nonlocal" to quantum levels, in the sense that everything that happens in a corner any of our cosmos is immediately 'felt', "meaning" for any another.

In his last conference Penrose ventures even indicate that probably It is in microtubules, microscopic tubes that form the skeleton of cells, including neurons, where the complicated interactions occur quantum kind that give their "magic" character, "mysterious" from the point of view of science, consciousness.

Hameroff (1994), claims to have found evidence that loss of consciousness by providing anesthesia is due to some inhibition of the flow and movement of electrons within the

microtubules. Hameroff argues that certain cellular elements such called microtubules occur quantum-relativistic that "somehow" do emerge consciousness. The major objection to this theory by neuroscientists is that all animals, including elementary, have microtubules in the cells which It seems to imply that they all possess consciousness. Hameroff argues that such statement would be indefensible, but it is inevitable the observation of "some degree of apparent intelligence" in all animal species. There is still another favorable group to this explanatory theory of consciousness, which is headed by Dr. Ian N. Marshall (Marshall and Zohar 1997) who through empirical testing system claims to have the key to the issue. Marshall and Zohar (1997) showed that conscious thought emerges from quantum effects. Indeed, it has been found that the ability of subjects to carry out work simple while they are connected to an electroencephalogram (EEG). In general, we can say that the weakness of this group of theories lies in the extreme conditions in which the quantum interactions are observable, for example, the effect of local not manifested in conditions close to absolute zero temperature is absolutely clear that they are not exactly those of our brains. However, supporters of the quantum school, as expected, they find answers to these problems and many other objections, in which are indistinguishable from the other schools that obviously do the same to defend their ideas.

4. School Skeptic

We call the skeptical school as the one whose followers hold that science can never interpret and understand consciousness. In general, this would be so because the secret of "being aware" is not based on a simple phenomenological problem, but on the contrary, the great challenge is to explain that part of "the consciousness that is aware of own consciousness". In other words, the great mystery is that we are aware of we have consciousness, and that is irreducible to science.

This way of seeing things has its followers even among members of other schools, as Penrose, Josephson, and in general those researchers outside the disciplines of neuroscience, as physicists, philosophers, etc. Neuroscientists initially despised these eclectic ideas, then try to ridicule, and finally, in the last years, discussed it to the undeniable intellectual stature of many of his followers.

Jerry A. Fodor (1992), philosopher, professor of Rutgers University, doubts, indeed, that no theory based on purely materialistic aspects can never explain why humans have a subjective experience of it, and we also realize it. The question is how you can have any physical system, like our body, as a conscious state.

Another philosopher, professor at Duke University, Dr. Flanagan (1954) says all tests so far carried out empirically (i.e. based on actual experiences under certain control), test nothing concrete since in all cases it was people especially trained to do this or that exercise, which was to be measured. Such training distorts the conscious content of the individual, so nothing can be said about consciousness in such a case. In fact, the Dr. Flanagan argues that it is possible to talk about different types of consciousness, already even neuroscientists have so far been able to confirm that

the neuronal system that perceive aromas is different from that responsible for visual perception. Flanagan is an advocate of a broader theory, which he calls "Constructive naturalism", according to which consciousness would not only be in the man, but also in other animal species and especially primates. The scientifically elucidate these differences you crave task beyond the reach of human beings.

Daniel C. Dennett of Tufts University supports Dr. Flanagan's line, in his book entitled "Consciousness Explained" (Dennett 1993) proposes, according to the latter, that if something can glimpse regarding consciousness is a triple system that integrates the neural data, psychological and those deduced from human subjective experience. This scheme would accommodate some species of higher-level animals. Within the group we might call "skeptical" of this line of thought skeptical, is Colin McGinn, professor of Rutgers University. In his book "The Problem of Consciousness", makes clear his argument that we are not equipped to understand the workings of consciousness, despite its objective naturalness (McGinn 1991). Thus, in the same way that any animal species can not even guess the meaning of a football game, a bet Betting Community, a single lottery ticket, may be the human species will be off limits of certain areas of their existence, including the mind-matter relationship. ‘

McGinn explains that any theory that gird strictly to physics, biology, etc., can never explain the meaning of the consciousness. In any case, these disciplines can resolve problems regarding the specific brain functions, but none of them can justify such brain functions as these are accompanied by subjective experiences. He also argues that just as science possess experimental concepts as space, time, load, field, etc., the theory of consciousness is to start managing others who themselves, help with its definition and understanding, such as the proposed: "concept of information", as it brings together physical and experiential or subjective aspects.

Koch, C., & Crick, F. (1994) proposed some further ideas regarding the Neuronal Basis of Awareness. Neuroscientists in principle are not satisfied with anything that smacks -of subject-subjectivity, and no longer be right when opposed, on the road undertaken by McGinn, we could reach undesirable prophecy it is self-fulfilling. Indeed, if we accept that science has nothing to say about consciousness and so we should stop investigating ultimately.

5. Quantum Consciousness and Human Spirit

What we perceive with our five senses is not reality. Quantum physics has shown that space and time are illusions of perception. The uncertainty principle Heisenberg (1958) had an enormous impact today since it is mitigated by modern concepts. Scientists, who once had the physics of Newton, led French Laplace to ensure that the universe was deterministic. This happened in the early nineteenth century. Laplace held that since the universe has rigorous laws, and these know the state of the universe, these same laws would predict the future evolution of things. This thought was going a little further, by stating that these laws also exist for behavior human and

therefore ruled all future possibilities of man. These ideas had a surprising success that reaches our days, but now the word determinism is replaced by that of "Destiny". "Everything is written", "we can not escape our destiny" "The future is inflexible". This canceled at a stroke the first and most important gift that we received from God and that is none other than freedom: freedom to live or die, freedom to love or hate, freedom to believe something or its opposite, etc. To which determinism answered with a technique of "a posteriori", because once the man action exercised his freedom by choosing something immediately answered: "Part of your destiny, as the universal laws governed at the time of your choice are really elected for you "Human freedom", from this perspective, was reduced a mere illusion.

Strong implications of the discoveries of Planck, Bohr, and many others not quoted in brevity, it was not fully appreciated until 1926, when the great German physicist Werner Heisenberg formulated his famous uncertainty principle. Heisenberg thought, correctly, that to predict the future of a particle was necessary to know the current speed and position and to study the present time particle that only one thing is essential. However, Heisenberg, concluded an unthinkable difficulty, if quanta content in light waves hits the particle, we will see its position, but we cannot deduce its speed. On the contrary, we have no way of detecting the passage of the particle by a point and another separated from the first and measuring its speed does not allow us to know nothing about its position in space at any given time. Heisenberg demonstrated that one cannot know both the position and velocity of a particle in the future.

The implications of the work of Planck and Bohr had not been observed until Heisenberg enunciated his famous uncertainty principle, just as sure now that the implications of this principle have not yet been apprehended today all day, although there is much debate and are the subject of intense controversy. The Heisenberg uncertainty principle is obvious to note that governs for both particles and for the whole universe so is not possible to predict future events, since it is not measurable even the current state of play as necessary.

Heisenberg, with Schrödinger and Dirac formulated the called "mechanical Quantum ", which is to redefine, since it is not possible to know both the speed and position of a particle, the so-called "quantum state" which is a combination of both things at once. This does not lead to a single result that is not predicted for each observation event, but a number of results are given in place calculating possible probabilities each (from the call wave function). A widely used example is the room where we are, for example, quantum mechanics can predict the millions of millions of different situations the room space can occupy for each of the molecules of air that are there, and likely to be met. One of these positions is that all the air in the room could focus on one of the upper corners, and we suffocate from lack of oxygen. This, however, is highly unlikely, but certainly happen in the time elapsed since now and 46 billion years in the future.

Einstein objected to the uncertainty principle since according to his famous phrase: "God does not play dice" meant that he hated the idea of the final decision on which would likely be among trillions of them at any given time was given to chance. However, until today, experimentation

supports fully the Heisenberg uncertainty principle.

Another interesting aspect of the theory of quantum mechanics is the confirmation of the wave-particle duality, relative concatenate with the Bohr theory of the atom comes to reinforce it.

One of the most famous and curious thought experiments the recent history of physics, is the Schrödinger's cat (Legget 1984). A cat is penned up in a steel chamber, along with the following device (which must be secured against direct interference by the cat): in a Geiger counter, there is a tiny bit of radioactive substance, so small, that perhaps in the course of the hour one of the atoms decays, but also, with equal probability, perhaps none; if it happens, the counter tube discharges and through a relay releases a hammer that shatters a small flask of hydrocyanic acid. If one has left this entire system to itself for an hour, one would say that the cat still lives if meanwhile no atom has decayed. The psi-function of the entire system would express this by having in it the living and dead cat mixed or smeared out in equal parts.

It is typical of these cases that an indeterminacy originally restricted to the atomic domain becomes transformed into macroscopic indeterminacy, which can then be resolved by direct observation. That prevents us from so naively accepting as valid a "blurred model" for representing reality. It would not embody anything unclear or contradictory. There is a difference between a shaky or out-of-focus photograph and a snapshot of clouds and fog banks. There is a fifty percent chance that each occurred, but some must have consummated that the cat lives or is dead. Quantum physics is not so simple, as it follows from this simple proposition. The so-called Copenhagen Interpretation that argues that there is a superposition of quantum states living / non-living cat, and it is absurd to wonder which of the two situations is the right until a determined observer. This is the called collapse wave function. At that time the cat was alive or dead, but only at that moment, to be an observer, "the universe would have decided ". Of course, the experiment is theoretical because it is not possible to completely isolate a showcase for this purpose.

Now some of the issues raised in this mental exercise if present in the microscopic reality, include the one by the famous physicist David Bohm (Bohm & Hiley 1984), he says the situation is not possible described and that the cat is dead or alive. To solve the problems of indeterminacy, he suggests a complex process of "hidden variables" that would eliminate conceptually. Finally, not worth remembering the Interpretation Many Worlds of Everet III (1983), according to which the universe would unfold in two: one with a dead cat and a live, in which case we would be only one, but also in other without being aware of it. This assumption is highly questionable since imply a doubling of the universe in every quantum process, thereby dramatically increases the complexity at each instant.

Until about 25 years ago, it was believed that the elementary particles of matter were the electrons, protons and neutrons, as constituent core atom. But experiments conducted on those produced collisions of protons with protons, electrons or protons, led to the conclusion that there

were even more elementary particles in the matter. Indeed, the physics scientist Gell-Mann (1964) received in that year the Nobel Prize for the discovery of these particles, which he called "quarks". The study initiated by the quarks of Gell-Mann (1964) set the next surprise in quantum physics. Moreover, as good citizens of the quantum world, protons, neutrons, and quarks behave incomprehensible. A proton, for example, is composed of three quarks, two up quarks and one down quark (Generally quarks cannot be linked in varying amounts three).

The resulting color of the sum of the three quarks must be always the "white", i.e. the colors of them are mixed others to be canceled. Another feature is that the mass of the proton is less than the sum of the masses of the three quarks that comprise. Quarks, when bound into protons, neutrons, and other particles, they achieve such stability, for disintegrate and die "by itself" has not yet elapsed time precise since the universe exists for this to occur, and probably will not be in the future. However, when a quark is released in a collision between particles, it does not pass the half-life of a billionth of a second (Gell-Mann 1964). Another important concept in quantum theory is the concept of the spin.

The spin is an essential feature of the particles and atomic sub-particles, and a brief description is to indicate the number of turns that should give those to observe all their properties. The spin is what defines and creates the differences between material particles and virtual (or forces) particles. For each particle there is its antiparticle, as Dirac predicted (Cooper, & Jennings 1986), this is particle with the same mass and opposite charge (including electric charge). For example, the antiparticle of the electron is the positively charged electron, or positron, which is produced naturally in certain types of radioactive decay.

There are four fundamental forces in the universe, of which all others derive. These are the electromagnetic force, the weak nuclear force, strong nuclear force and gravity. Its action is produced, it is believed theoretically, by the exchange of sub particles called respectively: virtual photons, bosons massive, gluons and gravitons. A grand unified theory is one that seeks to explain that these four forces are different manifestations of the same force that is the same force that ruled in the moment of the Big Bang (Georgi 1979).

According to quantum physics, the physical world and its reality, it's just a recreation of the observed. We created the body and reality, as we create the experience of our world in its different manifestations dimensional. In their essential state (atomic or cosmic subquantum micro), the body is made of energy and information, not solid matter, this is only a meager level of perception.

Our true consciousness does not exist in our brains or in our bodies. But this illusion of our individual bodies along with the misinformation of our true origins has manifested the idea that we all think independently from one another. With this misunderstanding it seems possible to

scientifically explain telepathy, clairvoyance, spiritual mediums related to the transfer of information between sources without physical means of communication phenomena. But when you understand that there is a common spiritual bond between all things in the universe and that we are all part of a divine intelligence there is unexplained phenomena. This simple understanding fills all the holes in modern religions chipped *deja vu* incarnation and predictions about the future and literally every occurrence of events or anomaly some experience.

According to Tornell (2001), this energy and information are arising from the endless fields of energy and information spanning the entire universal creation. The mind and body, from the physical to the spiritual and multiple multidimensional manifestations are inseparably one unit that is "I am". This unit "I am", the studio will separate into two streams of experience.

The first experience as a subjective current, (thoughts, concepts, ideas, feelings, emotions, and desires). The current objective, the experience as a physical body, but on a deeper level, the two streams are in a single creative source (essence), and this is from where we really express and have our being. The biochemistry of the body is a product of quantum consciousness, feelings, emotions, thoughts and ideas, create reactions that sustain life in every cell. The perception of something, it seems like something automatic, but this is a learned phenomenon, if you change your perception, you change the experience of you, as this only has reality in your acting ability, be it on a conscious level, subconscious or supra conscious and therefore this world. Impulses of intelligence create your body in new ways every micro quantum moment, equivalent to the total sum of each quantum momentum to change these patterns that changes the being.

Although each person appears as a separate and independent, we are all connected to the patterns of universal intelligence, also called the absolute and merge with local terms like God. Our body is part of a universal body which in turn is part of the universal body. Our minds are part of the universal mind and in turn this is part of the universal mind.

Real-time, eternity exists as continuous present, is quantified eternity, timelessness is cut by us into pieces, or fragments of time we call days, hours, minutes, and seconds. What we call linear time is only a reflection of how we perceive the series of events or changes in our limited perceptual system is wrapped by the poor use of the brain system.

The sequential time is given by the lack of ability to process all data experienced simultaneously, this would make what is called continuous present. Then the series of perceptions data sequences are processed in the brain according to its own processing power.

If you could perceive the changeless being, the time would be perceived and measured as we know, we must learn to change the ability to process data and complexity of the process, to increase the level of consciousness.

When looking at the electron microscope, we are looking at our microcosm, there we see how the quantum particles manifest virtually, a symphony and intelligent orchestration at speeds much higher than that of visible light, if we turn to heaven, we will see the immutability of all or macrocosm.

Each inhabits a reality that is beyond all change, as deeper within us without the knowledge of our three-dimensional or physical outer senses. There is a core of being, an energy field that creates immortality like nature, and manifests as the physical body. This core is the being that is, the I am, the essential being or soul, primordial seed, which is contained in an atom called seed. We are seeds of eternity essential at this stage of quantum eternity.

This is the seed based on new paradigms posed by Max Planck, J. Clark Maxwell, Faraday, Heisenberg, Schrodinger, Bohr, Einstein, S. Hawking, among many other pioneers of quantum mechanics.

They understood that the way to see the world in its time, was very wrong, you are more apparent that your limited body, your self and your personality, (the current). The rules of the principle of cause and effect as we know, have gotten us into the volume of a body and the duration of human life. The field of human life is open and unlimited in its deeper quantum level.

Edelman and Tonomi (2000) think that the whole universe is one living organism with full conscious awareness of self. The consciousness of our universe is responsible for the form and purpose that all matter assumes. Carl Jung (1981) found that there is a collective unconscious connected to all humans. This means that all humanity shares a single mind with one another. This is evident in the world through accounts of shared mythology and symbols. This collectivity is a global example of the unconscious mind of the human body in which billions of cells share a similar signal. Human consciousness is an electromagnetic energy field; this could explain many paranormal phenomena such as telepathy and clairvoyance that seem to probe this.

John Lorber (1978) specialized in children with hydrocephalus, or water on the brain is a British neurologist. Children with this condition have an abnormal amount of cerebral spinal fluid accumulation in the cavities inside their brain compressing brain tissue that usually leads to mental retardation seizures, paralysis and blindness and if not treated to death. However, Lorber describes dozens of children and some adults with severe hydrocephalus but live normal lives. Indeed, in a sample of children with their cerebral space filled with ninety-five percent of spinal fluid in their skull leaving virtually no room for any brain tissue, half of them had a higher IQ than one hundred and thirty.

Some of the best evidence that consciousness can function independently of the brain come from near death experiences, profound experiences that some people report when they have been on the threshold of death. The near-death experiences are very short stories of people who have

been clinically dead and then are resurrected or revived spontaneously after a brief interval with the memory of what they experienced during that period. According to Greyson (2010), many people with near death experiences reported vivid mental clarity exceptional sensory imagery and a clear memory of the experience and an experience that is more real, then in their daily lives.

Ageless body and mind time, we are immortal and timeless. Once we identify with the eternal reality and consistent with quantum omniverse vision, we will enter the new paradigms of quantum consciousness. Each particle omniverse, turns out to be an energy vibrating in an apparent void immense, (ether), the quantum field is not separate from us, "is us," that's where it all creates stars, galaxies, leptons, quarks, of all creation.

We are creating themselves to each nano-moment, in a huge capacity and creativity. The human body and all the whole cosmos are created and recreated every nano-moment, the body is a flowing body and potentiated by billions of years of intelligent experience. This intelligence is dedicated to monitor each nano-instant, constant change atrophic and entropic, which takes place in each of ourselves, each cell is a terminal miniature connected to the cosmic computer or Omniversal mind we call all or God of all gods.

Morphogenesis is a scientific term to explain this very shaping of tissues organs and entire organisms (Gurwitsch 1915). Consciousness is the creative force of the entire universe. It has been given many names such as God Yahweh Krishna nature the field and divinity (Hick 1982). The entire universe is in fact a single living conscious organism with complete awareness of the self.

Carl Young discovered that there is a collective unconscious connected to all humans (Jung 1936). Meaning that the whole of humanity shares a single mind with one another. This is evident in the world through accounts of shared mythology and symbols. This collectivity is a global example of the unconscious mind of the human body in which trillions of cells share a similar signal. This parasite called our false ego requires a continuous flow of sustenance to survive. Food fuel and any other form of sustenance is energy. Human consciousness is an electromagnetic field of energy. When this potential energy is utilized it then releases kinetic energy which is used to perpetuate the false ego.

Therefore, no matter how many civilizations rise and fall it is our collective consciousness that creates our governing apparatus not individual people. Here we are thousands of years later with technology that can clone D.N.A., vehicles that can break the sound barrier and probe the depths of space and science that can overcome almost any sickness. Yet we still fail to take notice to the importance of thoughts and consciousness.

In this conscious living universe, there are no laws of nature just habits. There is no extra mile to

the universe to enforce a law upon it. The illusion of a fixed law of nature is only the result of the being that has no need for the habit to be broken. When habits need to be broken to ensure the survival of the organism we see this event in nature and call it evolution. The collective mind shapes our evolution.

6. Conclusions

Although each person appears as a separate and independent, we are all connected to the patterns of universal intelligence, also called the absolute and in what religions call God. Our body is part of a universal body and our minds are part of the universal mind.

Eternity exists as continuous present, this is quantified eternity, timelessness is cut by us into pieces, or fragments of time we call days, hours, minutes, and seconds. What we call linear time is only a reflection of how we perceive these series of events or changes in our limited perceptual system that is wrapped by the poor use of our brain system. We are immortal and timeless, once we identify with the eternal reality and consistent with the quantum vision, we will enter the new paradigms of quantum consciousness

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