

Spooky Vision

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Abstract

Scientific “spooky vision” refers to a specific interactive experience most of us have had. It can be seen as a special type of telepathy, without shared thoughts and ideas. Understanding precisely what fully happens during spooky visual interactions opens doors into basic physical phenomena far beyond any type of vision. Furthermore, this newly characterized experience offers multiple opportunities for various academic disciplines to conduct novel experiments to refine their own paradigms.

Introduction

Have you ever had the occasion to silently look at a stranger many feet away, and from a location and direction where they could not know you were there and doing that? In most instances you just look and that’s it. All humans are curious, and we need to scan our environment. Sometimes more happens:

Spooky vision happens when that totally unknowing person somehow senses there is somebody, or something, looking directly at them at that precise time. The other person rapidly turns around and looks you directly in the eye. There is no area scanning on their part, just precise visual contact. This type of interaction can happen in a large crowd, in a shopping mall, in the audience of a theater, in church, in traffic, etc. Spooky vision does not involve peripheral vision or any other known sensory clues. What is most “spooky” is how that other person at a

distance will immediately turn their head and look directly into your eyes.

I have knowingly had this innate “power” for many decades, and actually did not mention it to anybody else until recently. I was almost ashamed at my power to enter the mind of another. I felt weird and invasive. My instinct was to immediately avert my vision. However, as a scientist I needed to know what and why.

Initially, my working hypothesis was that there is a shared human energy field I could shape and direct. That early thesis was fuzzy, but in some ways close to what is really happening. Science is not horseshoes, so more work needed to be done.

Recently, I asked some other people if they too had had spooky visual experiences. They said yes, and also said they had not spoken to others about their own experiences. My younger sister recalled how in youth she frequently felt strangers looking at her, to the point where she was shy at looking at anybody. That was confirmation of something broader happening, and also a clue.

The elusive prize in this puzzle was discovering how and why the object of my gaze would swivel around from many yards away, and immediately stare directly into my eyes, even in a big crowd. There had to be some sort of shared two-way highway, but what?

Elements of Interaction

– Spooky Action at a Distance –

The idea of spooky action at a distance was first expressed by Albert Einstein¹, describing his frustration at quantum theorists who were turning his smooth General Relativity into a random sea

¹ <http://www.technologyreview.com/view/427174/einsteins-spooky-action-at-a-distance-paradox-older-than-thought/>

of extremely small particles that pop into and out of existence. Einstein famously said, "God does not roll dice."

At his death in 1955, General Relativity and Quantum theory had not been unified. In 2016 unification is still incomplete, which is a great challenge to modern physics from sub-Planck dimensions (smaller than 10^{-35} meters), to the outer cosmos.

Quantum lab experiments are underway to hopefully prove the existence of spooky action at a distance – which could include aspects of spooky vision. I have read the latest experimental "proof," and found flaws therein. In one of my recent essays² I said as follows:

The most recent experiment³ confirming⁴ this spooky "quantum phenomenon" only goes 1.3 kilometers ALONG A PRE-SET INFORMATION PATH. It would be interesting as a thought experiment to go fully "quantum foam," by next hypothesizing and verifying spooky action at any distance within our universe, and without a guiding experimental path.

I remain skeptical about such a general proof, especially because push/shadow gravity fully explains many phenomena over great distances. Also, for any electron to entangle with any other anywhere, that emanating electron would need to connect with all other electrons everywhere. If universal entanglement and feedback were so, the universe itself would become a monolithic "god brain."

Even though each human brain is a sublime example of dialectical information interconnectivity – it is way too slow, local, and hard-wired to be a congruent, small-scale model for vast intergalactic quantum information phenomena.

For every Y/Y particle in the universe to directly and thus instantaneously connect/entangle with every other Y/Y particle,

² <http://astronomy-links.net/Quasars.and.Mini-Quasars.pdf>

³ <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v526/n7575/full/nature15759.html>

⁴ <http://time.com/4083823/einstein-entanglement-quantum/?xid=homepage>

the idea of quantum entanglement information exchange without motion would have to be entertained. In this case, there would be no space, just quantum stuff crammed together. I find such a monolithic model at large scales highly problematic. Space is real, but general spooky action at a great distance in all directions is manifestly not real.

There are terms in the above – especially Y/Y particles⁵, and push/shadow gravity⁶ – which may confuse you. You could read the second footnoted essay herein. Otherwise, I will discuss these incredibly small energy-matter particles within the spooky vision context below.

– The Uncanny –

Sigmund Freud⁷ spoke of the “uncanny” as a realm where we detect something, but are made uneasy by that detection. In very modern terms, it is associated with the appearance of advanced artificial intelligence and near-human interfaces. The best example of this uncanny emergence is shown in the 2015 movie, *Ex Machina*.

Humans don't logically analyze uncanny visual experiences in real time. When there is a dissonant sensory gap between experience and knowledge we bridge that gap with an uncanny feeling, or with a fanciful understanding. Fanciful idea patches are normal and proper, but we can do better.

The wrong solution is to resort to old metaphysics, explaining phenomena in religious or mystical terms. Such lame attempts at understanding freeze understanding. Things such as voodoo, and magic, and TV shows where people chase house ghosts, are

⁵ <http://astronomy-links.net/GravitonComponents.html>

⁶ <http://astronomy-links.net/GGvsGR.html>

⁷ <http://www.csmonitor.com/Technology/2015/1230/Why-do-android-robots-sometimes-give-us-the-heebie-jeebies>

hardly better. We substitute illusions of knowing for real knowing. Science allows us to do better, clearing out much mystical clutter.

Spooky vision needs to be separated from "intuition" as we generally know it, even though there is a slight overlap. Intuition involves feelings, hunches, first-guesses, and empathy at a distance. It is generally non-directional.

We may come to a correct conclusion that seems to be at odds with common reasoning. That is because the totality of our senses is often much more powerful than what we think is logical. Logic has its existential place, but not always at the exclusion of other aspects of our personal wisdom.

If logic were everything, we could ignore anything other than our cerebral cortex. The ancient Egyptians scooped out the "useless" brain during mummification. They kept the heart, because that is where they (and many others) thought our spirit essence lay. Their error is understandable, given the level of "science" in those days.

However, they were onto something. The total body (not just the heart) has a visceral wisdom that cannot be ignored. Pure logic is math; but body logic is the existential product of our time and place. Part of that body logic is our real sixth sense, spooky vision.

– The Role of Yin/Yang Particles –

It is odd that the standard model of particle physics today rules nearly all dimensions, but apparently not the smallest. Werner Heisenberg in the 1920s (before he worked on the Nazi A-bomb) came up with the idea of detecting either position or vector motion, but not both at the same time. Observing keeps us from fully observing. That which is observed in the smallest scales is too small to even look at, so we hypothesize virtual particles that pop into and out of existence. It's all a lovely mess.

As things now stand, General Relativity seems to rule above the Planck dimension, and quantum mechanics rules below that. This is weird, because quantum mechanics also is trying to take over General Relativity and its spawn, string theory with an extra six dimensions. Nice, but both models are flawed and inherently incompatible:

General Relativity (GR) has been shown to fail on very large scales.⁸ Even on human-scale phenomena, such as GPS satellites and the precession of Mercury, GR could be explained by *modern* push/shadow gravity. So, what takes the place of GR? Simply, it's Newton, *plus* the fourth dimension of time, *plus* Y/Y particles in all their expressions, and *plus* modern push/shadow gravity.

Classical Yin/Yang energy-matter particles were deductively conceived by me in 2014 when contemplating as if I were a modern Democritus. That Greek great logically deduced atoms, even when his fellow ancients had no way to see them. Today we can directly see atoms with powerful electron microscopes, but not directly see anything much smaller. Yes, we can "detect" particle neutrino vectors, which may be six to eight powers of ten smaller than atoms. However, Y/Y energy-matter particles may be *over fifteen powers of ten smaller than neutrinos!* That means neutrinos and all other so-called "primary" particles are themselves dialectically composed of truly elementary Y/Y energy-matter particles.

Y/Y particles in all their energy-matter manifestations, and on all emergent scales, can explain and unify much of physics. For example, light speed in a vacuum within a reference frame is not the product of some mystical acceleration limit Einstein called "c" in his Special Relativity.

The speed of light is the nearly instantaneous escape velocity of strings of wavy Y/Y particles launching from their vibrating, circular graviton host (itself composed of Y/Y particles). The

⁸ <http://astronomy-links.net/GGvsGR.html>

mass of a "photon" Y/Y string is accelerated at a rate equal to "c". The speed of light is thus a Planck-dimension product of specific acceleration energy and matter, not a universal limit.

Note how I am borrowing two words critical for string theory. However, my use is very different, and outside string theory itself. The idea of strings at the Planck dimension is good, but critically flawed. Strings are not the natural shape of any individual hard objects very large and small. Actual strings appear that way only because they are a string of juxtaposed Y/Y particles. The length of escaping individual strings determines the electromagnetic frequency wave of each.

Very large objects the size of the asteroid Ceres or larger are roughly spherical through the force of push/shadow gravity. Extremely small objects are also spherical from electromagnetic cohesion, which I call primary electromagnetism, or the strong force. Secondary electromagnetism expresses plus and minus poles, which are seen in some Y/Y strings, but not all. All this assembling allows for the expression of "color" in what science likes to think are primary particles, the quarks. However, quarks are even larger than neutrinos, and thus quarks dialectically contain myriads of truly primary Y/Y energy-matter particles.

– How Brains Interconnect –

Spooky vision requires one more idea, and then it will make sense:

The brain itself is not just a mass of interconnected neurons. It expresses the evolution of our species from the reptilian era and earlier, through mammalian, up to Homo sapiens. All species that survive and prosper have adapted to changing challenges they encounter in their environments.

There are in Nature two different survival strategies: (1) breed like crazy, or (2) breed for individual survivability. Fish, weeds,

insects, microbes, and many other species send clouds of progeny into their environment, with only enough surviving to perpetuate their unique species.

Humans represent the strategy of quality over quantity. Therefore, humans have developed complex brain structures and social support systems that are functional for evolutionary survival. (There is a school of sociology that says the same thing about societies. It is called Structural Functionalism.)

We need to look for an area of the brain that can receive and transmit signals from another brain. We need to find a way for another's attention signal to enter that area of the brain FROM ANY DIRECTION – and a way for the recipient brain to precisely respond in kind to the sender.

It is likely that sexual duality often has a role in this interactive process. It is beneficial for males and females to efficiently “find each other,” either socially or otherwise. I speculate that males of our species typically spend more time looking at the females than the other way around. This behavior would lead over many centuries to enhanced receptor sensitivity within the female brain, relative to the male brain.

Both the sender and the receiver must be in active mode at the same time. Perhaps a receptive state is associated with alpha waves, and less likely associated with beta waves. There may also be an entirely different frequency of waves that only works in this feedback loop. For fun, let's call them spooky frequencies.

When experimenters look into this phenomenon, they will discover that both parties have to “be on the same wave length.” If, say, the male is trying to “contact” the female, but the female is otherwise engaged with beta brain waves, nothing will happen. If the female is in a “floating” mode, then she may recognize and acknowledge the male's attentions. Of course, this process also works the other way around, with females initially admiring

males. It also could work between two same species members of the same sex.

Spooky vision also could apply to simple survival instincts. Reports of campers at night feeling something uncanny looking at them from the dark woods could actually be some scanning mammal there. Or not.

Putting it all Together

To this point we have been looking at elements of spooky vision, even including the very deepest dimension of physical existence underlying it all. We are now ready to assemble the components to reveal spooky vision in action:

Our eyes and optic nerves are actually part of our brains. Other parts of our nervous system, such as nerves in our feet, connect by way of spinal cord reflexes. Some basic survival gestures, such as detecting threats, feeling fear, and fleeing are mediated by the core of our brain, and actuated by the cerebellum. When perceived danger is imminent, there is not normally time to carefully weigh options and probabilities. Natural selection commands us to collectively survive and breed.

Fortunately, receiving another's direct gaze is generally less threatening than detecting a snake nearly under foot. The higher brain typically has more time to decide what to do about a new visual sensation. Therefore, the eye-brain reflex is adequate to process these signals; and then the brain tells the effector neurons to swivel the head to get a good look. This feedback loop may take a few moments, or be momentary. However, when it activates, the look-back is spooky fast and precise.

Here is where we utilize our Yin/Yang energy-matter particles discussion: Recall how that not-proof proof of quantum spooky action at a distance works. It is not at a great distance, and it is

not diffuse. There was a data path for the photons to follow, and of course a receptor to record what happens.

In some ways this is what happens with spooky vision, except that there is no quantum particle chaos. There is a laser-like stream of focused Y/Y particles sent as waves from our eyes. It is in a non-visual frequency, closer to X-ray frequencies. This electromagnetic stream travels out by way of the optic nerve, and is directed by our eyes to the head of the "target."

The target need not be looking in any direction. The spooky electromagnetic frequency emitted can penetrate flesh just enough to activate the target brain's spooky, virtual visual organ. For the feedback loop to activate, it takes more than the sender's signal – it also takes the recipient's virtual organ to be receptive.

How can a signal coming from any direction activate a precise reflex where the recipient "laser beams" back to the sender's eyes? I hypothesize that there is a small, nearly spherical area that has two key cells, or cell spots, in play: *First*, there is one spot always aligned with the direction of the recipient's own eye. *Second*, there is a second receptor cell elsewhere on the "surface" of this virtual sense organ proximal to the just-received signal. The first and second cell spots communicate – and they instruct the receptive recipient to orient his/her vision toward the area of signal reception. The sense organ then produces a response stream of similar-frequency Y/Y electromagnetism.

Analogously, think of two ears hearing a sound. Neither directly hears the sound, but together they can echo locate the source. Sea mammals and bats are especially advanced at echo location. In our spooky case we use two areas of one virtual organ to do the same. There is no echo, but there is co-location.

It may be weird to think of the optic nerve as a two-way street, but why not? There are many examples of *afferent* (to) and *efferent* (from) neurons receiving and sending signals. The optic nerve could bundle both types. All we need to do is insert into

the spooky reflex the idea of specific frequency electromagnetic particle waves, which are Y/Y string waves manufactured and sent off from graviton mother ships deep within the cells of our virtual organs.

Another fun, but extreme, example would be Kryptonian eyes used for seeing normal rays, and for sending out killer rays. Think Superman and Supergirl. Humans don't have anything like that power – but the physics support this idea in other beings, including futuristic humanoids. Now that's really getting spooky!

Human interactive spooky vision is a hidden pleasure of our species, or just another irritant. This real sixth sense appears to be structural functional. Because the so-called spooky function is associated with a brain structure of the mammalian brain, it must have deep evolutionary value.

A spooky reflex loop between separated brains cannot be explained by General Relativity, by Special Relativity, or by any form of Quantum theory. However, it can be easily described in an elegant way by wavy, electromagnetic, Yin/Yang energy-matter particles and their classical emergents.

We cannot ever see individual Y/Y particles, and likely never see short strings – but this remarkable interpersonal visual phenomenon gives us a window for measuring how coherent collections of these sub-Planck energy particles dialectically emerge to enhance this one area of our lives.