

80%  
target

Probable  
emotional



Actual  
emotional

Probable  
calm



Actual  
calm

We cannot distinguish between  
probable and actual futures

20%  
target

Probable  
emotional



Actual  
emotional

Probable  
calm

Actual  
calm

Now we *can* distinguish between  
probable and actual futures

1  
00:00:03,860 --> 00:00:02,360  
data before the emotional picture so

2  
00:00:10,520 --> 00:00:03,870  
means your eyes closed more which means

3  
00:00:13,730 --> 00:00:10,530  
people are blinking more you could also

4  
00:00:16,189 --> 00:00:13,740  
ask a question about which which

5  
00:00:18,250 --> 00:00:16,199  
direction people tend to look before the

6  
00:00:20,330 --> 00:00:18,260  
picture arises and that's because

7  
00:00:21,710 --> 00:00:20,340  
right-handed subjects tend to look to

8  
00:00:24,620 --> 00:00:21,720  
the left when answering effective

9  
00:00:26,839 --> 00:00:24,630  
questions and as shown in the brain hear

10  
00:00:29,810 --> 00:00:26,849  
that when if you're simply ask somebody

11  
00:00:31,580 --> 00:00:29,820  
to let their eyes wander and you tell

12  
00:00:33,350 --> 00:00:31,590  
them to think about an emotional picture

13  
00:00:35,000 --> 00:00:33,360

or to actually look at emotional picture

14

00:00:36,470 --> 00:00:35,010

their eyes will tend to move to the left

15

00:00:38,090 --> 00:00:36,480

because the right half of the brain is

16

00:00:40,130 --> 00:00:38,100

doing most of the emotional processing

17

00:00:42,200 --> 00:00:40,140

so a question here is well do they also

18

00:00:44,959 --> 00:00:42,210

look to the left before they see a

19

00:00:48,080 --> 00:00:44,969

randomly selected effective picture so

20

00:00:50,750 --> 00:00:48,090

we're looking at here are the five

21

00:00:52,369 --> 00:00:50,760

percent of most calm trials the comest

22

00:00:54,410 --> 00:00:52,379

of the calm trials that people looked at

23

00:00:56,290 --> 00:00:54,420

and then the vertical axis is lies

24

00:00:58,520 --> 00:00:56,300

moving to the left and to the right

25

00:01:00,799 --> 00:00:58,530

here's where the trial begins there's

26  
00:01:02,750 --> 00:01:00,809  
where the stimulus is and the eye moves

27  
00:01:04,670 --> 00:01:02,760  
pretty much flat it moves a little bit

28  
00:01:07,210 --> 00:01:04,680  
to the left but not very much for calm

29  
00:01:09,500 --> 00:01:07,220  
trials but for emotional trials it

30  
00:01:11,330 --> 00:01:09,510  
actually moves significantly to the left

31  
00:01:13,429 --> 00:01:11,340  
and of course once they see the picture

32  
00:01:15,530 --> 00:01:13,439  
the eye moves a lot to the left but even

33  
00:01:17,060 --> 00:01:15,540  
before hand and what this is important

34  
00:01:18,800 --> 00:01:17,070  
because it means that people are not

35  
00:01:20,749 --> 00:01:18,810  
simply responding to the emotionality of

36  
00:01:21,980 --> 00:01:20,759  
their their future but they're also

37  
00:01:24,170 --> 00:01:21,990  
responding to something about the

38  
00:01:26,200 --> 00:01:24,180

content of it as well there's like the

39

00:01:28,670 --> 00:01:26,210

right hat right half of the brain is

40

00:01:30,170 --> 00:01:28,680

going into emotional processing and

41

00:01:31,850 --> 00:01:30,180

their eyes are then tending to move into

42

00:01:34,190 --> 00:01:31,860

that direction these are pretty small

43

00:01:36,280 --> 00:01:34,200

degrees of deviation by the way but

44

00:01:38,480 --> 00:01:36,290

nevertheless it's a significant result

45

00:01:42,399 --> 00:01:38,490

the other thing that we can look at is

46

00:01:44,810 --> 00:01:42,409

we know as who mentioned yesterday

47

00:01:47,630 --> 00:01:44,820

somebody mentioned yesterday that Oh

48

00:01:49,730 --> 00:01:47,640

Todd Richards mentioned that if you're

49

00:01:51,679 --> 00:01:49,740

imagine if you're told to imagine

50

00:01:53,569 --> 00:01:51,689

something and you track how your eyes

51  
00:01:54,950 --> 00:01:53,579  
move your eyes will move in the way that

52  
00:01:58,130 --> 00:01:54,960  
tracks what's going on inside your head

53  
00:01:59,899 --> 00:01:58,140  
so it's a way of getting an external

54  
00:02:01,639 --> 00:01:59,909  
objective measure of something which is

55  
00:02:03,170 --> 00:02:01,649  
actually completely subjective namely

56  
00:02:05,690 --> 00:02:03,180  
your imagery so if i asked you to

57  
00:02:07,700 --> 00:02:05,700  
imagine a snake and we attract your eye

58  
00:02:10,400 --> 00:02:07,710  
movements you'd get some kind of

59  
00:02:12,050 --> 00:02:10,410  
squiggle if we then ask you to look at a

60  
00:02:13,250 --> 00:02:12,060  
snake and we track your eye movements

61  
00:02:15,679 --> 00:02:13,260  
you get some kind of squiggle

62  
00:02:17,569 --> 00:02:15,689  
and we can then compare them and do a

63  
00:02:19,970 --> 00:02:17,579

correlation to see the degree to which

64

00:02:21,110 --> 00:02:19,980

they match and so if you do these kinds

65

00:02:23,420 --> 00:02:21,120

of experiments you see a positive

66

00:02:25,190 --> 00:02:23,430

correlation between I've movements of

67

00:02:26,509 --> 00:02:25,200

things inside your head versus eye

68

00:02:28,190 --> 00:02:26,519

movements of things are looking out in

69

00:02:31,580 --> 00:02:28,200

the world and that allows us in this

70

00:02:33,080 --> 00:02:31,590

experiment to see whether I've movements

71

00:02:35,089 --> 00:02:33,090

before seeing a picture match the eye

72

00:02:37,250 --> 00:02:35,099

movements while seeing a picture and if

73

00:02:38,600 --> 00:02:37,260

that occurs it suggests that people are

74

00:02:41,479 --> 00:02:38,610

not getting just the emotional content

75

00:02:43,220 --> 00:02:41,489

not just the brain working but you're

76

00:02:46,339 --> 00:02:43,230

you're beginning to actually get an

77

00:02:48,259 --> 00:02:46,349

image of what you're about to see which

78

00:02:50,330 --> 00:02:48,269

which it goes further and further in the

79

00:02:52,129 --> 00:02:50,340

direction of your getting both the

80

00:02:55,129 --> 00:02:52,139

emotional content and the actual image

81

00:02:58,099 --> 00:02:55,139

of the future itself so here's the

82

00:03:00,470 --> 00:02:58,109

person looking into the future you get

83

00:03:01,910 --> 00:03:00,480

some kind of a squiggle before they look

84

00:03:05,059 --> 00:03:01,920

at it and while they're looking at it

85

00:03:06,710 --> 00:03:05,069

and if you take a group of five people

86

00:03:09,080 --> 00:03:06,720

the five people in this experiment who

87

00:03:11,449 --> 00:03:09,090

did the worst they got as close to

88

00:03:13,339 --> 00:03:11,459

chance as possible the correlation and

89

00:03:15,220 --> 00:03:13,349

the two squiggles that they get is very

90

00:03:17,390 --> 00:03:15,230

close to zero is non significant effect

91

00:03:20,210 --> 00:03:17,400

we take the five people to show the

92

00:03:22,220 --> 00:03:20,220

strongest result you get a very small

93

00:03:24,619 --> 00:03:22,230

but positive correlation which turned

94

00:03:28,069 --> 00:03:24,629

out to be statistically significant so

95

00:03:30,830 --> 00:03:28,079

the answer to the question is yes weakly

96

00:03:34,330 --> 00:03:30,840

I movements before do match the eye

97

00:03:36,830 --> 00:03:34,340

movements afterwards to a small degree

98

00:03:38,509 --> 00:03:36,840

well what is presentiments see does it

99

00:03:41,689 --> 00:03:38,519

see the probable future or the actual

100

00:03:44,900 --> 00:03:41,699

future this is something that Garrett

101  
00:03:47,059 --> 00:03:44,910  
was leading towards and I have to

102  
00:03:49,849 --> 00:03:47,069  
acknowledge an abortus who was an intern

103  
00:03:53,300 --> 00:03:49,859  
at ions who can help me conduct this

104  
00:03:55,250 --> 00:03:53,310  
experiment well what do you see well

105  
00:03:57,289 --> 00:03:55,260  
here's now there's the future one thing

106  
00:03:59,240 --> 00:03:57,299  
we might see is when a precognition

107  
00:04:01,550 --> 00:03:59,250  
occurs we're looking at superposed

108  
00:04:03,619 --> 00:04:01,560  
futures we're looking at possibilities

109  
00:04:06,140 --> 00:04:03,629  
in the future but were able to see them

110  
00:04:07,670 --> 00:04:06,150  
directly and that's that's what we get

111  
00:04:09,500 --> 00:04:07,680  
back and because of the uncertainty of

112  
00:04:11,990 --> 00:04:09,510  
the future events this is why

113  
00:04:13,969 --> 00:04:12,000

precognition isn't so good because we're

114

00:04:17,599 --> 00:04:13,979

seeing an inherently uncertain future

115

00:04:21,379 --> 00:04:17,609

another possibility is that there's one

116

00:04:24,800 --> 00:04:21,389

single preordained future but we see it

117

00:04:26,840 --> 00:04:24,810

through a glass darkly we see it through

118

00:04:28,850 --> 00:04:26,850

a perceptual process which is distorted

119

00:04:31,010 --> 00:04:28,860

so that's why precognition is not always

120

00:04:32,390 --> 00:04:31,020

one hundred percent and another

121

00:04:35,380 --> 00:04:32,400

possibility similar to the first one

122

00:04:37,970 --> 00:04:35,390

where what we see in the present are

123

00:04:39,980 --> 00:04:37,980

probabilities of things and the future

124

00:04:41,090 --> 00:04:39,990

is actually completely indeterminate but

125

00:04:44,540 --> 00:04:41,100

in the present there's always the

126  
00:04:46,940 --> 00:04:44,550  
likelihood of things about to occur and

127  
00:04:49,580 --> 00:04:46,950  
in this case precognition is not perfect

128  
00:04:52,040 --> 00:04:49,590  
because there are only potentials of

129  
00:04:53,870 --> 00:04:52,050  
things about to unfold so here's the

130  
00:04:55,310 --> 00:04:53,880  
original presentiments I'm where you

131  
00:04:57,440 --> 00:04:55,320  
press a button and there are six hundred

132  
00:04:58,700 --> 00:04:57,450  
possible targets and then sometime in

133  
00:05:01,910 --> 00:04:58,710  
the future one of them is randomly

134  
00:05:03,950 --> 00:05:01,920  
selected so we do a new design where you

135  
00:05:05,990 --> 00:05:03,960  
when you press a button to begin only

136  
00:05:07,490 --> 00:05:06,000  
two targets are selected one is

137  
00:05:08,570 --> 00:05:07,500  
emotional and one is calm but they're

138  
00:05:11,540 --> 00:05:08,580

assigned different a priori

139

00:05:13,820 --> 00:05:11,550

probabilities so when the when you the

140

00:05:15,620 --> 00:05:13,830

future arrives according to these

141

00:05:18,380 --> 00:05:15,630

probabilities the target is actually

142

00:05:21,740 --> 00:05:18,390

selected and what this allows us to do

143

00:05:23,930 --> 00:05:21,750

then is the following eighty percent of

144

00:05:26,210 --> 00:05:23,940

the time by design the probable and the

145

00:05:28,730 --> 00:05:26,220

actual futures are the same probable to

146

00:05:30,470 --> 00:05:28,740

actual and that that's what the original

147

00:05:33,440 --> 00:05:30,480

experiment was and it actually doesn't

148

00:05:34,850 --> 00:05:33,450

tell us anything new but the so we can't

149

00:05:36,950 --> 00:05:34,860

distinguish between the probable in the

150

00:05:39,350 --> 00:05:36,960

actual future but twenty percent of the

151

00:05:42,200 --> 00:05:39,360

time you get a crossover a probable

152

00:05:44,570 --> 00:05:42,210

emotional event becomes actually common

153

00:05:45,830 --> 00:05:44,580

a probable calm becomes actual emotional

154

00:05:47,960 --> 00:05:45,840

and under those conditions we can

155

00:05:49,580 --> 00:05:47,970

distinguish between what is what is

156

00:05:51,500 --> 00:05:49,590

pulling the precognition is it the

157

00:05:55,220 --> 00:05:51,510

probable present or is it the actual

158

00:05:57,290 --> 00:05:55,230

future so the first case is this what

159

00:05:59,360 --> 00:05:57,300

you're being attracted to is in the

160

00:06:00,560 --> 00:05:59,370

present the probable present so even if

161

00:06:02,510 --> 00:06:00,570

the future turned out to be a bunny

162

00:06:04,340 --> 00:06:02,520

you're going to be you're going to show

163

00:06:06,110 --> 00:06:04,350

an emotional response because you're

164

00:06:08,180 --> 00:06:06,120

looking at a snake or you're looking at

165

00:06:10,670 --> 00:06:08,190

the probable presence of a snake and the

166

00:06:12,260 --> 00:06:10,680

other possibility is that it doesn't

167

00:06:13,790 --> 00:06:12,270

matter what the probabilities are in the

168

00:06:15,800 --> 00:06:13,800

present you're only attracted to the

169

00:06:18,890 --> 00:06:15,810

future event so when you do this

170

00:06:22,780 --> 00:06:18,900

experiment it turns out that this is the

171

00:06:25,730 --> 00:06:22,790

case this line shows the present

172

00:06:29,600 --> 00:06:25,740

probable calm turning into an emotional

173

00:06:31,670 --> 00:06:29,610

future and this line shows the probable

174

00:06:34,820 --> 00:06:31,680

emotional present turning into an actual

175

00:06:36,950 --> 00:06:34,830

calm and given that the the way that

176

00:06:40,110 --> 00:06:36,960

this is separated this is a significant

177

00:06:41,760 --> 00:06:40,120

difference here this says

178

00:06:44,310 --> 00:06:41,770

that the seer is seeing the actual

179

00:06:47,969 --> 00:06:44,320

future and as independent of the

180

00:06:49,560 --> 00:06:47,979

probable present you see why because

181

00:06:51,719 --> 00:06:49,570

here we are in the present this is the

182

00:06:53,879 --> 00:06:51,729

one that's pulling pupil dilation up

183

00:06:57,420 --> 00:06:53,889

even though in the president it was calm

184

00:07:01,170 --> 00:06:57,430

and here we are with a probable or

185

00:07:03,150 --> 00:07:01,180

actual calm future and that is its pupil

186

00:07:04,770 --> 00:07:03,160

dilation is lower so this is a way of

187

00:07:06,870 --> 00:07:04,780

discriminating in this kind of

188

00:07:09,060 --> 00:07:06,880

presentiments periment as to what it is

189

00:07:13,050 --> 00:07:09,070

the seer is seeing they're seeing the

190

00:07:14,909 --> 00:07:13,060

actual future so now this other

191

00:07:18,120 --> 00:07:14,919

experiment involving mind matter

192

00:07:22,370 --> 00:07:18,130

interaction at the at the quantum level

193

00:07:26,730 --> 00:07:24,510

you're probably all familiar with what

194

00:07:29,430 --> 00:07:26,740

happens if you shine a light through or

195

00:07:32,120 --> 00:07:29,440

send electrons through a single slit you

196

00:07:34,710 --> 00:07:32,130

get a particulate form of a distribution

197

00:07:36,450 --> 00:07:34,720

and if you send it through a double slit

198

00:07:38,550 --> 00:07:36,460

you get an interference pattern this is

199

00:07:42,810 --> 00:07:38,560

the way of demonstrating very easily the

200

00:07:44,250 --> 00:07:42,820

particle wave duality of light you

201  
00:07:46,350 --> 00:07:44,260  
probably also know then and if you take

202  
00:07:48,240 --> 00:07:46,360  
a system that you present a single

203  
00:07:50,010 --> 00:07:48,250  
electron or a single photon at a time

204  
00:07:53,700 --> 00:07:50,020  
through a double slit you might expect

205  
00:07:55,409 --> 00:07:53,710  
to get shadows of slits behind it but in

206  
00:07:57,330 --> 00:07:55,419  
fact you don't get that what you get is

207  
00:07:59,070 --> 00:07:57,340  
an interference pattern again showing

208  
00:08:01,440 --> 00:07:59,080  
that there's something inherent in the

209  
00:08:04,740 --> 00:08:01,450  
in what appears to be a particle which

210  
00:08:06,360 --> 00:08:04,750  
actually has a wave-like structure but

211  
00:08:08,580 --> 00:08:06,370  
it's much more curious than that because

212  
00:08:10,020 --> 00:08:08,590  
if you take a double slit system and you

213  
00:08:12,839 --> 00:08:10,030

get an interference pattern but now you

214

00:08:15,659 --> 00:08:12,849

ask somebody to gain knowledge about

215

00:08:17,580 --> 00:08:15,669

which one of the slits the photon passed

216

00:08:19,230 --> 00:08:17,590

through the act of gaining knowledge

217

00:08:22,670 --> 00:08:19,240

will cause the interference pattern to

218

00:08:26,250 --> 00:08:22,680

go away and to come back and get a

219

00:08:28,170 --> 00:08:26,260

particulate pattern and this is called

220

00:08:30,960 --> 00:08:28,180

gaining which path information and it's

221

00:08:33,000 --> 00:08:30,970

where consciousness gets in to quantum

222

00:08:36,240 --> 00:08:33,010

mechanics and there's no way to get it

223

00:08:37,199 --> 00:08:36,250

out actually so the act of gaining

224

00:08:39,510 --> 00:08:37,209

knowledge about the state of a quantum

225

00:08:42,870 --> 00:08:39,520

system collapses its indeterminate

226

00:08:45,420 --> 00:08:42,880

wave-like system into or characteristic

227

00:08:47,970 --> 00:08:45,430

into determined particles even after

228

00:08:49,470 --> 00:08:47,980

going through the slit so as Kourtney

229

00:08:51,240 --> 00:08:49,480

suggested on the delayed choice

230

00:08:53,490 --> 00:08:51,250

experiment it doesn't matter whether you

231

00:08:54,630 --> 00:08:53,500

know that the photon is about to go

232

00:08:56,520 --> 00:08:54,640

through a slit where it already went

233

00:08:58,650 --> 00:08:56,530

through the slit in either direction it

234

00:09:01,290 --> 00:08:58,660

works because from the photons point of

235

00:09:02,640 --> 00:09:01,300

view there's no time and apparently from

236

00:09:04,650 --> 00:09:02,650

some element of our consciousness

237

00:09:08,160 --> 00:09:04,660

there's no time either at least we were

238

00:09:09,750 --> 00:09:08,170

able to see through time so I said okay

239

00:09:12,120 --> 00:09:09,760

that's an interesting experiment what if

240

00:09:14,580 --> 00:09:12,130

we ask somebody with their minds eye

241

00:09:16,110 --> 00:09:14,590

from a distance to try to gain

242

00:09:17,910 --> 00:09:16,120

information about where the photon was

243

00:09:19,920 --> 00:09:17,920

going to look at one of the slits and

244

00:09:21,090 --> 00:09:19,930

try to gain knowledge because the whole

245

00:09:23,160 --> 00:09:21,100

thing about remote viewing and

246

00:09:24,690 --> 00:09:23,170

clairvoyance is that somehow it seems

247

00:09:26,340 --> 00:09:24,700

like you're gaining knowledge from the

248

00:09:28,380 --> 00:09:26,350

world somewhere but you're not through

249

00:09:31,410 --> 00:09:28,390

your eyes coming from somewhere else so

250

00:09:33,780 --> 00:09:31,420

do an experiment of this type and the

251

00:09:35,430 --> 00:09:33,790

question is from from any conventional

252

00:09:36,840 --> 00:09:35,440

point of view you'd expect that asking

253

00:09:38,280 --> 00:09:36,850

somebody to put the riot a distance

254

00:09:39,420 --> 00:09:38,290

wouldn't make any difference in here

255

00:09:41,910 --> 00:09:39,430

you'd always get an interference pattern

256

00:09:44,460 --> 00:09:41,920

but if remote viewing is real then

257

00:09:46,200 --> 00:09:44,470

perhaps it would collapse and you'd look

258

00:09:48,030 --> 00:09:46,210

you'd see a particular pattern even with

259

00:09:50,040 --> 00:09:48,040

a double slit or maybe you'd get

260

00:09:52,800 --> 00:09:50,050

somewhere in between because remote

261

00:09:54,840 --> 00:09:52,810

viewing is not perfect this of course is

262

00:09:57,150 --> 00:09:54,850

part of the shorting there's cat paradox