

# Physical Theory of Premonition in Medicine

Jesús M. González-González

Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, University of Alicante. Specialist in Stomatology, University of Murcia. Private practice in Salamanca, Spain

**Abstract:** *Background:* There are different explanations of premonition: a) the information is in the brain, but it is forgotten, b) delayed conscious experience hypothesis, c) superstition, d) déjà vu, e) quantum biology hypothesis, f) geomagnetic field. *Methods:* A review about premonition and space-time relativity has been done in several databases. The relationship between space-time relativity perpendicular to the axis of movement of a human organ and premonitions has been studied. *Results:* Quantum processing has been proposed in biological systems, with the participation of human organs and the Earth's magnetic field. *Conclusions:* There is theoretical possibility of teleportation of information of an event between two points distant from each other, if the relative time between them is contracted. This would explain the premonition. That information could be transferred through a space-time relativity perpendicular to the axis of motion of a human organ and it would follow hyperbolic curves similar to the force lines of a magnet or the Earth's magnetic field. In human physiology there are hyperbolic curves that could be related to that space-time relativity. This could explain why human organs can act as sensors of that event.

**Keywords:** premonition, space, time, hyperbolic, geomagnetic.

## 1. Introduction

"Precognition" has been described as a phenomena in which individuals have access to information about a future event before it occurs and that can not be deduced from information acquired in the present through the senses [1-6]. "Presentiment", "intuition", or "predictive anticipatory activity" are related to "premonition", since they are unconscious paranormal phenomena, in which there is a sensation of an event before it occurs [7]. It would be a process by which information outside the range of consciousness is detected at the cellular level, with physiological changes in the cardio-pulmonary, skin and nervous systems [6, 8, 9]. These phenomena are called "psi" [10, 11] and include others such as "telepathy" and "clairvoyance" [2, 5]. The term "psi" is referred to anomalous process of information or energy transfer that are unexplained in terms of known physical or biological mechanisms [12]. It occurs in the form of images, sounds, or sensations [1], many times during dreaming [3, 9], more in women than men [7] and sometimes related to a history of traumatic events in childhood, disorders of post-traumatic stress, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, emotional or physical negligence [13-15], mental disorders [16, 17] and altered states of consciousness [3].

Various explanations have been proposed, among which are:

- The prediction of the future is a function of the nervous system. If we see dark clouds and smell a certain scent in the air we can predict that it will rain. In this way the predictions are based on our experience (which is stored in our memory) and in perceptual cues [7]. It is a function of the unconscious mind accessing a forgotten information, which have been stored in the brain [8].
- Delayed conscious experience hypothesis: our conscious mind is wrong about when events occur. It is always receiving delayed information. That is, our conscious experience of events is delayed by 1-10 seconds relative to the external time of which we are not conscious [6] According to other authors that delay would be 18 seconds [8].
- Some sports players are superstitious and believe that the future is predictable. They have the perception of control

over the future events, about a desired outcome in a game [18].

- Numerous skeptics explain these phenomena as "déjà vu", appearing previously known facts [1, 19, 20], and even a phenomenon of self fulfilling prophecy [3]. These can be false memories of the past, which give false impressions of the future [9].
- Quantum biology hypothesis: there would be a quantum processing in biological systems, which would give interactions between future and past events [6].
- It has an extra-cerebral origin: cosmic field, cosmic consciousness [21], geomagnetic field, geophysical perturbations [3].

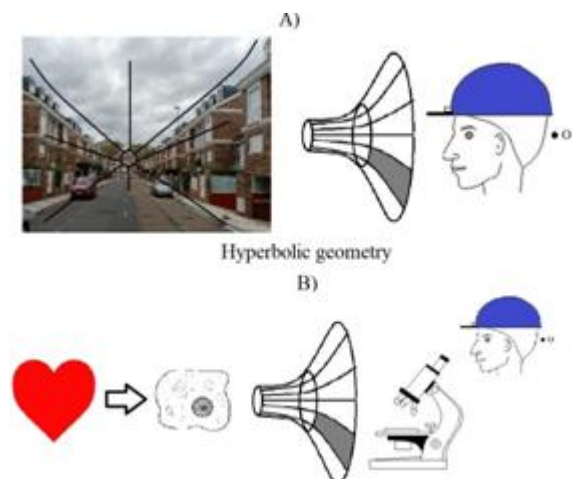
Multiple experiments have been published that confirm the premonitions [9] and many examples have been given [9, 22], however studies conducted with magnetic resonance go against their existence [11]. Most academic psychologists do not believe that "psi" phenomenon may exist because there is no explanatory theory that is compatible with current physical and biological principles [1, 2, 4, 10, 18]. In many cases, the studies suffer from methodological weaknesses [4, 23]. That weakness have been grouped in four categories: counter balancing across participants, trial order randomization, information shielding and small sample size [24].

On the other hand, the teleportation of objects has been demonstrated in different physical systems, such as photons, atoms, ions, electrons [25-30]. Previous authors have studied the transfer of information between distant particles, which share a common quantum state [31-33]. In addition, it has been pointed out the possibility of teleportation of humans and their organs taking into account the space-time relativity in a direction perpendicular to its movement (Table 1).

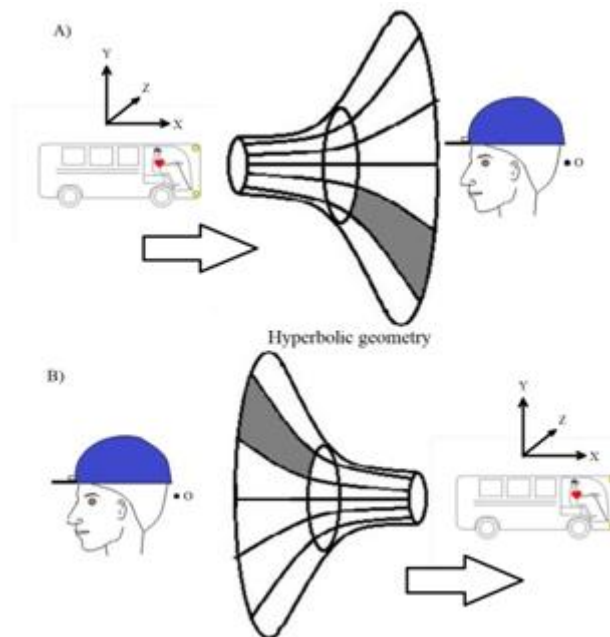
**Table 1:** Results of a previous study by the author and classical theory of relativity [34]

Results of a previous study by the author	Lengths Y and Z perpendicular to the axis of movement: - When the organ approaches the observer these lengths dilate by a factor $K = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}}$ - When the organ moves away from the observer these lengths contract by a factor $K = \sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$
	Times $t_y$ $t_z$ perpendicular to the axis of movement: - When the organ approaches the observer these times contract by a factor $K = \sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$ - When the organ moves away from the observer these times dilate by a factor $K = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}}$
Classical theory of Relativity	Length X parallel to the axis of movement contracts by a factor $K = \sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$
	Time $t_x$ parallel to the axis of movement dilates by a factor $K = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}}$

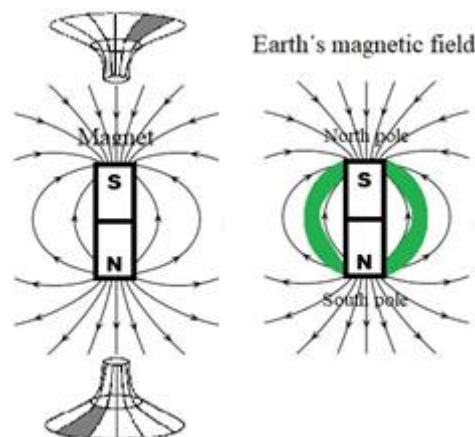
Thus, to teleport human organs, they should travel perpendicular to the line of displacement until a certain point of approximation, so that the times are contracted, while the lengths dilate. It is further indicated that this can serve to modify biological processes in medicine through a controlled traction of the lengths perpendicular to its movement [34, 35]. It has also been described that when a human organ approaches an close observer, he sees a hyperbolic image of it (Figures 1 and 2). This occurs in any reference system and is similar to the force lines of a magnet and the Earth’s magnetic field (Figure 3). According to this model it is possible to modify the hyperbolic spatial dimensions of that organ by pulling from them in a controlled way [35].



**Figure 1:** The houses farther from the observer are smaller for him. This is because humans see reality as a hyperbolic image (A). When an observer looks at cells of an organ (heart) in the microscope he does not appreciate those hyperbolic curves, but they also exist (B).



**Figure 2:** An organ (heart) is inside a moving vehicle. When the observer sees the organ approaching, he finds the lengths (Y, Z) perpendicular to its movement are increasing (A). When the organ moves away from him, he finds the lengths (Y, Z) are contracting (B). In both cases the observer sees a hyperbolic image of the organ.



**Figure 3:** Hyperbolic image of the lines of force of a magnet and of the Earth’s magnetic field

Taking into account the above, we propose a new hypothesis to explain the premonitions. In space-time relativity the transfer of information of a future event is possible and the human organs could act as sensors of that process. The objective of this work is to study a possible physical explanation of the premonition and to open a new line of research in this field, different from those previously established.

**2. Materials and Methods**

A review of scientific articles about premonition has been made in several databases (Medline, Scielo) and on Internet using Osint techniques (open source intelligence techniques), to select those articles considered of most interest for this work. Literature about the Theory of

Relativity has also been reviewed [36-39] and previous works by this author have been taken into account [34, 35]. The method used is theoretical to establish a relation between the possibility of premonitions and a space-time relativity perpendicular to the axis of movement of a human organ.

### 3. Results

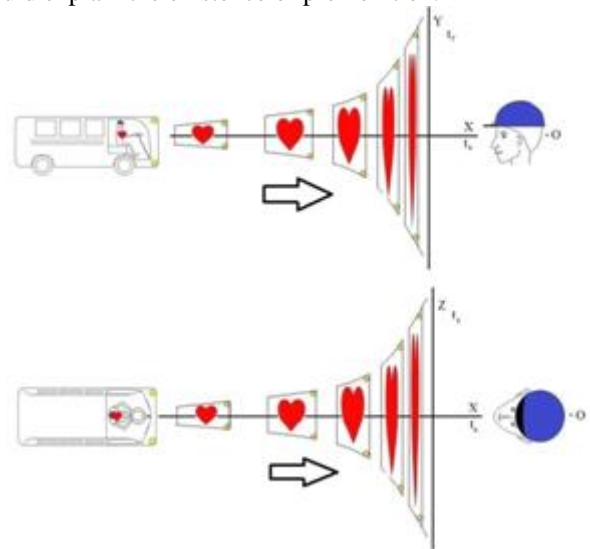
- Numerous researchers think that premonitions do not exist and some studies suffer from methodological weaknesses [1-4, 6, 8-10, 18-20, 23, 24]. This is because the anomalous process of information or energy transfer has not been explained so far in terms of known physical or biological mechanisms.
- There are numerous hypotheses to explain these phenomena. One of them proposes a quantum processing in biological systems [6] and another that there is also participation of the Earth's magnetic field [3].
- In these phenomena there is physiological participation of human organs, such as the brain, heart and the autonomic nervous system [1, 3, 6, 9, 12].
- There is the possibility of teleport these human organs taking into account the space-time relativity in a direction perpendicular to its movement [34, 35].

### 4. Discussion

Electrodermal activity, heart rate, blood volume, pupillary dilation, electroencephalographic activity and blood oxygenation level have been studied as psychological predictors of these phenomena [2, 3, 7]. Studies have also been done using card symbols, colored light bulbs, visual elements in a computer display [2], photographs or sounds [10], text processing or the use of groups of words [40]. However, no evidence of anomalous retroactive influence has been found [40]. This indicates that this methodology is not adequate and new lines of research must be studied.

This phenomenon goes against the causality principle of classical physics, since it would suppose the propagation of physical signals from the future to the past [1, 4]. This goes against the second law of thermodynamics, in which the causes normally precede the effects. However, it has been pointed out that some quantum mechanical experiments can show a retrocausal influence. An example is the way a photon travels through an interferometer [4]. For this reason the hypothesis of quantum processing in biological systems could be possible. Following previous authors [31-33], an event that occurs in a certain time is information that could be transferred between two points distant from each other, but which share a common quantum state. There are environmental variables that predict precognitive events. According to different authors it indicates that there is geomagnetic activity on the day of the subjective experience related to the objective event [3]. It has been thought that photon emissions from different sources could carry non-locally available information about future events [3]. Geomagnetic fields could keep information from every human thought and allow the transfer of and access to that stored information [3]. Related to this, in previous works [34, 35] the theoretical possibility of teleportation has been

established, following hyperbolic curves that are similar to the force lines described for a magnet and for the Earth's magnetic field. In Figure 4 we have a human organ (heart) inside a vehicle that approaches along the X axis to an observer in O. When the organ is near that observer, he sees the lengths (Y, Z) perpendicular to its movement are increasing. For this observer there is a dilation of space in a direction perpendicular to the movement of that organ, while their respective times ( $t_y$ ,  $t_z$ ) are contracted. Teleportation occurs when information travels between two points distant from each other and the relative time between them is contracted. The space-time relativity in a direction perpendicular to the axis of movement of a human organ has a hyperbolic image and it is similar to the force lines of a magnet and the Earth's magnetic field. That information could travel through those hyperbolic curves generated by the Earth's magnetic field. Human organs could act as sensors of that process because hyperbolic curves are also existing in medicine, in relation to oxygen saturation, hemoglobin, myoglobin, enzymatic kinetics and in different biochemical processes. The relationship between the hyperbolic curves that exist in medicine and those of the Earth's magnetic field are still to be determined. In this way, future and past events could be interconnected and this would explain the existence of premonition.



**Figure 4:** Simulation of movement of a human organ (heart) along the X axis. When the vehicle approaches an observer in O, he perceives a hyperbolic image of the organ, so the lengths (Y, Z) perpendicular to its movement are increased, while their respective times ( $t_y$ ,  $t_z$ ) are contracted

### 5. Conclusions

- 1) There is theoretical possibility of teleportation of information of an event between two points distant from each other, if the relative time between them is contracted. This would explain the premonition.
- 2) The information of that event could be transferred through a space-time relativity perpendicular to the axis of movement of a human organ and it would follow hyperbolic curves similar to the force lines of a magnet or the Earth's magnetic field.
- 3) In the physiology of the human body there are hyperbolic curves that could be related to that space-time relativity.

This could explain why human organs can act as sensors of that event.

## References

- [1] <https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precognición>. [Accessed: May 4, 2019].
- [2] Bem D, Tressoldi P, Rabeyron T, Duggan M. Feeling the future: A meta-analysis of 90 experiments on the anomalous anticipation of random future events. *F1000Research* 2015; 4:1188.
- [3] Gaona JM, Colinas F, Rouleau N, Tessaro LWE, Caswell, JM. Premonitions: A Global Online Statistical Tracking Study of Precognitive Predictions. *Journal of Consciousness Exploration & Research*. 2014; 5 (4):341-350.
- [4] Franklin M, Baumgart S, Schooler J. Future directions in precognition research: more research can bridge the gap between skeptics and proponents. *Front Psychol*. 2014; 5:907.
- [5] Freedman M, Binns M, Gao F, et al. Mind-Matter Interactions and the Frontal Lobes of the Brain: A Novel Neurobiological Model of Psi Inhibition. *Explore (NY)*. 2018 Jan - Feb; 14 (1):76-85.
- [6] Mossbridge J, Tressoldi P, Utts J, Ives J, Radin D, Jonas W. Predicting the unpredictable: critical analysis and practical implications of predictive anticipatory activity. *Front Hum Neurosci*. 2014; 8:146.
- [7] Mossbridge J, Tressoldi P, Utts J. Predictive physiological anticipation preceding seemingly unpredictable stimuli: a meta-analysis. *Frontiers in Psychology*. Perception Science. 2012; 3 (390):1-18.
- [8] Rollin McCraty, Mike Atkinson. Electrophysiology of Intuition: Pre-stimulus responses in group and individual participants using a roulette paradigm. *Glob Adv Health Med*. 2014 Mar; 3 (2):16–27.
- [9] Dossey L. The power of premonitions: how knowing the future can shape our lives. London: Hay House, Inc., 2009.
- [10] Thomas Rabeyron. Retro-priming, priming, and double testing: psi and replication in a test–retest design. *Front Hum Neurosci*. 2014; 8:154.
- [11] Moulton ST, Kosslyn SM. Using neuroimaging to resolve the psi debate. *J Cogn Neurosci*. 2008 Jan; 20 (1):182-92.
- [12] Bem DJ. Feeling the future: experimental evidence for anomalous retroactive influences on cognition and affect. *J Pers Soc Psychol*. 2011 Mar; 100 (3):407-25.
- [13] Scimeca G, Bruno A, Pandolfo G, La Ciura G, Zoccali RA, Muscatello MR. Extrasensory Perception Experiences and Childhood Trauma: A Rorschach Investigation. *J Nerv Ment Dis*. 2015 Nov; 203 (11):856-63.
- [14] Sar V, Alioğlu F, Akyüz G. Experiences of possession and paranormal phenomena among women in the general population: are they related to traumatic stress and dissociation? *J Trauma Dissociation*. 2014; 15 (3):303-18.
- [15] Irwin HJ. Childhood trauma and the origins of paranormal belief: a constructive replication. *Psychol Rep*. 1994 Feb; 74 (1):107-11.
- [16] Price K. Testimonies of precognition and encounters with psychiatry in letters to J. B. Priestley. *Stud Hist Philos Biol Biomed Sci*. 2014 Dec; 48 Pt A:103-11.
- [17] Landolt K, Wittwer A, Wyss T, et al. Help-seeking in people with exceptional experiences: results from a general population sample. *Front Public Health*. 2014 May 21; 2:51.
- [18] Katharine H. Greenaway, Winnifred R. Louis, Matthew J. Hornsey. Loss of control increases belief in precognition and belief in precognition increases control. *PLoS One*. 2013; 8 (8):e71327.
- [19] Cleary AM, Claxton AB. Déjà Vu: An illusion of prediction. *Psychol Sci*. 2018 Apr; 29 (4):635-644.
- [20] Cleary AM, McNeely-White KL, Huebert AM, Claxton AB. Déjà vu and the feeling of prediction: an association with familiarity strength. *Memory*. 2018 Nov; 1:1-17.
- [21] Bonilla E. Is the brain the creator of psychic phenomena or is a paradigm shift inevitable? *Invest Clin*. 2014 Jun; 55 (2):103-6.
- [22] Halbreich U, Assael M, Driefus D. Premonition of death in painting. *Confin Psychiatr*. 1980; 23 (2):74-81.
- [23] Wagenmakers EJ, Wetzels R, Borsboom D, van der Maas HL. Why psychologists must change the way they analyze their data: the case of psi: comment on Bem (2011). *J Pers Soc Psychol*. 2011 Mar; 100 (3):426-32.
- [24] David J. Acunzo, Renaud Evrard, Thomas Rabeyron. Anomalous experiences, psi and functional neuroimaging. *Front Hum Neurosci*. 2013; 7:893.
- [25] Sherson JF, Krauter H, Olsson RK et al. Quantum teleportation between light and matter. *Nature*. 2006; 443 (7111):557-60.
- [26] Lee N, Benichi H, Takeno Y et al. Teleportation of nonclassical wave packets of light. *Science*. 2011; 332 (6027):330-3.
- [27] Campos Venuti L, Degli Esposti Boschi C, Roncaglia M. Qubit teleportation and transfer across antiferromagnetic spin chains. *Phys Rev Lett*. 2007; 99 (6):060401.
- [28] Dantan A, Treppe N, Bramati A, Pinar M. Teleportation of an atomic ensemble quantum state. *Phys Rev Lett*. 2005; 94 (5):050502.
- [29] Wang XL, Cai XD, Su ZE et al. Quantum teleportation of multiple degrees of freedom of a single photon. *Nature*. 2015; 518 (7540):516-9.
- [30] Stevenson RM, Nilsson J, Bennett AJ, et al. Quantum teleportation of laser-generated photons with an entangled light-emitting diode. *Nat Commun*. 2013; 4:2859.
- [31] Pérez-Delgado CA, Fitzsimons JF. Iterated Gate Teleportation and Blind Quantum Computation. *Phys Rev Lett*. 2015; 114 (22):220502.
- [32] Graham TM, Bernstein HJ, Wei TC, Junge M, Kwiat PG. Superdense teleportation using hyperentangled photons. *Nat Commun*. 2015; 6:7185.
- [33] Alsing PM, Milburn GJ. Teleportation with a uniformly accelerated partner. *Phys Rev Lett*. 2003; 91 (18):180404.
- [34] González-González JM. Teleportation of humans and their organs in the treatment of cancer. *International Journal of Current Research*. 2017; 9 (6):52659-52663.
- [35] González-González JM. Teleportation of human organs in the treatment of diseases, hyperbolic spaces and

unified fields. International Journal of Current Research. 2017; 9 (9):57340-57342.

- [36] Garcia Santemases, J. Física general. Octava edición. Madrid: Ed. Paraninfo, 1978.
- [37] Andreu Tormo, J. La relatividad descifrada. Valencia: Industrias gráficas ECIR, 1978.
- [38] Resnick, R. Introducción a la teoría especial de la relatividad. Mexico: Ed. Limusa, 1981.
- [39] Cohen-Tannoudji G., Spiro M. La materia-espacio-tiempo. Madrid: Ed. Espasa-Calpe, 1988.
- [40] Traxler MJ, Foss DJ, Podali R, Zirnstein M. Feeling the past: the absence of experimental evidence for anomalous retroactive influences on text processing. Mem Cognit. 2012 Nov; 40 (8):1366-72.

## Author Profile



**González-González, Jesús M.** Ballicher of Medicine, University of Salamanca (1985). Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, University of Alicante (1992). Specialist in Stomatology, University of Murcia (1992). Medical practitioner of State Health Service, 1987-1990.

Dentist of State Health Service, 1991-2. Private practice in Stomatology 1991-present. Founder President of APFS-Salamanca y PNH 2003-14.