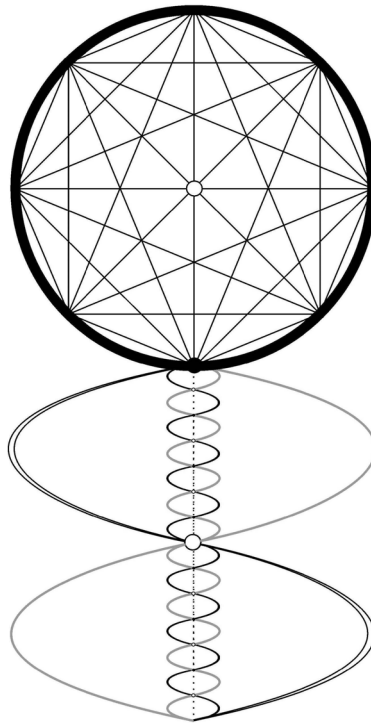


The Quantum Resonance Revised:  
An Unfinished Theory of Life



Matthew Christian Keener, PhD

Copyright © 2022 Matt C. Keener, All Rights Reserved

Based on The Quantum Resonance: A Theory of Life  
Copyright © 1999 Matt C. Keener, All Rights Reserved

## Introduction

According to quantum resonance theory, reality is a paradox that involves particles and waves, the conscious and unconscious mind, science and art. Therefore, quantum resonance theory requires more than deductive or inductive logic; it also requires abductive logic and an appeal to emotion. This is a big deal. Deductive logic provides certain conclusions, whereas inductive logic provides probable conclusions. Some scientists who follow in the steps of Karl Popper believe that science is based on deduction, and that the problem of induction may be avoided through the practice of falsifiability; meaning, there must be a way to demonstrate empirically whether a theory is false. Some scientists believe that inductive logic is necessary to apply science in the real world, with or without falsifiability. And some scientists believe that abductive logic is necessary despite its weaknesses. Abductive logic is dubious. The practice of abduction strives for the best explanation given some set of observations. Any conclusions drawn using abductive logic will depend on the validity of the premises and the inferiority of any competing explanations. More importantly, the conclusions may be weakened by disagreements regarding the operational definition of the best explanation. Nevertheless, there may be a compelling reason to use abduction.

For example, consider the following three scenarios in a hospital setting. Patient A has a broken arm resulting from an accident involving heavy machinery; *deductive logic* is enough to begin treatment because the presenting problem and its cause are obvious. Patient B has increasingly high blood pressure and reports a very high sodium diet; *inductive logic* suggests a probable relationship between sodium and blood pressure based on current empirical research, and though uncertain, it is likely that a low sodium diet would be beneficial. Patient C has multiple medical issues and multiple medications, and the patient's vital signs have become increasingly erratic without probable cause; in this case, in order to do everything possible to save the patient, *abductive logic* must be applied to investigate the likeliest possibilities and choose the best explanation that may solve the problem, even though the best explanation may be wrong.

Quantum resonance theory may provide the best explanation for a compelling problem. Throughout history, humanity has excelled in areas such as language and communication, the arts, technology, and combat, but we are destroying ourselves by polluting our environment and we appear to be incapable as a species of changing our behavior. Why is this happening when humans are so clever? This is a big deal. Our human fascination with deductive and inductive logic has not solved the problem. Abductive logic may be needed to find the best explanation for a compelling situation that continues to grow more dangerous over time.

Quantum resonance theory may also provide the best explanation for current observations in physics and psychology, even though it strays far from the standard model of the universe. QR theory proposes that reality is holographic in nature and that each reality is like a dream being dreamed by a dreamer. Everything is composed of consciousness. Everything is alive. Everything contains paradox because each dream is also its dreamer. This theory was conceived using abductive logic during a time

when the author was a graduate student trying to focus on other things. *The Quantum Resonance: A Theory of Life* (Keener, 1999) was posted on the internet as an attempt to explain an insight that was barely understood. Some readers understood some of the paper, and many readers observed correctly that the main point was unclear. The ideas were poorly organized and sometimes inaccurate. Four essays were written to clarify and expand the theory: *Quantum Resonance Theory: Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, Central Tendency and the Golden Mean* (Keener, 2000a); *The Quantum Resonance: Mistakes and Confusions* (Keener, 2000b); *Resonance Phenomena and Quantum Resonance Theory* (Keener, 2002a); and ironically in last place, *An Introduction to Quantum Resonance Theory* (Keener, 2002b). These essays raised more questions and added more mistakes. One big mistake was that the quantum resonance was described as a singular entity with an alpha aspect and an omega aspect, except the quantum resonance appears differently whether viewed from an alpha or an omega perspective. The distinction between these two perspectives was mentioned but not explored. This essay will attempt to demonstrate these two perspectives while describing the essential theory of quantum resonance.

### **Quantum Resonance**

A quantum resonance is a unit of consciousness that behaves as a complex living system. On the one hand, multiple quantum resonances arrange themselves as a holarchy, wherein everything is part of a larger whole while also being a whole that contains multiple parts, on the other hand, a quantum resonance is holographic in nature, wherein each of the parts also contains the whole. Each quantum resonance includes two complementary aspects, defined for purposes of the theory as the alpha aspect and the omega aspect. The alpha aspect emphasizes the individual nature of the quantum resonance, whereas the omega aspect emphasizes its collective nature as part of a greater whole. For any given context, there are many unique alpha aspects, whereas the omega aspect interacts with a larger or more implicate level of consciousness where the many become one. The alpha is like the ego interpreting the dream; the omega is like the unconscious, maintaining a connection between the quantum resonance and the transcendent dreamer that dreams it. Everything appears differently whether viewed from the alpha or omega perspective; the omega perspective focuses on the collective whereas the alpha perspective tends to place the individual at the center of the universe. The key to maintaining the health of any quantum resonance is adequate balance between the alpha and omega.

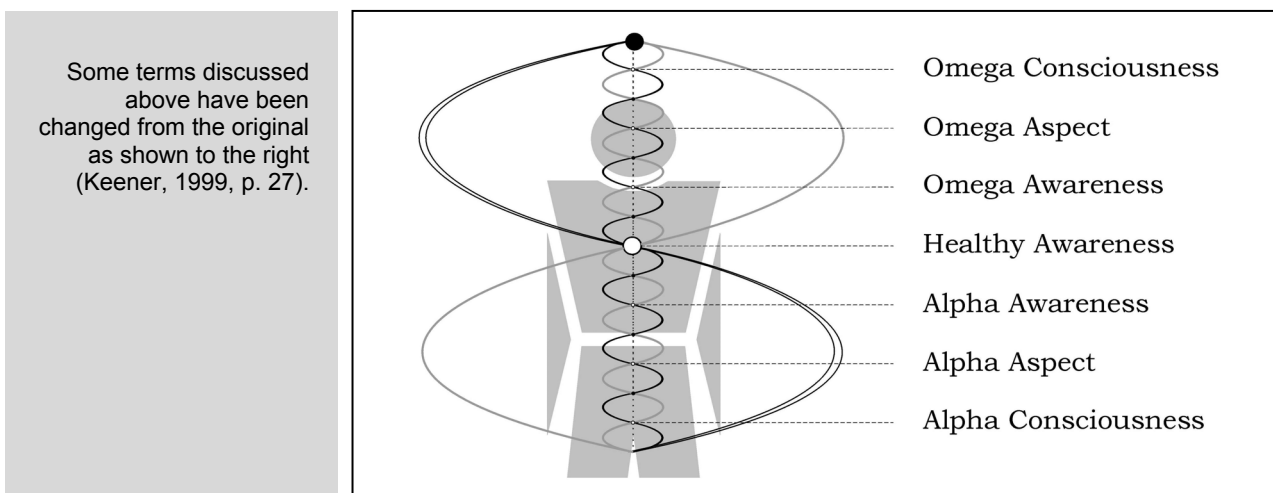
An applied example in psychology may clarify. A person may be considered a whole containing parts while also being part of a greater whole. A person contains complementary aspects, such as body and psyche. The body is more explicit in nature; the psyche is more implicit. In this example, an alpha perspective refers to the person as experienced primarily through the body, and an omega perspective refers to the person as experienced primarily through the psyche. From the perspective of the body, the person is primarily an individual, whereas the psyche has a tendency to emphasize a person's social or collective nature. Balancing the needs of both body and psyche maintains the overall health of the person. From either perspective, both body and psyche are present due to the nature of reality—which

appears to be fuzzy.

Fuzzy logic assumes that real things or concepts applied in real life have qualitative aspects that are not easily contained by labels or numbers (e.g. Kosko, 1993). According to fuzzy logic, life contains fuzzy sets that may overlap with other fuzzy sets. In the same way, a quantum resonance is a fuzzy set that contains fuzzy subsets and belongs to one fuzzy superset. Reality is fuzzy. Any quantum resonance viewed from any perspective always contains alpha and omega aspects, though one aspect may appear more relevant in a particular context like the wave-particle duality observed in quantum mechanics.

As experienced by the body, reality appears objective in nature, corresponding to spacetime and science; this alpha perspective is dominated by Maslowian needs related to sex and survival, and the psyche is sometimes dismissed as being of lesser importance. As experienced by the psyche, reality appears subjective in nature, corresponding to dreamtime and myth/religion/spirituality; this omega perspective is dominated by Maslowian needs related to fulfillment and self-actualization, and the body is sometimes dismissed as being of lesser importance. Nevertheless, a person’s sense of self includes the experiences of both body and psyche. Quantum resonance theory postulates that consciousness as we know it is the paradoxical experience of oscillating between the alpha and omega perspectives while being both at the same time.

- Omega perspective
- Omega aspect
- Omega awareness
- Self-awareness
- Alpha awareness
- Alpha aspect
- Alpha perspective



The quantum resonance theory of consciousness is similar to better theories that preceded it. According to David Bohm, quantum reality appears to be holographic in nature, composed of an explicate order with a multiplicity of observable phenomena and an implicate order of undivided

wholeness; also, the explicate orders and implicate order continually interact with each other through a process defined as holomovement (Bohm, 1973, 1980). Collaborating with Bohm, Karl Pribram recognized the importance of holography and the implicate order, and holonomic brain theory was born (Pribram, 1977). It should be noted that Pribram and Bohm have interpreted the implicate order and its implications regarding consciousness in different ways. Pribram maintained that the standard view of physics is sufficient to explain holonomic brain theory, whereas Bohm embraced mysticism (e.g. Krishnamurti & Bohm, 1985).

Roger Penrose and Stuart Hameroff collaborated and proposed the theory of orchestrated objective reduction (Orch-OR) wherein consciousness may be explained by the brain interacting with the quantum level of reality (Hameroff, 1998; Penrose, 1994). In a manner similar to Pribram and Bohm, Penrose has held that the standard view of physics is sufficient to explain Orch-OR theory, whereas Hameroff (2021) has suggested that Orch-OR theory may help to explain spiritual experience.

The field of quantum mind (or quantum consciousness) includes such theories as orchestrated objective reduction, holonomic brain theory, holomovement, and other theories with similar claims that contain merit while being very theoretical. Critiques of these theories tend to focus on the fact that neither deductive logic nor inductive logic can adequately argue for their strange implications. This is a big deal. As mentioned earlier, the practice of abductive logic is dubious. Any of the best theories offered by abductive logic may be false and the questionable conclusions may be used to manipulate and misinform. For example, the Wikipedia entry for “Quantum Mind” (2021) makes a good point by warning, “An ethically objectionable practice by proponents of quantum mind theories involves the practice of using quantum-mechanical terms in an effort to make the argument sound more impressive, even when they know that those terms are irrelevant” (Ethical Problems, para. 3). This warning about quantum mind theories applies to quantum resonance theory because the quantum resonance model developed from a 15-year exploration of Jewish mysticism, combined with the ideas of Arthur Koestler (1963/1973), David Bohm (1980), Michael Talbot (1991), Rupert Sheldrake (1995), Ken Wilber (1999), and others with similar ideas. A theory developed that has always been half-baked with mistakes and misconceptions. The unfinished theory was posted on the internet in order to encourage feedback that might help to develop it further. With the hope of avoiding the propagation of misinformation, the author hereby states that quantum resonance theory has not been scientifically validated and anyone who claims to have created a quantum resonance device or a method of quantum resonance healing should not be doing so.

Quantum resonance theory was proposed as a work in progress. Despite its weaknesses, the general analogy drawn between the quantum resonance model and holomovement may be valid. If so, this provides triangulation by confirming the implications of similar quantum mind theories from a completely different approach. Admittedly, abductive logic is never as strong as a good inductive or deductive argument. Abductive theories are evaluated by whether they provide the best explanation for the data in the absence of better arguments.

## What Does Quantum Resonance Theory Explain?

In science, there are clear benefits to making accurate predictions and there is a difference between a prediction and an explanation, nevertheless, both approaches may be valid and either may be more accurate depending on the circumstances (e.g. Shmueli, 2010). Predictions are most reliable when based on valid deduction. Abductive logic leads mainly to explanations; therefore, quantum resonance theory is being presented as an explanation. Let's assume that there may be a valid analogy between the quantum resonance model and Bohm's (1973, 1980) theory of holomovement between the wholeness of the implicate order and the many explicate orders. Bohm's theory already provides a good explanation for phenomena observed in the field of quantum mechanics, whereas the explanatory power of quantum resonance theory applies more to psychology and spirituality.

The quantum resonance model is contextual and may be applied to many contexts. For example, the body and mind are complementary. They are very different, yet they remain intertwined. The standard view assumes that the physical world is the foundation of reality; therefore, consciousness is usually considered an experience that will eventually be explained by examining the body, especially the brain. Holonomic brain theory (Pribram, 1977) and orchestrated objective reduction theory (Hameroff, 1998; Penrose, 1994) may explain using the standard view how the brain might create an experience of consciousness. However, using the standard view, these theories do not explain why consciousness possesses the particular characteristics observed in life. According to quantum resonance theory, humans experience both alpha and omega while oscillating between them (alpha perspective) and being both at the same time (omega perspective). As humans, existence is an experience of being both body and mind wherein the body interacts with outer reality and the mind interacts with inner reality. Sometimes the body and mind are experienced as being different, sometimes there is conflict between them, and sometimes they become one. This mind-body relationship is a natural outcome of the theory.

Within the context of the psyche, quantum resonance theory explains the relationship between the ego (or conscious mind) and the unconscious mind as a complementary pair. According to quantum resonance theory, the psyche experiences reality with both an outer identity and an inner identity. The outer identity is the ego, tending toward competition and selfishness as one ego among many. The ego usually favors intellect to accomplish its goals. The inner identity is the unconscious mind, tending toward cooperation and empathy, being connected to the undivided wholeness. The unconscious usually favors emotion to communicate.

Another implication of the theory arises from each quantum resonance being part of a whole while also being the whole in question. This explains the relationship between personal psychology (alpha) and social psychology (omega). Consider, groups of people often exhibit the same psychological characteristics and behaviors as individuals; also, consider the conscious and the unconscious mind, and Carl Jung's dubious but persistent concept of the collective unconscious. Humanity has shared common ideas and stories throughout history that defy physical distances. Jung attributed this to ancestral memory and archetypes, but it seems unlikely that ancestral memory or genetic memory could produce

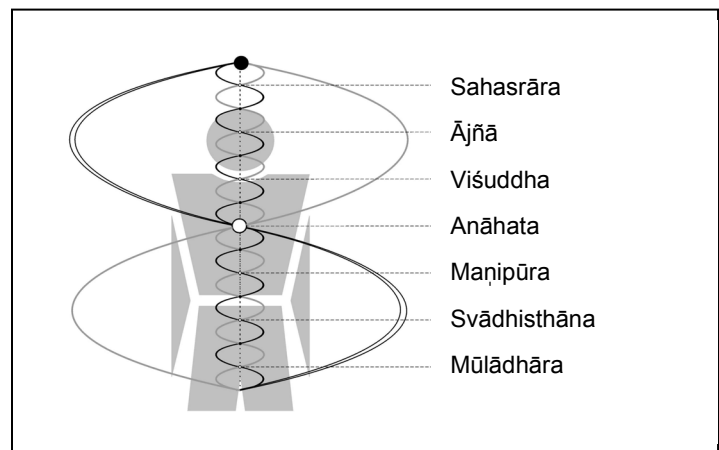
archetypes that defy physical distances, because throughout most of human history, mating has been done in person. However, according to quantum resonance theory, the unconscious interacts with the undivided wholeness and this explains the shared characteristics of the collective unconscious.

Moving to the context of spirituality, the field of transpersonal psychology focuses on the spiritual aspects of human experience. According to Anderson (1977),

Bohm's distinction between the explicate and implicate orders of the universe corresponds to the previously described distinction between personal and transpersonal consciousness. Correlating with personal consciousness or consciousness as analyzer, we sense the world as an analyzable multiplicity—the explicate order. Bohm's account of the implicate order, because of its reliance on the notion of undivided wholeness, corresponds to transpersonal consciousness, the experience of an all-encompassing unity. (pp. 123-124)

The quantum resonance model may explain some characteristics of the chakras described in kundalini yoga (e.g. Mookerjee, 1991). *Sahasrāra* is located above the head, or at the top of the head according to some interpretations; it relates to the experience of the undivided wholeness. *Ājñā* is located between the eyebrows; it relates to concentration and the personality of the whole self. *Viśuddha* is located at the level of the throat; it relates to the sense of hearing and communication.

*Anāhata* is located near the heart; it relates to balance within the self and the gradual discovery of life's many experiences. *Maṇipūra* is located at the solar plexus; it relates to personal power and radiance. *Svādhīsthāna* is located above the genitals; it relates to the individual personality. *Mūlādhāra* is located at the base of the spine; it relates to earth and the body. Admittedly, there are many associations for the chakras that have not been mentioned here, including a variety of deities, mantras, yantras, and other symbols. The only claim being made is that the quantum resonance model may explain the basic structure of the chakras.

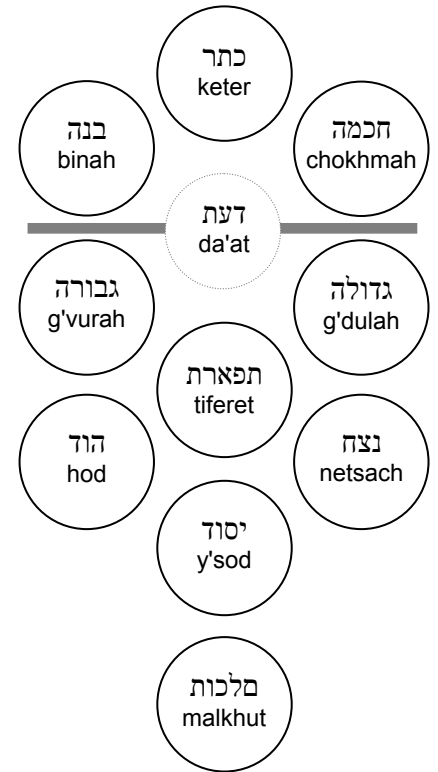


As already mentioned, quantum resonance theory developed from an exploration of Jewish mysticism or Kabbalah. However, it is more accurate to say that the theory developed from an eccentric understanding of the sefirot described in Kabbalah. Jewish mysticism typically provides commentary on the Torah and the sefirot are part of a much greater whole that has not been discussed here. Furthermore, although the sefirot inspired quantum resonance theory, it is unclear whether the quantum resonance model qualifies as Kabbalah in any way.

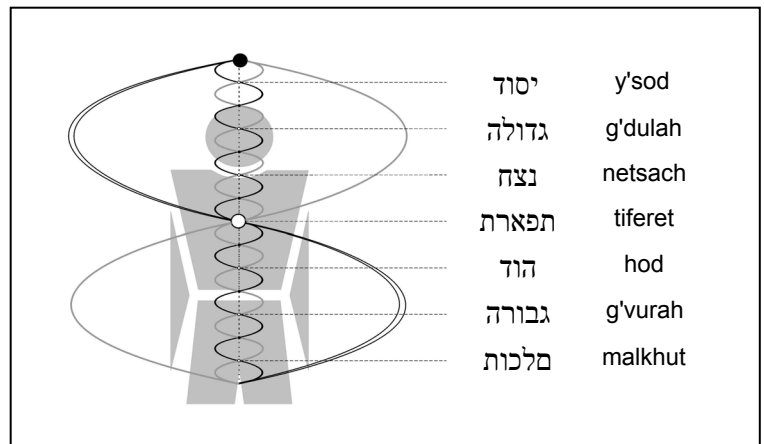
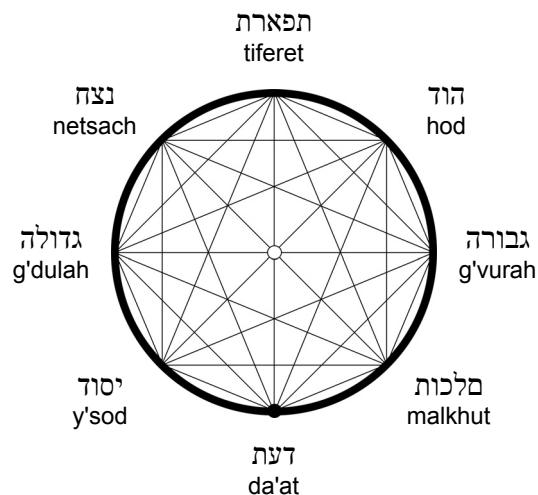
In Kabbalah, there are ten sefirot or *s'firot* (ספירות). [The following English translations have been taken from Alcalay (1990).] The singular *s'firah* (ספירה) translates as sphere, as well as counting, numeration, and era; also, *sfr* (ספר) is a Hebrew root associated with books and the telling of stories.

Isaac Luria arranged the *s'firot* in the sixteenth century in a particular way that is still studied today, shown to the right. The concept of knowledge or *da'at* (דעת) separates the three transcendent *s'firot* from the seven immanent *s'firot*.

The quantum resonance model differs from Lurianic Kabbalah. Most importantly, the three transcendent *s'firot* are not represented. As shown below, the seven immanent *s'firot* are arranged in a circle using an omega representation wherein knowledge / *da'at* (דעת) manifests from the union between the foundation / *y'sod* (יסוד) and the kingdom / *malkhut* (מלכות), and using an alpha representation, the seven immanent *s'firot* are arranged in a straight line and knowledge is not included. The foundation relates to dreamtime and the psyche or soul; the kingdom relates to spacetime and the body. Beauty / *tiferet* (תפארת) is the self that experiences the union of body and soul while balancing greatness / *g'dulah* (גדולה) and heroism / *g'vurah* (גבורה). Greatness is also called mercy / *chesed* (חסד), and heroism is also called judgment / *din* (דין), meaning, one is expansive, the other constrictive. Endurance / *netsach* (נצח) relates to emotional or spiritual motivation and glory / *hod* (הוד) relates to personal power.



There are many interpretations of the *s'firot* and most provide commentary on the Torah. No such commentary has been provided here. Nevertheless, it must be said that quantum resonance theory developed from this eccentric interpretation of the *s'firot*.



**What about Resonance?**

The topic of resonance was not discussed when quantum resonance theory was introduced (Keener, 1999) because the best explanation appeals more to emotion than logic and it relates more



strongly to the omega perspective. For example, most of what is written here in this essay has been done from an alpha perspective. The explicit arguments, details, and references—including those associated with the omega perspective—have been written in a structured manner with sporadic appeals to logic from an alpha perspective. However, the most essential implication of quantum resonance is more subjective than objective. Many physical examples of resonance have been empirically demonstrated but the implications of resonance on an implicate level are difficult to support, especially when the phenomenon of resonance relates to contexts such as psychology and spirituality. Nevertheless, something must be said. According to quantum resonance theory, in the contexts of psychology and spirituality, the phenomenon of resonance relates to the conscience.

The conscience might be defined as an internal sense of right or wrong intended to guide one's choices. However, conscience has been linked to multiple sources, including divine inspiration, religious morals, sociocultural norms, and/or personal upbringing. According to quantum resonance theory, the conscience demonstrates complementary aspects. Outwardly, the conscience resonates with the many lessons learned from religious morals, sociocultural norms, and/or personal upbringing (i.e. the alpha). Inwardly, the conscience resonates with the undivided wholeness (i.e. the omega), and this experience relates closely to empathy. As the conscience resonates with both outer guidelines and inner wholeness, it resonates with the personal and the collective. Sometimes the outer guidelines and the inner wholeness agree, and sometimes the personal and collective agree; at other times, the conscience may be conflicted.

Theoretically, the meaning of life is to maintain balance between the alpha and the omega. Balance supports a healthy quantum resonance. When conflict arises, sometimes a compromise can be found that adequately satisfies both alpha and omega. It sounds simple except that the omega connects each quantum resonance to its source. In the absence of an acceptable compromise, ignoring the inner conscience leads to severe consequences. We must not sacrifice our connection to the source without sacrificing the most important part of ourselves. For example, describing his experiences as a prisoner in a Nazi concentration camp, Viktor Frankl (1959/2017) observed:

The experiences of camp life show that man does have a choice of action. There were enough examples, often of a heroic nature, which proved that apathy could be overcome, irrationality suppressed. Man *can* preserve a vestige of spiritual freedom, of independence of mind, even in such terrible conditions of psychic and physical stress. We who lived in concentration camps can remember the men who walked through the huts comforting others, giving away their last piece of bread. They may have been few in number, but they offer sufficient proof that everything can be taken from a man but one thing: the last of the human freedoms—to choose one's attitude in any given set of circumstances, to choose one's own way. (pp. 68-69)

This essential idea was expressed later in a fictional context by Alan Moore and David Lloyd (1990/2005), wherein a lesbian character named Valerie was imprisoned with others because they were judged by the government as being deviants. The prisoners became the involuntary subjects of fatal experiments. Valerie recorded her final thoughts on scraps of toilet paper and hid them in her cell with the hope that someone else might find them. Quoting a portion of that toilet paper, she wrote:

I shall die here. Every inch of me shall perish... except one. An inch. It's small and it's fragile and it's the only thing in the world that's worth having. We must never lose it, or sell it, or give it away. We must never let them take it from us. I don't know who you are or whether you're a man or woman. I may never see you. I will never hug you or cry with you or get drunk with you. But I love you. I hope that you escape this place. I hope that the world turns and that things get better, and that one day people have roses again. I wish I could kiss you. I know every inch of this cell. This cell knows every inch of me. Except one. (pp. 159-160)

Quantum resonance theory explains the complementary nature of the conscience. The outer conscience connects each individual to common guidelines that could be useful. The inner conscience connects each of us to one another and to our common source, and it is unique. The significance of the inner conscience is expressed well by the fictional character of Valerie: "We must never lose it, or sell it, or give it away." Unfortunately, it appears impossible to scientifically validate the inner conscience, and it is difficult to defend a subjective experience that others may not share. This explanation is offered with the hope that others will understand this experience and its importance.

### **Discussion**

As humans, we are corrupting our environment with distressing disregard for the consequences. We are focused on a course leading toward extinction and yet we appear to be incapable as a species of controlling our collective behavior; therefore, quantum resonance theory was proposed as a possible best explanation that may help to solve this problem. A quantum resonance is a unit of consciousness that contains smaller units while being part of a greater unit as well as containing the greater unit. These units are essentially fuzzy probabilities that can sometimes appear to behave as discrete units. The omega and alpha correspond to the implicate and explicate orders, wave and particle, dreamtime and spacetime, the psyche and body, and the inner and outer conscience. Most importantly, the reality of our experience is alive, quantum resonances are alive, and maintaining an acceptable balance between the omega and alpha is vital to the health of any quantum resonance.

Humanity's behavior can be explained as a case of severe alpha bias. We tend to value objective experience more than subjective experience, spacetime more than dreamtime, science more than art, and the body more than a psyche that is typically regarded as a byproduct of the brain. We tend to value discrete units more than fuzzy probabilities because probabilities bring uncertainty; in other words, we tend to avoid uncertainty because uncertainty tends to make us uncomfortable and this leads us to think in terms of discrete units (or stereotypes). Accordingly, we tend to value the outer conscience that resonates with explicit sociocultural guidelines (including religion) more than the inner conscience that resonates in a fuzzy empathic manner with everything. If we lose our inner conscience, we lose our connection to the source that sustains us. This appears to be happening. Given our current behavior as a species, we value ourselves more than the environment that sustains us. Any treatment for severe alpha bias would need to address multiple issues, such as a lack of empathy, rigid thinking, dogma, patriarchy, slavery, capitalism, racism, and ecocide.

A lack of empathy relates to severe alpha bias because the omega relates to empathy. In theory, life requires an acceptable balance between the greater source that unites everything (omega) and the many self-centered illusions (alpha) that may produce feelings of existential emptiness. A severe bias toward the illusions produces greater feelings of emptiness and a self-centered perspective. Historically, humanity has produced many bullies who cause harm in the pursuit of self-gratification, and bullying appears to be a growing problem. Making matters worse, people experience empathy most naturally through in-person interaction, whereas the limited forms of communication possible through texts, email, and social media encourage a lack of empathy. Social relationships based on virtual interactions are examples of severe alpha bias, and virtual bullying is an extreme example. Humanity needs more in-person interaction and empathy training, including practice with active listening, perspective taking, and meditation.

With rigid thinking, everything in life becomes a discrete unit rather than a fuzzy probability. Consider human sexuality. A rigid view might define sexuality as the presence of a man and a woman with the requisite sexual parts and preferences who can interface their parts and potentially reproduce. However, in application, sexuality appears to include multiple factors that are intertwined in a fuzzy way, and these factors include a person's physiological sex, psychological gender, and sexual orientation. Rigid thinking overemphasizes the importance of labels; for example, political correctness is unhealthy. We may feel the need to regulate acceptable and taboo forms of language when words make us uncomfortable, and good manners should always be encouraged in a reasonable way. However, as applied, the dogma of political correctness impedes our collective sense of humor and limits the depth of our communication. We must remember that humor can improve our physical and psychological health. In order to reduce rigid thinking, we must accept that life naturally includes the uncomfortable, given adequate boundaries; for example, a clear and present threat to others should not be accepted. Also, meditation as a practice has been shown to encourage cognitive flexibility.

With dogma, we overemphasize the importance of particular beliefs, including traditions, political positions, and laws. Dogmatic beliefs become absolute; as a result, wherever those beliefs become relevant, the inner conscience becomes irrelevant. To maintain the connection to our source, renewal is needed to release harmful dogma and maintain those beliefs worthy of keeping. Dogma can be religious in nature. Quantum resonance theory does not encourage or discourage religion. A person may choose religion, spirituality, agnosticism, or atheism, and the inner conscience functions in the same way, though religion and atheism tend to exhibit more dogma in their certainties. Furthermore, beliefs may relate more directly to spacetime or dreamtime. Though the areas of objective and subjective experience are somewhat fuzzy, in general, science helps us to understand objective experience whereas religion/spirituality helps us to understand subjective experience. Definitely applying the beliefs of science or religion/spirituality in the wrong context is a common problem. In order to strengthen our connection to the source, we must confront harmful dogma.

Patriarchy can be linked to a lack of empathy, rigid thinking, and dogma. Patriarchy relates to

severe alpha bias because the alpha tends to correspond with masculine characteristics, heroism, and competition, whereas the omega tends to correspond with feminine characteristics, empathy, and cooperation. The feminine and masculine are fuzzy identities that overlap and these identities include the expected exceptions; meaning, a person may identify as male, female, or intersex, and this does not determine whether that person will identify as masculine, feminine, or non-binary, nor does it determine whether that person will primarily manifest a heroic or empathic nature. Furthermore, a healthy quantum resonance requires a balance between empathy and heroism. Empathy without heroism grows feeble, and heroism without empathy becomes villainy (or bullying). These relationships are complicated but with severe alpha bias, rigid thinking simplifies everything and the men maintain more power than the women. That's patriarchy. And it's harmful.

Like the prior four topics, slavery has been practiced since the beginning of recorded history. And it's harmful. Slavery relates to the ownership of women as property, though there were some differences in the ancient world between the ownership of a slave versus a wife. In any case, the inner conscience recognizes the interconnectedness of everything, including other humans. Therefore, it does not make sense from an omega perspective for someone to own someone else. This also applies to unnecessary imprisonment. It may be justifiable to control another person through incarceration or inpatient rehabilitation in exceptional circumstances in order to protect that person or others, but there are too many prisons in the world and they often produce a profit that feeds a cycle of corruption.

Capitalism is a system of objectification in which everything can become a commodity and the market is controlled through private ownership. In other words, severe alpha bias overemphasizes the self-centered properties of any situation from a competitive perspective, whereas any implied debts owed to the source and everything else become irrelevant. Capitalism focuses on personal profit and greed. Most people would likely agree that people should not be owned as property, but with capitalism, everything's on the table as a potential commodity because some people do not recognize a conscience or ethics. Anyone who fits a profile can become property, and this may encourage patriarchal or racist justifications for slavery, imprisonment, or slave wages. Also, consequential aspects of our environment can become property and this is leading to ecocide. Applying quantum resonance theory to economics, there should be a balance between competition and cooperation operating ethically in accord with the inner and outer conscience; for example, the general idea of the free market combined with a form of socialism and applied in an empathic and ethical manner might satisfy these conditions. In order to maintain a balance, there would need to be limits on the levels of poverty or wealth that a person might achieve, especially given the corrupting effects of power. For example, the poor should not be dying from a lack of basic needs, taxation should increase with wealth, and antitrust laws should actually be applied despite bipartisan resistance from the wealthy and powerful.

With racism, humans of some particular phenotype are considered to be inferior when compared to other humans of another phenotype; meaning, it is assumed that the observable features of a person's outer appearance determine the person's characteristics as a whole. This absurd assumption is a clear

example of severe alpha bias and rigid thinking. From an omega perspective, people have one common source in which all lives ultimately matter. However, an alpha perspective emphasizes the differences between people, and with severe alpha bias, racism causes some lives to matter much more than others. Both realities are valid and neither may be ignored. We must realize our common humanity, while at the same time recognizing and confronting racist assumptions and institutional prejudice. The same must be done with patriarchy. White male privilege must be dismantled, as well as other forms of privilege and prejudice, including heterosexual privilege and religious prejudice. All lives should matter.

With ecocide, our collective greed for resources is destroying our environment in its current form. The planetary ecosystem will likely survive us in a different form, though not until many species have been sacrificed to greed, including ourselves. Humanity's exploitation of natural resources predates capitalism by thousands of years, and capitalism has accelerated this process with terrifying efficiency. The situation is dire. According to quantum resonance theory, the solution to this problem is a paradigm shift. We must accept the implicit omega as well as the explicit alpha. We must realize that reality is alive and respect both the inner and outer conscience. On the one hand, humanity as a whole is guilty of ecocide to some degree. On the other hand, some individuals and families throughout history have lived lavishly without respecting much of anything, and this has been done at everyone's long term expense. With ecocide, evidence clearly shows that privileged humans have caused the most damage.

### **Conclusions**

If quantum resonance theory has merit, humanity needs a paradigm shift in order to survive. We encourage severe alpha bias by viewing reality as a physical phenomenon within which life somehow appears. In theory, the explicate order of physical reality arises from the undivided wholeness of the implicate order. Both orders are important and the implicate order is essential. Everything is alive in some way. We need to live in balance with each other and with our environment. A paradigm shift cannot be made to happen but it can be encouraged.

In order to encourage such a paradigm shift, we should improve our empathy skills and cognitive flexibility with practices such as meditation, perspective taking, and active listening. We should confront unhealthy dogma, including patriarchy, racism, and other forms of privilege and prejudice. Slavery is not an option. Prisons should be few and never used for profit. We should balance our approach to power, being careful that power is distributed fairly; meaning, some may have more and others may have less, but no one should be allowed too little to survive or so much that it corrupts them to the point of chronic callousness. Finally, it is essential for our health that we retain our sense of humor. We must encourage good manners as a personal choice and abandon political correctness. Humanity faces challenges much more vital than language. With the importance of humor in mind, as well as genuine feelings of kinship with our simian cousins, the author offers one variation of a popular joke:

Studies have shown that humans eat more bananas than monkeys.  
Makes sense. I can't remember the last time I ate a monkey.

## References

- Alcalay, R. (1990). *The Complete Hebrew-English Dictionary* (enlarged edition). Israel: Massada.
- Anderson, R. M. (1977). A holographic model of transpersonal consciousness. *The Journal of Transpersonal Psychology*, 9(2), 119-128.
- Bohm, D. (1973). Quantum theory as an indication of a new order in physics. Part B. Implicate and explicate order in physical law. *Foundations of Physics*, 3(2), 139-168.
- Bohm, D. (1980). *Wholeness and the Implicate Order*. London, England: Routledge.
- Frankl, V. (1959/2017). *Man's Search for Meaning: Young Readers Edition*. Boston, MA: Beacon.
- Hameroff, S. R. (1998). Quantum computation in brain microtubules? The Penrose-Hameroff "Orch OR" model of consciousness. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, A*, 356 (1743), 1869–1896.
- Hameroff, S. R. (2022, January 1). *Stuart Hameroff*. Retrieved from <https://consciousness.arizona.edu/people/stuart-hameroff>
- Keener, M. C., (1999). *The Quantum Resonance: A Theory of Life*. Retrieved from [user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum\\_resonance/essay00.pdf](http://user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum_resonance/essay00.pdf)
- Keener, M. C., (2000a). *Quantum Resonance Theory: Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, Central Tendency and the Golden Mean*. Retrieved from [user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum\\_resonance/essay01.pdf](http://user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum_resonance/essay01.pdf)
- Keener, M. C., (2000b). *The Quantum Resonance: Mistakes and Confusions*. Retrieved from [user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum\\_resonance/essay02.pdf](http://user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum_resonance/essay02.pdf)
- Keener, M. C., (2002a). *Resonance Phenomena and Quantum Resonance Theory*. Retrieved from [user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum\\_resonance/essay03.pdf](http://user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum_resonance/essay03.pdf)
- Keener, M. C., (2002b). *An Introduction to Quantum Resonance Theory*. Retrieved from [user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum\\_resonance/essay04.pdf](http://user.xmission.com/~mkeener/quantum_resonance/essay04.pdf)
- Koestler, A. (1964/1973). *The Act of Creation: A Study of the Conscious and Unconscious in Science and Art*. New York, NY: Dell.
- Kosko, B. (1993). *Fuzzy Thinking*. New York, NY: Hyperion.
- Krishnamurti, J. & Bohm, D. (1985). *The Ending of Time*. New York, NY: HarperCollins.
- Mookerjee, A. (1991). *Kundalini: The Arousal of the Inner Energy*. Rochester, VT: Destiny.
- Moore, A. & Lloyd, D. (1990/2005), *V for Vendetta*. New York, NY: DC Comics.
- Penrose, R. (1994). *Shadows of the Mind*. Oxford: Oxford University.
- Pribram, K. H. (1977). Holonomy and Structure in the Organization of Perception. In *Images, perception, and knowledge* (pp. 155-185). Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Springer.
- Quantum mind (2022, January 1). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/quantum\\_mind](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/quantum_mind)
- Sheldrake, R. (1995). *The Hypothesis of Morphic Resonance: A New Science of Life*. Rochester, VT: Park Street.
- Shmueli, G. (2010). To explain or to predict? *Statistical Science*, 25(3), 289-310.
- Talbot, M. (1991). *The Holographic Universe*. New York, NY: HarperCollins.
- Wilber, K. (1999). *The Eye of the Spirit: An Integral Vision for a World Gone Slightly Mad*. Boston, MA: Shambala.