

# SESSION 1

## YOUR HOLOGRAPHIC BRAIN: THE POWER OF SENSORY GOAL SETTING

### OBJECTIVES

---

At the end of this session you'll be able to:

- *Describe what a hologram is.*
- *Describe and list, step-by-step, how a hologram works.*
- *Describe the three major similarities between the hologram and the brain.*
- *Describe how memory in the brain is stored and recalled holographically.*
- *Explain why those things which are vividly sensed become a concrete reality.*

### BACKGROUND

---

Since the beginning of time, humankind has been intrigued by the ability to see, with eyes closed, the same detailed images that reflect the reality seen with eyes open. We've been mystified by the power the mental image possesses to affect our body, mind and matter in the outside world. For thousands of years, we've intuitively known that whatever can be vividly created in the mind will ultimately manifest itself into concrete reality.

Until recently, we haven't had the knowledge to logically and scientifically explain the power of this phenomenon. Without such knowledge, this power has been ascribed to superstition, the occult and coincidence.

In an attempt to understand this remarkable ability of the human mind, science has modeled the brain on the latest technology available. One such scientist is Dr. Karl Pribram. Dr. Pribram is a neurosurgeon and a psychologist who is the founder of the Stanford University Neuropsychology Research Laboratory and is the director of Advanced Research for SyberVision. He is recognized as the founder of the modern-day science of neuropsychology and is oftentimes referred to as the "Einstein of brain research."

Dr. Pribram believes the hologram, (a multi-dimensional image projected into space and re-created from interference patterns of laser light) provides the long sought after model of how visual and sensory information is received, stored and recalled by the brain.

A multi-dimensional holographic image representing an object cannot be visually distinguished from the real object. A holographic image is a by-product of an electrical and chemical process.

Visual images and sensory impressions generated by the brain are holographic in nature. Every image is composed of electromagnetic energy that consists of matter. Vividness and sensory detail increase the energy and power of the visualized image. In essence, what one visualizes is real. The body and mind interpret visual images and sensory impressions as reality and react to them accordingly.

Electromagnetically charged visual images produce a magnetic field that attracts to the imager those things he or she vividly senses and visualizes. This attraction force is what gives us power to control our life and environment for either success or failure.

## PRACTICE

---

1. Before beginning the practice exercises, listen to Audio Session 1: "Your Holographic Brain: The Power of Sensory Goal Setting."
2. When instructed by the narrator, refer to the following information:

### **A. HOW A HOLOGRAM WORKS**

To produce a hologram, the following 10 steps are necessary:

A beam of laser light emanating from a laser source (1) is divided by a beam splitter (2) into two separate beams.

One of the beams, the object beam (3) travels in a straight line to the object (4) in this case an apple.

The object beam illuminates the object, bounces off it and travels in waves forms (5) toward the undeveloped film plate (6).

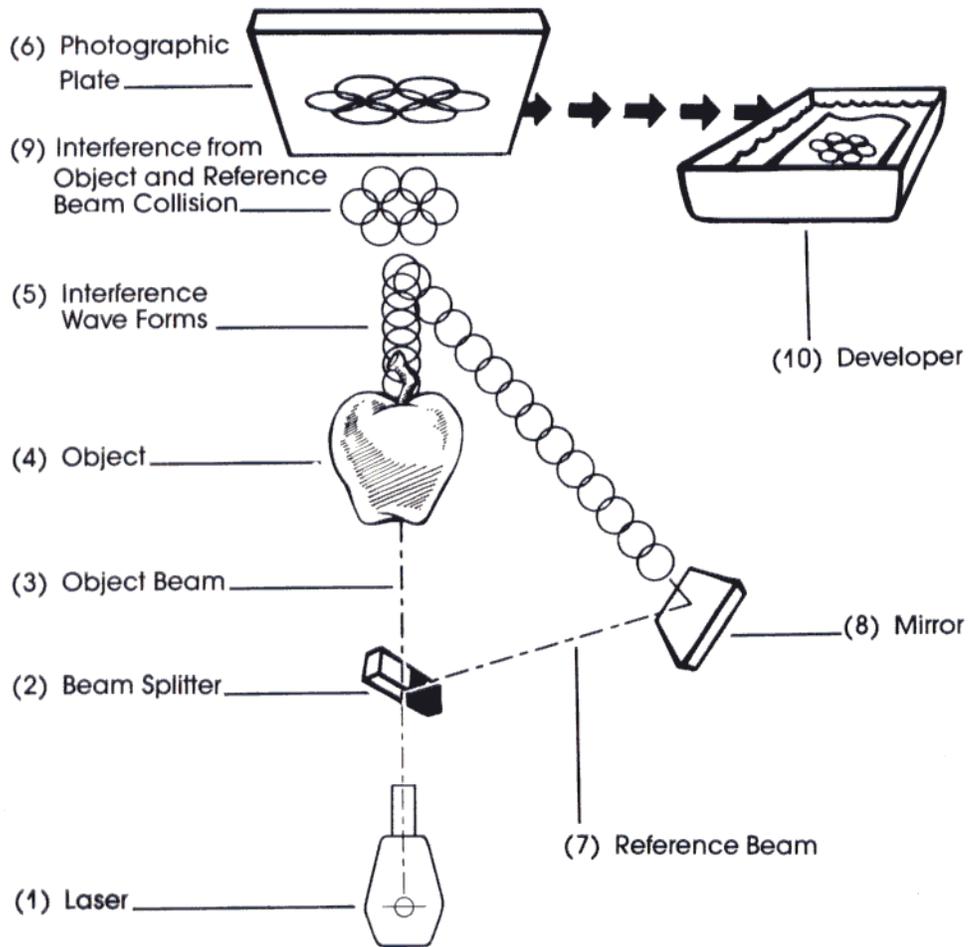
The second beam, the reference beam (7) is aimed at a mirror (8) angled toward the film plate.

Deflected off the mirror, the reference beam travels toward the film plate.

Before reaching the film plate, the two beams collide with each other, creating wave-like interference patterns (9).

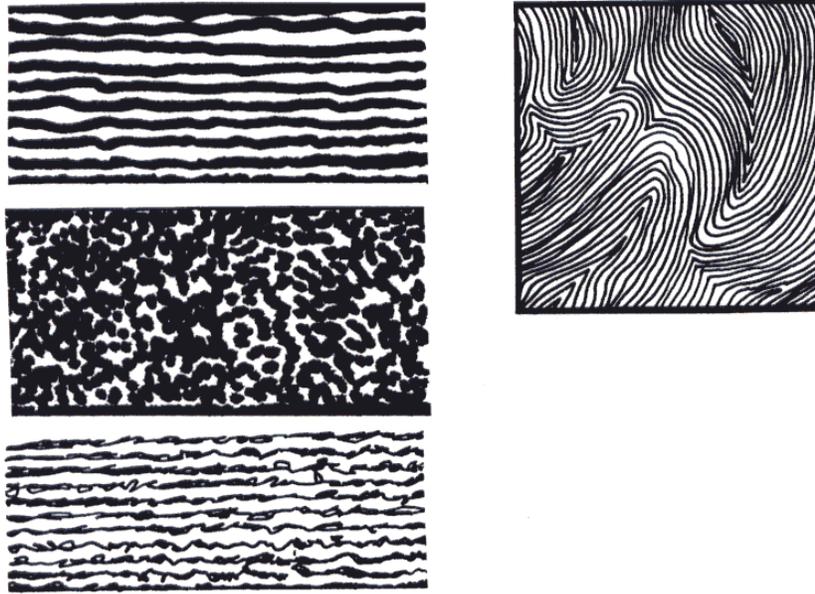
These swirling patterns are recorded on the film plate.  
The film plate is then developed using normal photographic chemicals (10).

SYBERVISION



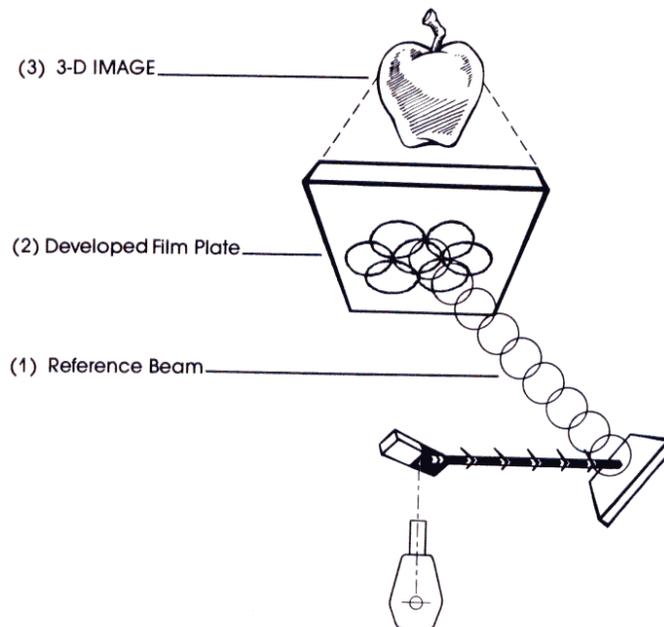
Looking at the developed film plate, the naked eye barely perceives the unintelligible swirling gray and white interference patterns created by the collision of the object and reference beams of light. (Refer to the illustration on the next page.)

*SYBERVISION*



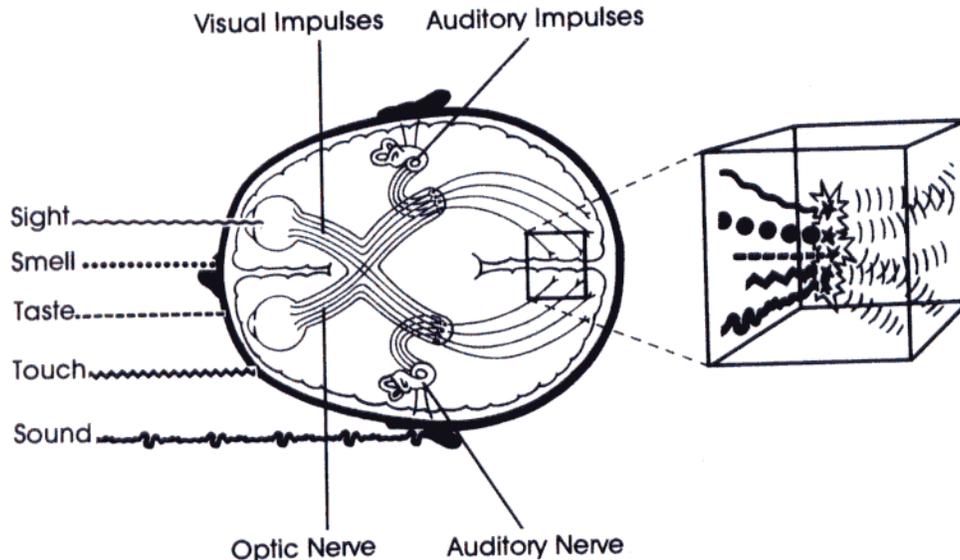
To reconstruct the holographic image of the apple, all that is necessary is to direct a second reference beam (1) toward the developed film plate (2) at the same angle of the original reference beam.

Once illuminated with the reference beam, the once silvery gray film blossoms forth an image into space (3) a multi-dimensional image of the apple that cannot be distinguished from the real and material multi-dimensional object.



## B. THE HOLOGRAPHIC BRAIN

Impulses from the senses are beamed to the brain, converging and interfering as they overlap within the brain's cells. The sum total of all of the incoming interference patterns is distributed and stored throughout the brain — the film plate for our organic hologram.



Electromagnetic energy serves as the holographic brain's laser-like light. The eye serves as the object beam. The senses of sound, touch, taste, and smell plus emotion serve as the brain's reference beams.

As in the physical hologram, to reconstruct the original experience a sensory reference beam will trigger a mental three-dimensional holographic image.

## POINTS TO REMEMBER

A hologram is a three-dimensional image projected into space that can barely be visually distinguished for a real-life object.

The holographic image is not seen on the film plate but is projected into space, where it appears to be suspended.

One cubic centimeter of holographic film can store over 10 billion images. The only known system capable of storing more information than the hologram is the human brain.

The visual and sensory impressions formed by the mind are composed of the same substance of concrete matter and, as such, are real.

The more sensory detailed and emotionally charged the image, the greater impact it will have upon matter.

The visual and sensory impressions created by the brain produce a magnetic force field that attracts to us those things that we sense.

## **PROGRESS CHECK**

Answer each question by filling in the blank space below with the correct answer.

1. Describe in one sentence what a hologram is.
2. On a sheet of paper draw a schematic that details the 10 steps of how a hologram is produced.
3. List the three steps involved in reconstructing a holographic image from a developed film plate.
4. The hologram and the brain share these three major similarities: First, their memory is \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the film plate and brain. Second, both have tremendous \_\_\_\_\_ storage capabilities. And third, both produce three-dimensional \_\_\_\_\_ that are by-products of electrical and chemical reactions.

## SYBERVISION

5. The eye serves as the holographic brain's \_\_\_\_\_ beam. The other senses plus emotion serve as \_\_\_\_\_ beams.
6. A mental image is generated by the brain by the activation of a sensory \_\_\_\_\_ beam that was originally associated with the memory event.
7. From quantum physics we learn that the most basic building blocks of matter and the universe are electromagnetic \_\_\_\_\_ forms.
8. Mental images are composed of \_\_\_\_\_ wave forms, and as such are interpreted by the body, mind, and physical world as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The Law of Electromagnetic Energy states that whenever an electrical field is generated, a \_\_\_\_\_ field or attraction force is created.
10. Whatever we imagine with sensory clarity and emotion generates \_\_\_\_\_ energy. This energy creates a \_\_\_\_\_ force field that attracts the things we imagine to us.