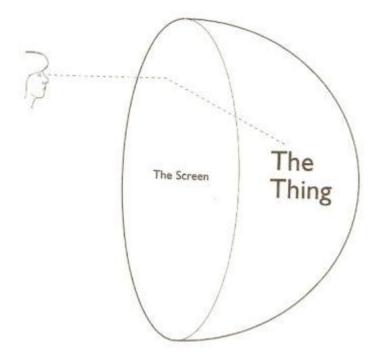
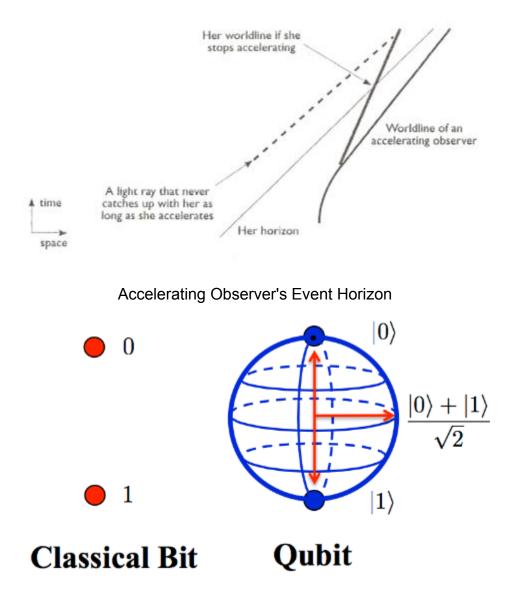
The Bohr-Einstein Debate

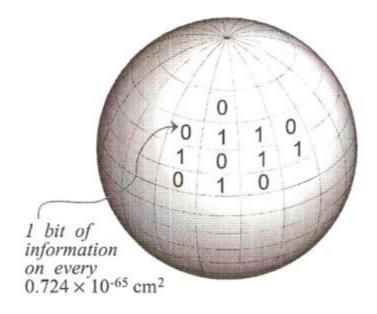
There was a famous debate between Niels Bohr and Albert Einstein where Bohr made the point that whatever an observer can observe in the world, the quantum state of the thing being observed remains in an unobserved state of potentiality until the observer observes it. Only at the point of observation does the thing become observed in a state of actuality. Einstein reportedly remarked "Does that mean the moon isn't there if I'm not looking at it?" In Einstein's view of things, the moon has its own objective physical existence independent of observation. Einstein wanted to think that the moon is still there even when he is not looking at it. Bohr's point was based on his understanding of quantum theory, which tells us that the moon isn't really there when the observer is not looking at it except in terms of quantum potentiality. Only when the observer perceives something does that potentiality become an actuality. Bohr's understanding of quantum theory becomes much more transparent in the context of the holographic principle, which tells us that the observer is only a moving point of illuminating, animating and perceiving consciousness at the center of its own holographic world. The quantum state of that world is defined in terms of gubits of information encoded on the observer's own holographic screen that arises as its event horizon due to its own accelerated motion.



The Observer's Holographic Screen

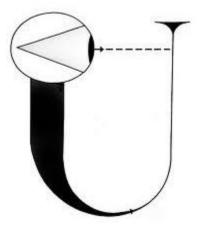


Qubit of Information Encoded on a Planck Size Event Horizon



Holographic Principle

Only when the observer observes something in its own holographic world does the quantum state of that world become reduced to an actual observable state. The observer's observation of its own holographic world is very much like the projection of images from a computer screen to the point of view of an observer. The observer's own accelerated motion gives rise to its event horizon that becomes its holographic screen when qubits of information are encoded on its horizon. The light of consciousness emanating from the observer's central point of view illuminates and projects the images, just as the observer's own accelerated motion animates the images and the observer's own perceiving consciousness perceives those projected and animated images.



Universal Observer



All Seeing Eye

The holographic principle tells us that the things that appear in the holographic world the observer perceives do not have their own independent physical existence. Those things only appear to exist in a subject-object relation of perception. The subject is the observer and its objects of perception are forms of information that only appear to exist in its own holographic world. An object of perception can always be reduced to qubits of information encoded on the observer's own holographic screen, and as the observer perceives that object, that form of information is projected like an image from the observer's own holographic screen to its own point of view. The very act of observation requires that the unobserved quantum state of potentiality of the observer's holographic world be reduced to an actual observable state as the observer makes observations of its own holographic world. The things the observer perceives in its own holographic world only appear to come into existence as the observer perceives them and disappear from existence from the observer's own point of view when it does not perceive them.

The bottom line is that nothing has its own independent existence. Things do not really exist independently of the observer's observations of them. The things being perceived are no more real than the projected and animated images of a virtual reality world that's being displayed on a computer screen. Only the consciousness of the observer has its own independent reality and existence.

In the immortal words of the Bhagavad Gita:

The unreal has no being; the real never ceases to be.

What is the nature of that ultimate timeless reality of being? The answer is discovered with the experience of spiritual enlightenment. When the observer's own accelerated motion comes to an end in an ultimate state of free-fall, the observer no longer has an event horizon, and therefore no longer has a holographic screen that projects all the images of its own holographic world. The images are no longer illuminated, projected or animated. When the observer's own accelerated motion comes to an end in an ultimate state of free-fall, everything that appears to exist in the observer's own holographic world disappears from existence from its own point of view, and nothing remains. That absolute nothingness is called the void.

What happens to the observer when the observer's own holographic world disappears from existence from its own point of view, and nothing remains? The observer's own individual being, which is the individual *I Am* presence of consciousness at the central point of view of its own holographic world, dissolves back into its source of undivided and unlimited timeless being like a drop of water that dissolves back into the ocean. The individual *I Am* presence of consciousness of the observer at the center of its own holographic world dissolves back into its source of undivided and unlimited timeless being like a drop of water that dissolves back into the ocean. The individual *I Am* presence of consciousness of the observer at the center of its own holographic world dissolves back into its source of undifferentiated consciousness. That undifferentiated consciousness can only be described in terms of negation as the absolute nothingness of the void, which is the ultimate reality of timeless being.

The void is the Alpha and the Omega; the beginning and the end of all things. The void is the source of the observer and its holographic world. The void is what exists before an observer and its holographic world appear to come into existence, and is what exists after an observer and its holographic world disappear from existence. The void can only be described in terms of negation as undivided and unlimited timeless being. It is the deepness and the darkness, the silence and the stillness, the infinite emptiness and the absolute nothingness that is beyond an observer and its holographic world.



Nothingness