

OMBHI Supplement V: The Impossibility of Telepathic Communication

The Impossibility of Telepathic Communication: The Human Mind is Absolutely Inaccessible to Any Possible Technology

“When we speak of ETI (Extraterrestrial Intelligence), we are talking about advanced species possessing higher states of consciousness. ...There is no doubt that we are dealing with beings who are capable of reading, by both telepathic and conventional means, our true intentions and motivations...”

—Dr. Steven Greer, Ufologistⁱ

Just as observing the laws of physics seeming to be violated proves that what is transpiring before your eyes is no technological feat, but rather a miracle from God or else a diabolical deception, so too the same can be concluded when the facts of biology and philosophical anthropology (the philosophical consideration of man’s nature) are violated.

Although it is true that not even demons can directly access the human mind—God alone can do that—the demons can nevertheless make technologically-impossible good “guesses” at what we are thinking. They can do this by observing neurochemical phenomena in the brain that tend to go along with pondering certain types of thoughts or memories, or with experiencing certain types of emotions and commanding certain acts of the will.

Technology, however, is not close to being capable of accessing these thoughts, and it never will be. Ponder the single “mind accessing” technology that has had by far the most investment, study, and use: polygraph machines. These “lie detectors,” however, have long been proven to be utterly useless. In fact, a lie—being first and foremost an act of the will (which is spiritual)—is as inaccessible to technology as is an angelic nature itself. In times past when pseudoscience institutionally prevailed even more thoroughly than it does today, polygraph machines were much more prevalent and caused the condemnation of many innocent men whose heart rate and perspiration understandably increased when hooked up to a machine. Likewise, it caused the vindication of many guilty men who knew to force themselves to act nervous when the baseline calibration questions were being asked so that they could lie with impunity when the meaningful ones were presented. Thankfully, evidence collected from a “lie detector” is generally no longer admissible in court.

The relevance of these truths for the matter at hand is that “telepathic communication” is commonly reported in relation to UFO sightings or “alien encounters.” There are two primary outlets for this claim. The first is found among charlatan Ufologists like Dr. Steven Greer (whom we will consider in a later chapter) when they advocate for seeking out telepathic communication with the “extraterrestrial pilots” of UFOs. Greer has founded an entire movement, with millions of followers, based on this premise. The second is found among “alien abductees” who almost always say (imprecisely but sincerely) that their thoughts were read by the beings who snatched them away and undertook experiments on them in their craft, leaving deep emotional and spiritual wounds.

Considering the latter, we need only observe the obvious: this is demonic in origin if anything ever was. Exploring that fact in more detail, however, will also be saved for a later chapter. Considering the former, we must acknowledge that, indeed, any religion must have within its own structure a means of communication with “the other;” a means of dialogue that is not itself simply the same sense-based communication we use with other humans. Accordingly, authentic religion always

emphasizes the importance of prayer and meditation in the life of the faithful. True prayer, however, is anathema to the atheistic false religion of Ufology, therefore it must have its substitute, and that substitute is found in supposed “telepathic” communication (with extraterrestrials).

Now, as noted, the basic fallacy at play here is the notion that technology could possibly exist by which the human mind can be directly accessed (either to be read, controlled, or communicated with). In truth, both from Faith and reason demonstrate that communication of any non-supernatural/preternatural sort can only happen by way of the mediation of the senses. Every attempt to scientifically demonstrate the contrary position has fallen flat, as Dr. Rothman noted, saying:

Experimenters in the realms of telepathy, clairvoyance, precognition, and telekinesis show no regard for conservation of energy, the relation of signal strength to distance, or the fact that a signal must be transmitted before it is received (the principle of causality). ... [moreover,] energy is required to transmit information from one place to another. The signal must possess enough energy to activate electrons in the nervous system receiving the signal – enough, at least, to create consciousness of a thought. ... Paranormal signals, according to the claims of parapsychologists, do not [follow these physical laws]. ... Parapsychology experiments are indifferent to such considerations. ... the above limitations are casually ignored... **The past century of effort [in support of telepathic communication] has culminated in experiments that cannot be replicated, data that cannot be duplicated, or in data that has been consciously or unconsciously falsified; meanwhile, researchers attempt to magnify small statistical fluctuations into a meaningful body of knowledge. Whenever preliminary experiments seem to have given positive results, duplication with stricter controls and/ or better statistics has always failed to corroborate the original “success.”**

Indeed, parapsychology (or “psi”) in general is a field of study permeated by deception, but telepathy in particular is thoroughly fraudulent. It is not due merely to technological limitations that we cannot achieve telepathic communication—it is due to hard scientific limitations, and therefore not even any theoretical alien technology could achieve it.

Before considering this fact further, we should recall that Dr. Rothman is an atheist—therefore we can only accurately say he suffers from an extreme delusion in supposing there is no such thing as the spiritual realm. Science is his false god. Why, then, are we deferring to his insights here? The answer is already in front of us: although he has succumbed to the most basic deception of all—atheism—he has replaced true religion with the worship of science. Therefore, his zeal in seeking to safeguard science from the onslaught of pseudoscience can be compared to the zeal of a Muslim for the (false) prophet Muhammad in seeking to guard the latter against slander. If Muhammad needed to be defended—even a false prophet deserves slander directed against him to be refuted—then a devout Muslim would be the one to seek out for this task. Similarly, those atheist scientists proud of their skepticism are often the best people to consult when confronted with pseudoscientific claims—even though we leave aside their ponderings when they meander into dismissals of God, or rejections of the supernatural and the spiritual in general. But remember that Dr. Rothman was not just any atheist scientist—he was also a science fiction author and a renowned pioneer of the modern sci-fi scene. He would have had everything to gain—likely even great wealth—by publishing treatises arguing in support of the notion that the sci-fi claims which have spawned modern alien belief are genuinely scientific in nature. Instead, he did the very opposite. Therefore, it is difficult to think of an individual more worthy of being consulted on these matters than this particular physicist.

Now, it is obviously true that the human mind *can* receive communications outside of the natural way. To give just one example, Christianity—both in Public Revelation (Scripture) and private revelation (e.g., apparitions)—is filled with prophecies that were fulfilled after their announcement. Since knowledge of the future is ordinarily impossible to have (naturally speaking, the future does not exist—it has no *actuality*) whoever proves that he has that very knowledge has likewise proven that he had access to a source of information radically outside of the natural means of receiving

communications.¹ Similarly, Church history is filled with soul-reading mystics who are able to know things about others without any possible physical way of knowing them. On a more common level: just about any devout and prayerful Christian can share many stories about times of prayer he was quite certain he was communicating with God.

Such phenomena, however – when they occur – are proofs that what is happening is not at all transpiring *within the order of nature*. Just as Jesus did not walk on the water to compel us to speculate that He merely had anti-gravity technology at His disposal, so also He did not tell “the woman at the well” everything about her life (cf. John 4:29) to cause us to wonder if He simply had parapsychological equipment in His pocket or if He was fortunate enough to have it latent in His particular neurochemistry. Obviously, He performed both miracles as proofs of His *Divinity*. Here again we see that alien belief is uniquely positioned to seek to undermine the Faith in a more universal and absolute way than any other deception in history by pretending to give technological grounds for explaining away every proof of Christianity (another theme for a later chapter).

Let us consider the teachings of two more atheists whose delusional worship of the false god of science has nevertheless produced in their writings an impressive ability to truthfully proclaim – like a demon forced to speak the truth in an exorcism – legitimate science in contradiction to pseudoscience where the latter rears its head.

One of them, the psychologist Dr. Jonathan C. Smith, explained well the fraudulent nature of various “scientific” explanations that are presented as justifying the possibility of telepathy, which are in fact mere science fiction:

However popular, quantum explanations of thought reading and control make no more sense than various other possible science fiction explanations... String theory, a popular notion that says that subatomic strings permeate the universe, requires the existence of almost a dozen dimensions (actual theory). One might then reflect one’s thoughts off a fifth or sixth dimension in order to communicate telepathically with someone else (science fiction). ...Some quantum theories state that gravity is the only force that can leak between dimensions. All atoms possess some gravity (fact). Our brains are made of atoms (fact). ... One might then imagine that thoughts travel by means of gravity waves (science fiction) through other dimensions and return to our dimension instantaneously (science fiction), resulting in telepathic communication. ... those who believe in such make-believe typically have a very poor understanding of underlying science and therefore make the logical error of confusing fact with fiction.ⁱⁱ

After reviewing many scientific studies on telepathy and related claims, Dr. Smith summarized his findings in the following conclusion:

The quest for [parapsychology] has covered much ground, from **spectacular séances of mediums to the microscopic clicks of random number generators**. What are we to make of hundreds of studies conducted by hundreds of passionate researchers over the past century?... fraud, deception, sloppy research, selective reporting of positive reports, misreporting of actual methods deployed, and failing to reveal obvious design flaws...in other areas of research, problems are quickly identified and dealt with in subsequent studies; **in [parapsychology’s] investigations, researchers are still making the same mistakes identified decades ago...** They complain that mainstream science is “inflexible,” “deceitful,” “subversive,” “suffering low self-esteem,” “prejudiced” against, and even unconsciously “afraid” of [parapsychology] ...[but] parapsychologists “**have never [emphasis in original] been able to produce a successful experiment that neutral scientists, with the appropriate skill, knowledge and equipment, can replicate ...**”ⁱⁱⁱ

Note that in genuine scientific inquiry, the inability to replicate the results of a particular study is essentially synonymous with the study being fundamentally flawed. If a given thesis is scientific, that means it describes some scientific law, or the effects of that law, which will *necessarily* produce results

¹ I encourage anyone who desires proof that fulfilled prophecies exist to see Part Four of my 2021 book, *Thy Will Be Done*.

that can be replicated elsewhere. If, therefore, the reported results cannot be replicated, they do not flow from a scientific law. They may well, however, arise from a diabolical deception, as demons cannot be predicted by such laws. Unfortunately, parapsychology began seriously infiltrating even the Catholic Church (though not, of course, her official Magisterium) in the mid-20th Century. It is unsurprising that one of the most well-known Catholic ET-belief promoters, Msgr. Corrado Balducci, was a parapsychologist. As we will see in Part Four, his standing as an exorcist did not prevent him from succumbing to diabolical deception, since—as with other parapsychologists—he was able to rationalize this sorry fate by deferring to his parapsychological theories.

Psychologist Susan Blackmore is a well-known paranormal researcher, and another atheist from whom we can nevertheless learn much on this topic. Her early professional career was dedicated to “proving” such things as telepathy and denouncing those who disbelieved in it. Eventually, however, she realized she was dedicating her life to promoting a fraud. She shares the following:

Imagine me, if you will, in the Oxford of 1970 ... I joined the Society for Psychical Research and became fascinated with occultism, mediumship and the paranormal—ideas that clashed tantalisingly with the physiology and psychology I was studying. ... I decided, with splendid, youthful over-confidence, to become a parapsychologist and prove all my closed-minded science lecturers wrong. ... I did the experiments. I tested telepathy, precognition, and clairvoyance; I got only chance results. I trained fellow students in imagery techniques and tested them again; chance results. I tested twins in pairs; chance results. I worked in play groups and nursery schools with very young children ... chance results. I trained as a Tarot reader and tested the readings; chance results. ... I remember the very moment when something snapped ... when it occurred to me for the very first time that I might have been completely wrong, and my tutors right. ... Parapsychologists called me a “psi-inhibitory experimenter”, meaning that I didn’t get paranormal results because I didn’t believe strongly enough. [But then] I studied other people’s results and found more errors and even outright fraud.^{iv}

Indeed, every authentically scientific study that has explored telepathy or related “parapsychology” deceptions (telekinesis, remote viewing, clairvoyance, psychic powers, etc.) has either shown itself to be incorrectly administered, or has provided results that show, at best, statistically insignificant differences, in what was “seen” or “heard,” from what mere chance would produce. The few studies that seemed to indicate otherwise were eventually revealed as being duped by individuals who were not communicating telepathically, but were colluding and had developed a personal communication code. One famous episode was “Project Alpha,” in which two teenage magicians (i.e., illusionists), using only basic tricks they learned from the internet, fooled researchers of the McDonnell Laboratory for Psychical Research—who were operating with a half-million-dollar grant—into thinking they had telepathic powers and other parapsychological abilities. The ruse went on for four years and at least 160 hours of formal experimentation. At no point did the parapsychologists discover they were being fooled by basic “magic” tricks. They had to be told of this by the outside source—the magician James Randi who had encouraged the two teenagers to undertake the hoax.

Many similar stories could be shared, but the lesson is clear: there is no such (scientific) thing as telepathy. This lie, as with almost all other related sci-fi deceptions, was always known for the error it was by anyone who took Catholic theology and philosophy seriously (for this has always held that, aside from the supernatural/preternatural, *“nothing enters the mind except through the senses,”* as St. Thomas Aquinas put most succinctly). Unfortunately, many of the Faithful neglect to realize this because instead of the safe harbor of Sacred Tradition, they prefer treacherous curiosity, fascination with mystery-mongering, and promotion of sci-fi deceptions. This epidemic of stealth Paganism is driven by many of today’s “devout, orthodox Catholic” apologists, journalists, podcasters, theologians, priests, and authors who, unbeknownst to themselves, are doing much more to undermine the Faith through their esoteric-mystery-mongering than they are doing good in other realms.

Before concluding this section, a final note is in order on the nature of the claims of atheists the likes of whom we have quoted above. These scholars are extremely adept at proving that various claims often made in relation to parapsychology, UFOs, “alien contact,” etc., are absolutely and fundamentally *unscientific*. But upon reading their arguments carefully, you realize that even they cannot succeed in showing that events which seem to contradict their own atheistic worldview have transpired! Indeed, there *have been* many UFO sightings which violate (naturally) inviolable scientific laws. Indeed, there *have been* many instances where people know things they could not possibly naturally know. Indeed, there *have been* reports of “alien encounters” that cannot be chalked up to mere fraud, hallucination, or related explanations. As I hope no reader forgets, my aim with this book is not to argue that such events never happen. My point is that, *when they do*, they cannot be explained by deferring to some scientific principle—by positing some “advanced alien technology.” They can *only* be explained by realizing they are the results of the machinations of demons. Every other possibility is ruled out—from every conceivable angle we approach.

ⁱ Greer. Unacknowledged (Documentary Film.) 2017.

ⁱⁱ Jonathan Smith. Pseudoscience and Extraordinary Claims of the Paranormal: A Critical Thinker's Toolkit. Wiley-Blackwell. 2009. Chapter 4.

ⁱⁱⁱ Ibid. Conclusion.

^{iv} Ibid. Chapter 16.