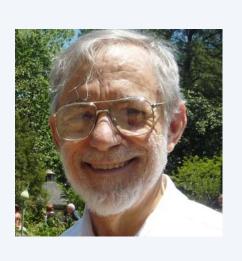
Near-Death Experience

Evidence that there is No Death





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2021 IANDS Conference, September 3, 2021

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Near-Death Experiences

- What is the human experience of dying?
- Near-death experiences (NDEs) are a 'core' experience
 - Consistent for people of all ages and across many cultures
 - Hundreds of millions of people worldwide have had an NDE
- The characteristic "elements" of the experience define an NDE
 - Feeling a profound sense of peace and freedom from pain
 - Feeling a separation from the body, generally floating above one's physical body
 - Seeing events in the physical realm beyond normal physical sight that are later verified as accurate, called "veridical perceptions"
 - Entering a beautiful heavenly realm or a dark velvety void, feeling it is one's True Home
 - Encountering deceased relatives or spiritual beings, including a "Being of Light"
 - Reviewing the events of one's life, a "life review"
 - Either choosing to return to earthly life or being told to return to the body



Hieronymus Bosch Ascent of the Blessed c. 1510

Can NDEs be studied scientifically?

- Yes, NDEs can be studied scientifically
 - The elements in NDEs are remarkably consistent: can be regarded as objectively real
 - Individually, the elements may appear to be subjective
 - Collectively—across many millions of NDErs—they reflect a common, objective reality
 - Therefore, they provide valid data for scientific study
- The quality of evidence from NDEs and related phenomena
 - NDErs are credible eyewitnesses to their experiences
 - Millions of NDErs report the same experience with the same characteristics
 - Similar first-person testimony from multiple NDErs provides strong objective evidence
 - Independent corroboration from other credible witnesses of the phenomenon
 - Multiple lines of evidence from NDEs and other death-related experiences build a consistent, coherent picture

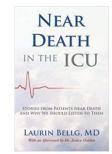
Are the experiences in an NDE real?

- NDE cases of *veridical* perceptions
 - Example: Lloyd Rudy's patient
 - Example: Laurin Bellg's patient Howard (Bellg, 2015, 33-43)

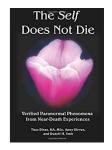


Dr. Lloyd Rudy & Mike Milligan

- These cases mean that the experiences in an NDE are real
 - The perceptions of the physical realm are accurate, that is, veridical
 - The veridical perceptions occur from the NDEr's reported *vantage point* outside the physical body
 - The objects or events perceived are *unusual* or *idiosyncratic*; frequently detailed and *purely visual*
 - Often the veridical perceptions are *immediately disclosed* by the NDEr
 - The timing of specific reported events establishes that the perceptions could not have been produced by the brain
 - Strongly suggests: the mind can separate from and operate independent of the physical body



Near Death in the ICU



The Self Does Not Die

Evidence that the mind is a separate entity

- During an NDE, the mind functions as a cohesive unit
 - Their entire being has separated from the body
 - All aspects of their mind are consciously present throughout their NDE
- There is *continuity of consciousness* throughout the separation and return
- The contrast of the out-of-body mind to the mind in ordinary consciousness includes:
 - Loss of physical pain and disabilities
 - Enhanced perceptions and memory, a heightened sense of reality
 - That physical body wasn't me!
- In effect, the separate mind is the essence of the person
- These experiences strongly suggest that a person's mind is a *separate entity* that is independent of the body

Is the separate mind entity objectively real?

- A subjective phenomenon is objectively real if it can be observed by others
 - Several lines of evidence that the *nonmaterial mind* is objectively real
- The NDEr can be seen by others
 - Seen by animals Jerry Casebolt and the German Shepherd
 - Seen by other people ("apparitional" NDEs) Olga Gearhardt
 - Seen by other NDErs (simultaneous NDEs) hotshot firefighter team



- The objective corroboration by others of the NDEr's out-of-body presence demonstrates
 - The NDEr mind entity is a real thing, a real being
 - The separate *mind entity* really exists

The mind entity hypothesis

- The NDE evidence so far:
 - The nonmaterial mind can separate from the body
 - The mind is a separate entity in itself
 - The mind entity is a real thing, a real being
- The mind entity hypothesis
 - The human being consists of a nonmaterial "mind" that is integrated with the physical body
 - The mind entity is the *seat of consciousness* of the person; all cognitive faculties reside in the mind, not in the brain
 - For "in-body" consciousness, the mind entity interacts with the brain to establish consciousness
 - Ordinarily, the mind is completely dependent on the brain's electrical activity for consciousness
 - For the "out-of-body" state in an NDE, the mind entity separates from the body and operates independent of the brain
- For this theory to work, there must be:
 - Some form of energetic interaction between the mind and the brain
 - Some plausible mechanism of interaction

How can a nonmaterial mind interact with the brain?

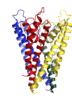
- How could a nonmaterial mind interact with the material brain to achieve consciousness?
 - There is strong evidence that the out-of-body mind *does* interact with physical processes
 - Light, sound waves in the air, and solid matter
 - Giving rise to subjective sensations and accurate veridical perceptions in the physical realm
 - There is evidence of new subtle, push-pull *force* when the out-of-body mind entity passes through solid matter,
 - Giving the sense of resistance or increased density in the NDEr.
 - There is evidence when NDErs interact with another person's body
 - The mind can interact specifically with neural electrical processes
 - Both sensing and triggering neural electrical activity



How does the mind-brain interface work?

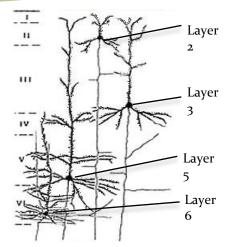
A plausible mechanism for mind-brain interaction

- The physical interface between the nonmaterial mind and the brain is in the gray matter
 - Specifically in the apical dendrites in the outermost 2-3 mm of the cortex
- There is a two-way causal interaction between the nonmaterial mind and brain neurons
 - The mind "senses" neural action potentials thru back propagation
 - The mind opens ion channels to trigger action potentials

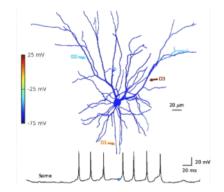


Neural ion channel

- Neural electrical activity brings *perceptions* and *thoughts* to *awareness* in the mind
 - Mental intentions trigger electrical activity which activates motor actions



Apical dendrites in layers 2-3 and 5 pyramidal cells



Action potentials propagate back through the dendritic arbor

• Smith, S. L., Smith, I. T., Branco, T., & Häusser, M. (2013). Dendritic spikes enhance stimulus selectivity in cortical neurons in vivo. *Nature*, 503:115-120.

Philosophical objections to the mind entity theory

- Addressing philosophical objections to interactionist dualism
 - There is strong evidence that the out-of-body mind interacts with physical processes
 - There is evidence that a subtle, previously unrecognized *two-way force* is involved in mindmatter interactions
- Three specific philosophical challenges to interactionist dualism
 - Taking the mind to be a "thing" is a category error
 - The nonmaterial mind is actually in the *same category* as physical objects because the mind is an objectively real thing that unites with the brain and body
 - The causal pairing problem
 - The nonmaterial mind is a three-dimensional object in physical space
 - The mind and brain are located in intimate spatial relation to one another and exert direct causal interactions with each other
 - The causal closure of the physical
 - The mind is nonmaterial, yet interacts with physical processes and thus takes part in physical causation
 - The mind interfaces with the brain at *specific points of contact* at the surface of the cortex

Are there other explanations for NDE phenomena? ...

- Physiological and neurological explanations
 - Altered blood gas levels, neurochemical factors, or brain seizures
 - None of these factors, alone or in combination, is adequate to explain NDEs
 - The reported experiences bear only *slight resemblance* to NDEs
 - Many NDEs occur under conditions without the suggested factor, and/or
 - In cases where the factor is present, NDEs are not reported in even a large percent of cases
- Explaining away NDEs with ad hoc hypotheses
 - The NDEr actually got their information *just before* losing consciousness or *sometime after* regaining consciousness
 - These explanations are ad hoc: they apply only to a specific NDE
 - Proponents fail to explain all anomalous aspects of the NDE
 - They fail to validate their explanation of the NDE with the facts of the case
 - They fail to develop *general* explanations that can be applied to *different* NDEs with similar characteristics
 - Reliance on ad hoc hypotheses to explain NDEs indicates that the explanation lacks coherence

Are there other explanations for NDE phenomena?

- NDEs also occur in people who are not near death nor in physical distress
 - NDEs can also occur in *non-life-threatening* situations: during sleep, fainting, meditation, drug or alcohol use, or even spontaneously
 - NDEs cannot be distinguished whether the person was perfectly healthy or in cardiac arrest
 - There's no significant difference in either the NDE content or intensity between "near-death-like" experiences and "real" NDEs (Charland-Verville et al., 2014)
- Suggests that there is a common proximate or immediate cause for all NDEs
 - There must be a *unifying factor* that is *common* in all cases of NDEs and near-death-like experiences
 - Nearly 80% of NDErs report feeling separated from their body
 - We propose that the common proximate cause of all NDEs is *in fact* the separation of the mind from the physical body
 - Various physiological and psychological conditions—or no apparent condition—can *trigger* the separation of the person's conscious mind from the body
- Explanations of specific physiological or neurological factors fail—considering there is a common proximate cause for all NDEs
- Charland-Verville, V., Jourdan, J.-P., Thonnard, M., Ledoux, D., Donneau, A.-F., Quertemont, E., & Laureys, S. (2014). Near-death experiences in non-life-threatening events and coma of different etiologies. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience*, 8, 203.

Summary: NDE evidence that the mind is a separate entity

- A person's mind or consciousness can separate from the physical body and operate independent of it
- 2. The separate mind embodies all of the person's cognitive functions; it is the *essence* of the person
- 3. The separate mind itself is an objectively real thing, a real being
- 4. The mind entity hypothesis is a plausible picture of the human being
- 5. There is a *plausible mechanism* for two-way *causal interactions* between the nonmaterial mind and the brain
- 6. The mind entity theory addresses the main philosophical objections to dualism
- 7. Other explanations of NDEs fail—they do not apply to *all* NDEs with a *comprehensive* explanation of all aspects of the core experience

Evidence during NDEs from deceased persons ...

Encountering deceased persons is an important element in NDEs

- Nearly half of NDErs report encountering someone who had died earlier
- The NDEr generally recognizes the deceased loved one for who they are
- The deceased person may give the NDEr a message to bring back to someone still living
- Typically, the decedent tells the NDEr "It's not your time. You must go back"

Skeptics argue that:

- Whereas NDErs may have been near to death, they didn't actually die; they came back
- Skeptics say, any encounters with deceased loved ones are actually due to:
 - The NDEr's expectation of meeting deceased loved ones because they realize they have died, or
 - The NDEr's wishful thinking or pure imagination
 - Any veridical information received from the deceased person is just a lucky guess
- Skeptics' conclusion: NDEs do not provide credible evidence of survival of physical death

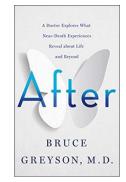
Evidence during NDEs from deceased persons

Two types of cases of encountering deceased loved ones that address these objections

- Persons known to the NDEr but who were not known to have died
 - The case of Jack Bybee and nurse Anita (Greyson, 2021, 132–133)
- Persons not known to the NDEr but later identified
 - The case of the unknown sister Rietje (van Lommel, 2010, 71–72)



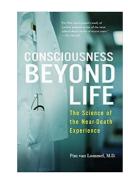
Jack Bybee



After: A doctor explores NDEs

What do these cases mean?

- Veridical communication with someone who has already died is evidence implicitly for personal survival of physical death
- These cases are strong objective evidence of contact with those who have died
- And strong evidence that the minds of deceased persons continue after physical death



Consciousness Beyond Life

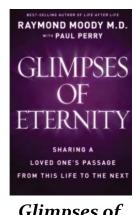
- Greyson, B. (2021). After: A doctor explores what near-death experiences reveal about life and beyond. St. Martin's Essentials.
- van Lommel, P. (2010). *Consciousness beyond life: The science of near-death experience*. HarperOne.

Evidence from shared experiences ...

- Skeptics can still argue that the presence of deceased persons in an NDE is not *sufficient* in itself.
 - What is the evidence that the NDEr could continue on to actual physical death?
- What are shared death experiences (SDEs)?
 - Someone attending a dying loved one experiences the dying process along with the loved one
 - The geometry of the room may change, an unusual light seen, ethereal music heard
 - The SDEr may see the dying person's spirit leave the physical body
 - The SDEr may leave their own body and accompany the deceased person out-of-body
 - The SDEr may see deceased relatives and friends of the dying person come to escort the person to the other realm
 - The SDEr becomes an *objective eyewitness* of the process of dying.

Evidence from shared experiences

- The case of Dr. Jamieson and her mother (Moody, 2010, 6–7)
- The case of Dana and Johnny (Moody, 2010, 11–12)
- What do shared death experiences mean?
 - The SDEr observes the decedent's transition to death
 - They directly perceive elements that commonly occur in NDEs but from a thirdperson perspective
 - The decedent's "spirit body" is the *mind entity* that separates from the body in an NDE
 - Thus, in the SDE, the decedent's conscious Self survives physical death
- Skeptics still argue that SDE phenomena are merely *subjective* perceptions of the dying person's transition, due to the SDEr's wishful thinking
 - Is there any objective evidence that the dying person actually continues to exist after death, or do they just disappear?



Glimpses of Eternity

Evidence from post death through after-death communication ...

Consider spontaneous after-death communications (ADCs)

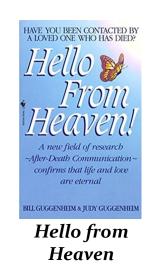
- An ADC is the spontaneous direct communication from a deceased person with a living person ...
 - By sensing a presence, hearing a voice, feeling a touch, smelling a fragrance, or seeing the decedent in partial or full appearance ...
 - While the witness is completely awake, while asleep, or while falling asleep or waking up
- The decedent may provide *veridical information* about a lost insurance policy or hidden valuables, or warn the witness to avoid an airplane crash or other dangers
- About one-third of the worldwide population has had one or more ADCs

Evidence from post death through after-death communication

• The case of Blair's father (Guggenheim & Guggenheim, 1997, 329)



- They are strong evidence of the *persistence* of the decedent's *personality*, memory, and relationships with those still living
- Shared ADCs, that is, encounters in which two or more people witness the decedent, provide *objective corroboration* that the decedent continues to exist after physical death
- Thus, ADCs indicate that the decedent's consciousness and identity continue on after death



• Guggenheim, B., & Guggenheim, J. (1997). Hello from Heaven!: A new field of research, after-death communication, confirms that life and love are eternal. Bantam.

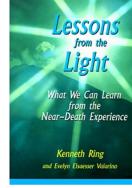
Summary of the Evidence

- 1. The evidence from near-death experiences (NDEs)
 - The essential, nonmaterial aspect of a human being (the person's mind entity) separates from the physical body in an NDE and operates independent of the brain and body
- **2.** The evidence from shared death experiences (SDEs)
 - In the process of physical death, as witnessed by SDErs, the dying person's mind entity separates from the physical body and *transitions to a different realm*
- 3. The evidence of meeting deceased persons in NDEs, SDEs, and in after-death communications (ADCs)
 - The decedents are *objectively real* because they are observed at times simultaneously by multiple witnesses and at times provide *veridical information* previously unknown to the witnesses
 - Credible veridical communication with someone who has already died is evidence implicitly for personal survival of physical death

Based on the evidence from these phenomena, taken as a whole: A person's essential Self or mind *separates* from the physical body at death, *transitions* to a different realm, and *survives* the death of the physical body

The survival of physical death: The Self does not die

- The most important shift for all of humanity will be to accept that the human being is an eternal spiritual being clothed in a physical body.
- There is no need to fear death because our essential being does not die with the death of the body. There is No Death.
- When people lose the fear of death, their whole perspective changes (Ring & Elsaesser-Valarino, 1998)
 - Inner peace and greater appreciation for life
 - Less judgmental and more loving
 - Less self-centered, more compassionate and more understanding of others
 - Less materialistic and more altruistic, with an increased concern for others
 - Less competitive and more cooperative
- You don't need to have an NDE in order to make these changes yourself, inwardly.



Lessons from the Light