Review of: "Quantum Mind-Induced Subjective Realism: a Quantum Consciousness-Based Management Model of Reality Perception"

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The author of this article is advocating a quantum consciousness management model. It is difficult to tell if the author believes that brains and consciousness are quantum phenomena or merely that human qualities that relate to management skills are analogous to quantum physics.

While brains are quantum devices because the whole universe is quantum, this does not mean that principles such as quantum superposition are intrinsic parts of brain function, and equally we cannot with any certainty attribute consciousness itself to a quantum process. For this reason, I would like to see the author change the title to one that does not attribute consciousness to be a quantum process. I prefer Seth's model of consciousness - a controlled hallucination - which I understand better as the creation of an internal model for the outside world. In this approach, every organism that explores and searches for new space to expand into has some rudiment of consciousness.

What I find interesting is the application of quantum physics thinking to human behaviour. The essence of the quantum physics paradigm is the rejection of clockwork mechanistic causality because every quantum process is statistical. Secondly, we have superposition, in which more than one state can exist simultaneously. I teach these ideas to children by describing duality as “everything has waviness and everything has bulletiness,” e.g., wavelength and momentum. Both qualities are always present; waviness allows quantum interference, bulletiness allows detection by energy transfer.

I believe that human brain function is probably better described in quantum language than classical language. Indeed, I often draw analogies between particle properties and humans who always contain a superposition of multiple qualities. Similar to particles, humans behave somewhat randomly; the randomness is because of the multiple inputs, and human behaviour can be looked at as a bit like quantum interference governed by probability waves. Human randomness is probably an outcome of classical processes, but underneath, they are driven by quantum statistics. Human actions can be seen as being like a quantum measurement outcome, and subjectivity is an outcome of competing internal qualities.

I would like to see this paper redrafted so that it does not carry with it the unnecessary baggage of a vague idea of consciousness as a quantum phenomenon, but focuses on how quantum reality is better matched to describing human behaviour than a causal universe. The universe is not causal because randomness is built into its very fabric: space ripples and changes shape due to gravitational waves, mathematically, chaos gives infinite sensitivity to boundary conditions so that the tiniest perturbations get amplified, and quantum statistics tells us that the only thing that is exactly

quantifiable is quantum probability.

Sometimes… actually, most of the time… we observe statistical certainty: N-values are so enormous that probability reverts to near-determinism. Much of the time, management must operate in this regime, but quantum-like aspects of human behaviour do not mean brains are quantum computers!.