

**DEEP COMMUNICATIONS IN THE COSMIC STRUCTURE
TOWARDS A NEW HORIZON IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY: THE
QUANTITATIVE MODEL FOR EXPLAINING INTERACTIVE
PHENOMENA (1) A STUDY OF DREAMS OF COMMUNICATING
WITH THE DECEASED**

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ABSTRACT

This research paper demonstrates, through a specific scientific methodology, that a profound connection occurs within the cosmic structure, a connection that is not primarily linguistic but rather intellectual and emotional. This connection transcends space and time, occurring instantaneously between a sleeping, dreaming individual and another with whom they shared a strong emotional bond, who has departed this world physically for the realm of the unseen. This was achieved through experimentation on a random sample of 50 males and females of varying ages from around the world, accessed via the World Dream Database and the online Dream Bank. The chi-squared statistic was applied to measure the correspondence between dream content and lived reality. The study's results showed that prophetic dreams, with a confidence level and statistical significance exceeding 99%, confirm the continuity of the individual after the body's death and the end of its capacity for action, movement, and life. These points not only to a human phenomenon but also a universal one worthy of study and research, it also indicates the necessity of redefining social psychology not only as the science that studies how individuals' thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by the actual or imagined presence of others, and human behavior in relation to the individual and the group, but also, and primarily, as the science that studies the network of reciprocal relationships and invisible bonds between individuals. The human group is not viewed as separate individuals interacting physically, but as a 'quantum interconnected system' in which individuals experience immediate shared psychological and emotional states resulting from their connection to a deeper infrastructure: the 'collective consciousness' that transcends space and time. This study represents the capture of a phenomenon whose explanation science has yet to discover. Our current lack of understanding of this explanation does not mean the phenomenon doesn't exist; rather, it means it deserves further study and research. This will reveal not only a currently unknown aspect of human nature but also a universal system whose laws have yet to be discovered.

Keywords: Deep communication – Cosmic structure – Quantitative social psychology – News dreams with the departed.

INTRODUCTION

Dreams are an ancient and timeless human behavior, as old as history and human existence itself. Freud is considered one of the pioneers of analytical psychology, having studied this phenomenon and the workings of the subconscious mind during sleep. It is a study of human behavior during the body's sleep, examining the activity of the autonomic nervous system alongside the sleep and relaxation of organized voluntary mental activity.

Humans have experienced various types of dreams, such as projective dreams, which Freud explored in great detail and in which he was a pioneer. There are also visionary dreams, which recount an event unknown to the dreamer, and whose accuracy is later confirmed. Telepathic dreams involve the exchange of information or emotions between the dreamer and another person, the validity of which is later revealed by events. Finally, there are dreams of communicating with the dead, in which the dreamer receives information that is later proven true by lived reality. Faced with such mystical dreams, classical science has been unable to explain, prove, or measure them, especially those that come from loved ones in the afterlife, due to the difficulty of measurement and the lack of available methods.

Herein lays the research problem: we have a human phenomenon experienced by people across different eras and cultures, yet classical science seems unable to explain it. Like prophetic dreams from the deceased, there are other complex phenomena such as intuition, telepathy, and universal collective consciousness. The Pew Research Center indicates that 53% of people experience such extrasensory communication experiences involving emotional or sensory connection with those close to them, and that 46% of these experiences occur through dreams, according to a study conducted in the United States on more than 5,000 research cases. <https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2023/08/23/many-americans-report-interacting-with-dead-relatives-in-dreams-or-other-ways/>

Here, dreams are not a defense mechanism or emotional release to cope with trauma, but rather a unique and specific pattern of human experience known as "informational dreams," in which the dreamer receives information from any of his relatives with whom he has a strong emotional connection, and which is completely unknown to him and those around him at the time of sleep. Then, its accuracy and correspondence to reality are later proven 100% after waking up. Examples of this include: identifying the location of hidden money, lost wills, a warning of future dangers, or the like.

International research sites have confirmed this phenomenon using standardized research samples of 30 or more individuals for statistical significance, with the number of cases increasing to thousands. For example, the Virginia Consciousness Research Institute maintains an archive of hundreds of legal and medical cases where telepathic dreams helped solve real-life cases and incidents. Similarly, the British Society for Psychical Research studies information contained in telepathic dreams, scrutinizing their historical and forensic accuracy. And there's the World Dream Database, which studies perceptual dream patterns across different cultures.

The phenomenon of deep cosmic communication we are discussing is a spiritual connection driven by a strong emotional bond from someone in the unseen world to protect an innocent person in our visible world, avert danger, and restore their rights.

The recurrence and widespread nature of this phenomenon in such a statistically non-random manner represents a behavioral pattern worthy of study. Its cause may be postmortem consciousness, specifically the subconscious mind's ability to process precise information and maintain personality or memory after death, i.e., physical departure.

Cognitive assessment of consciousness at the microscopic level:

Perhaps the Penrose-Hamrov ORch-OR hypothesis at the microscopic level in micro tubes—which can tentatively explain, as there is currently no standard experimental evidence—how consciousness is encoded as quantum information that does not perish with the death of the body, but rather is released and permeates the fabric of space-time, like the relationship between a signal and a radio.
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0378475496804769>

Despite the criticisms it faced, the hypothesis is credited with providing a unique explanation for how anesthetic gases disrupt consciousness without affecting classical brain functions. It also broadened the horizons of cognitive research in molecular biology, challenging the traditional view of the brain as merely a biological computer.
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24070914/>

Redefining Social Psychology:

Many philosophers and quantum physicists connect quantum mechanics and analytical psychology by bridging physical and philosophical psychological concepts.

To illustrate this, I will explain quantum entanglement, then collective consciousness, and finally the common link between them and the redefinition of social psychology, as follows:

1. Quantum Entanglement and Non-locality

- **Quantum Entanglement:** A physical phenomenon in which subatomic particles are tightly bound together.
- **Instantaneous Connection:** When the state of one entangled particle changes, the state of the other particle changes instantly and at the same instant.
- **No locality:** This means that the interaction occurs instantaneously, regardless of the distance between them.
- **Transcending the boundaries of distance:** The two particles can be at opposite ends of the universe and still remain connected without a physical signal needing to travel between them through space or time.

Carl Jung's Collective Unconscious

- **Beyond Individual Consciousness:** Psychologist Carl Jung believed that the human psyche is not limited to individual consciousness or unconsciousness resulting solely from personal experiences.

- **A Repository of Shared Experiences:** Jung posited the existence of a deeper layer of consciousness called the "collective unconscious."
- **Genetic and Psychological Inheritance:** This consciousness encompasses psychological structures, symbols, and archetypes shared by all of humanity.
- **Explaining Cultural Similarities:** This theory explains why the same myths, dreams, and spiritual symbols appear in different civilizations and cultures that have never historically interacted. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1465-5922.1995.00531.x>

The Common Link: The Pauli-Jung Bridge and Synchronicity

The connection between these two concepts is not arbitrary, but rather stems from a truly historic collaboration between Carl Jung and Nobel Prize-winning quantum physicist Wolfgang Pauli, who together established the concept of synchronicity:

- **Synchronicity:** Jung coined this term to describe the simultaneous occurrence of two things (one internal and psychological, such as a thought or dream, and the other external and physical) without any clear physical causal relationship between them, yet they hold profound meaning for the individual.
- **Physical-Psychological Connection:** Pauli and Jung found that "no locality" in physics is very similar to "synchronicity" in psychology.
- **Pantheism:** The two researchers posited that matter and consciousness are not separate entities, but rather two sides of the same coin; just as particles are quantum entangled across distances, human minds and experiences are interconnected through a collective consciousness that transcends time and space. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/quantum-mind-and-social-science/3D5DB273B648D0A23B49C1C4ABA5CF7>

A Defining social psychology from the perspective of quantum entanglement and collective consciousness represents a fusion of modern psychology and quantum psychodynamics (Quantum Psychodynamics; Quantum Social Psychology).

To simplify this complex concept, human social interaction, based on this perspective, can be divided into three main dimensions:

The Dimensions of "Quantum" Social Psychology from This Perspective

- **Transcending Physical Interaction:** In traditional social psychology, influence occurs through body language, speech, or observable behavior.
- **Quantum Entanglement:** From this new perspective, when individuals form a group (such as a family, community, or even a crowd in a stadium), something akin to "quantum entanglement" occurs. An individual's feelings and behaviors become instantly linked to the group, allowing "social consciousness" to spread as a general mood without the need for direct verbal communication. Here, communication occurs through thought and feeling.

2. Archetypes as Governing Laws of Societies

• **The Repository of Human Behavior:** Carl Jung believed that the collective unconscious contains "archetypes" (such as the hero, mother, sage, and victim archetypes). • **Directing Crowd Behavior:** From this perspective, social psychology views major social phenomena (such as revolutions, mass hysteria, or fashion trends) not merely as imitative behaviors, but as a moment of "quantum arousal" of the same primal pattern within the collective consciousness, causing thousands of people to behave in the same way as if they were one mind.

3. Synchronicity in Social Relations

• **Met causal Links:** This perspective explains mysterious social phenomena, such as two geographically distant people experiencing the same feeling at the same time, or telepathy: the emergence of the same invention or creative idea in two different countries simultaneously without any prior communication.

• **Social No locality:** These phenomena are attributed to the fact that human minds are connected to a "nonlocal network," where the ideas of the community influence and are influenced by the individual instantly and simultaneously.

<https://archive.org/details/quantummindsocia0000wend>

Summary of the Comparison between the Two Perspectives

Aspect of Comparison	Traditional Social Psychology	Quantum/Group Social Psychology
Nature of Communication	Concrete: Physical, sensory, relies on speech and sight.	Wave-based, quantitative, relies on synchronization and simultaneity.
Interpretation of Group Behavior	Imitation, conformity, and external social pressure.	Stimulation of shared internal patterns of collective consciousness.
The boundaries of influence	Are governed by time, place, and distance.	They transcend distances (are not local) through a unified network of consciousness.

From this shared perspective, social psychology is not only defined as "the study of how individuals' thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by the actual or imagined presence of others," but also as:

"the science that studies the network of interrelationships and invisible connections between individuals, where the human group is not viewed as separate individuals interacting physically, but rather as a 'quantum interconnected system' in which individuals experience immediate shared psychological and emotional states, resulting from their connection to a deeper infrastructure, the 'collective unconscious,' which transcends space and time."

Therefore, the aim of this research series is to arrive at a grand unifying theory of deep connections within the cosmic structure, encompassing the quantum, biological, and social dimensions.

Research Methodology:

Study Methodology: Descriptive-analytical approach.

Study Sample and Statistical Significance: The target group for the current research sample in the first part of this series is the dreams recorded on the verified global dream database, DreamsBank.net. Fifty cases were randomly selected from various countries around the world, representing men and women of different age groups. According to the central limit theory, a sample size of 30 or more cases constitutes the critical mathematical threshold at which the distribution of means begins to approach a normal distribution, thus granting the repetitions significant statistical power and significance.

Study Tools: Application, Hypotheses, and Statistical Analysis:

The fifty dream cases were studied and classified according to nominal numbers into two sets of variables as follows:

Independent Variables: These include five variables:

Gender: Classified as male (number 1) and female (number 2).

Age: Child (number 1), Adolescent (number 2), Young Adult (number 3), Elderly (number 4).

Geographic Location of the Dreamer: America and Canada (number 1), Europe (number 2), Southeast Asia (number 3), Arab Countries (number 4).

Dream Content: Informative (number 1), Warning (number 2), Both Informative and Warning (number 3), Bringing Good News to the Dreamer (number 4).

Relationship between the Dreamer and the Dream Guest or Visitor: First-degree (same family) (number 1), Second-degree (extended family) (number 2), Third-degree (adopted relationships, acquaintances, or friends) (number 3).

Dependent Variable: This includes one variable: The degree of correspondence between the dream and reality.

To what extent do the above independent variables individually influence the accuracy of the dream and its subsequent real-life occurrence in the dreamer's life?

Accordingly, the research hypotheses were formulated as follows:

1) There are statistically significant differences in the frequency of documented dreams of visiting the deceased attributable to the dreamer's age.

- 2) There are statistically significant differences in the frequency of documented dreams of visiting the deceased attributable to the dreamer's gender.
- 3) There are statistically significant differences in the frequency of documented dreams of visiting the deceased attributable to the relationship to the deceased.
- 4) There are statistically significant differences in the frequency of documented dreams of visiting the deceased attributable to the type of information in the dream.
- 5) There are statistically significant differences in the frequency of documented dreams of visiting the deceased attributable to the dreamer's geographical location.

Statistical Analysis and Instrument Used:

Since the sample variables were analyzed as nominal variables categorized by type, and given that we have only one dependent variable, the degree of fit, the chi-square test was chosen to assess goodness of fit and determine effect size, instead of regression analysis, which requires multiple dependent variables.

Results and Interpretation:

First, the percentage of each subcategory (i.e., each nominal classification) under each independent variable was calculated to determine which had the greatest effect under the same variable. The results were as follows:

Age: Adults had the highest percentage of reported dreams (66%).

Gender: There was no difference between males and females; the numbers were identical.

Geographic Location: Arab countries had the highest frequency (38%).

Type of Information: News-based dreams had the highest frequency (70%).

Finally, Relationship: First-degree relatives (members of the same family) had the highest frequency (66%).

The chi-square value was calculated for each variable. To test the validity of the hypotheses, the results were as follows:

1) For the first hypothesis, the age variable: chi-squared = 46.8, which is greater than the tabulated values at 6 degrees of freedom. Therefore, the first hypothesis was confirmed, as there are statistically significant differences in dreams involving the deceased due to the age variable, favoring the adult age group, which had the highest frequency among the research sample.

2) Regarding the second hypothesis, the gender variable: chi-squared = 0, which is less than the tabulated values at 1 degree of freedom. Therefore, the second hypothesis was not confirmed, as there are no differences in dreams involving the deceased due to the gender variable; that is, there are no differences between males and females in this experience.

3) Regarding the third hypothesis, the relationship variable: chi-squared = approximately 24.3, which is greater than the tabulated values at 2 degrees of freedom. Therefore, the third hypothesis was confirmed, as there are statistically significant differences in dreams involving the deceased due to the relationship variable between the dreamer and the dream visitor, favoring first-degree relatives among the research sample, who are members of the same family – the same household – and had the highest frequency among the research sample.

4) Regarding the fourth hypothesis, the information type variable: chi-squared = 235.9 at 2 degrees of freedom, which is greater than the tabulated values. Therefore, the fourth hypothesis was confirmed, as there are statistically significant differences in visionary dreams related to the deceased due to the information type variable, favoring news-based dreams, which have the highest frequency according to the research sample. Examples of news-based dreams that are later confirmed include: a father telling his son about the location of an unknown inheritance; a friend telling his friend about the location of his body, which the police are searching for but cannot find; a mother telling her daughter about the location of her valuable, lost earring; and so on.

5) Regarding the fifth hypothesis, the dreamer's geographical location variable: chi-squared = 6 at 6 degrees of freedom, which is greater than the tabulated values. Therefore, the fifth hypothesis was confirmed, as there are statistically significant differences in visionary dreams due to the geographical location variable, favoring Arab countries, which have the highest frequency according to the research sample.

Interpretation and Discussion of Results:

1) Age is an independent variable that influences the degree of dream-reality correspondence, and it is the dependent variable, favoring adults:

This is because the cerebral cortex and the ability to encode and recall dreams into clear narrative reports upon waking are better in adults than in children, who generally lack the follow-up mechanism, Information and its verification in reality, while older adults may confuse daydreams with reality due to a decline in inferential memory activity. Bulkeley, K. (2018)

2) Gender is an independent variable that does not affect the degree of dream correspondence with reality; it is the dependent variable. This is because visions of receiving real information from the deceased, due to the emotional trauma of loss and the nature of the subconscious mind structure and telepathic mechanisms, are not different between males and females; the brains of men and women are identical in this regard. This is because they originate from deep brain regions responsible for survival and emotion, not the prefrontal cortex responsible for gender identity. Hobson & Kahn: 2007.

3) The kinship variable is an independent variable that influences the degree of dream correspondence with reality. It is the dependent variable, favoring first-degree kinship.

This is explained by attachment theory and the principle of continuity. It is assumed that love and emotional bonds are stronger within a family, where shared interests and common goals, along with genetic ties, motivate help and rescue in various dangerous situations. This, in itself,

is strong evidence of the continuity of consciousness and personality after the death of the body and its cessation of function, allowing for such communication. (Domhoff, 1993)

4) The type of information variable is an independent variable that influences the degree of dream correspondence with reality. It is the dependent variable, favoring informative dreams.

This is explained by the strong emotional bond between the dreamer and the dream visitor, driven by concern and a desire for survival and continuity. The deceased visitor sees in their spouse or children, for example, an extension of themselves, and provides them with useful information or guidance on their worries and troubles. This communication is, in itself, the strongest evidence of the continuity of personality after the departure of the body. Since factual dreams are measurable and verifiable, with 100% certainty that they will later occur in reality, they are more powerful than prophetic dreams, which are usually abstract, future-oriented, and open to interpretation, carrying information that is difficult to prove empirically at the time of research. The strongest and most authoritative reference for this is the Virginia Consciousness Research Institute, led by Dr. Bruce Grayson, who demonstrated that factual dreams carrying unknown information are the only type of dream that can be legally and criminally documented to prove the persistence of consciousness.

5) Geographical location is an independent variable that influences the degree of correspondence between dreams and reality, and it is the dependent variable, favoring Arab countries. This is because Arab culture possesses a deeply rooted religious heritage that supports the concept of the meeting of souls in dreams and true visions as a source of real information. This psychological predisposition makes individuals in Arab societies more attentive to and believing in dream messages, and thus more quick to verify them, compared to Western cultures, which are considered more the prevailing cultural view is that dreams are a transient psychological phenomenon. <http://journals.ub.uni-heidelberg.de>

Research Recommendations and Suggestions:

1. Establish an immediate forensic and medical documentation protocol: It is recommended to create immediate records of dreams upon waking and before any factual investigation begins. This would preclude the possibility of selective recall or post-mortem memory modification.
2. Expand the study of the phenomenon using functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI): This involves brain scans of individuals who frequently experience telepathic and informative dreams to determine if there is unusual activity in the temporoparietal cortex, which is responsible for out-of-body perception and receiving signals.
3. Develop technological applications for preserving and encoding dreams: This would involve providing secure research platforms that allow individuals to record their dreams in real time. These recordings would be documented, encrypted, and dated, thus granting them conclusive scientific and legal validity when the information is verified.
- 4) Integrating clinical psychology and parapsychology: Psychotherapists recommend not dismissing or denying patients' prophetic dreams, but rather utilizing their realistic accuracy as a supportive tool to accelerate psychological healing and achieve inner peace.

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