

Branching Repository Reality Theory: A Framework for Merging Consciousness and Alternate Timelines

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1 Introduction

The **Branching Repository Reality Theory** posits that reality functions similarly to a dynamically managed system, where **decisions, actions, and possibilities create branches**. Some branches persist as separate paths, while others merge back into a dominant timeline, leaving **residual memories, sensations, or unexplained intuitions** behind.

This theory aims to explain phenomena such as **déjà vu, intrusive thoughts, hyper-realistic imaginations, dreams, mental illness correlations, free will, and collective memory distortions** (e.g., the Mandela Effect). Whether these occurrences stem from psychological artifacts or an inherent structure of existence, the merging of reality branches may clarify why individuals recall **events that never occurred in their current timeline**.

Furthermore, if reality is structured in such a manner, it suggests that human consciousness is **intrinsically limited in its capacity to comprehend the greater purpose of existence**. As an alleged extraterrestrial entity once claimed in a declassified interview, **humans are too small to grasp the purpose of life and their existence; they would never be able to comprehend life's ultimate meaning.** This raises fundamental questions: Are we merely **observers within an incomprehensible system, following pre-determined pathways**? To what extent, if any, do we exert influence over our realities?

2 Multiverse vs. Branching Repository Model

The **Branching Repository Reality Theory** shares similarities with the **multiverse hypothesis**, but diverges in key aspects:

- **Multiverse Theory** suggests that **all possible realities exist independently** and remain permanently separate.
- **Branching Repository Theory** proposes that **some branches persist while others merge**, resulting in memory anomalies, inconsistencies, and shifts in perception.
- Unlike the many-worlds interpretation of quantum mechanics, which states that every possible event creates a parallel universe, this theory allows for **reconvergence of diverging timelines**, manifesting as residual perceptions of discarded branches (e.g., déjà vu or false memories).

3 Possible Evidence for a Branching Reality

While the multiverse remains speculative, some phenomena hint at reality behaving in a **branching and merging** manner:

- **Mandela Effect** – Large groups of people recall historical facts differently than what is recorded, implying a **potential overwrite from a collapsed branch**.
- **Déjà Vu** – The sensation of having experienced an event before may stem from **subconscious awareness of a prior branch merger**.
- **False Memories** – Some individuals recall specific events that did not happen in the current version of reality, possibly due to **remnants of a previous, now-collapsed reality**.

- **Sudden Personality Shifts** – Changes in habits, speech, or knowledge that seemingly occur overnight might be evidence of an **abrupt timeline merge**.
- **Unexplained Knowledge Acquisition** – Some individuals develop skills or memories they have no logical reason to possess, suggesting reality transitions.

4 The Role of Consciousness in Reality Selection

4.1 Is All Life Part of One Primary Branch or Do Individuals Have Their Own Paths?

This model allows for two possible interpretations:

1. Unified Consciousness Model:

- All sentient beings contribute to a **single branching repository**, meaning every action subtly influences the **collective human experience**.
- Reality mergers occur on a grand scale, potentially affecting entire populations without their awareness.
- This model suggests that individual perception is a fraction of a larger, interconnected system.

2. Individualized Reality Model:

- Each consciousness follows its **own unique repository**, where decisions determine personal reality paths.
- Merging occurs at an individual level, meaning some people may recall past branches that others do not.
- Subjective experiences diverge based on which branches an individual has transitioned through, potentially explaining why different people recall contradictory events.

4.2 Do We Influence Which Timeline Becomes Dominant?

If consciousness plays a role in selecting reality branches, then:

- **Focused intention** might direct which timeline persists.
- Strong emotional connections to possible outcomes could increase the likelihood of that branch being retained.
- Personal beliefs and expectations could function as mechanisms for aligning with a particular version of reality.

5 The Nature of Death and the Afterlife in the Branching Model

One of the most compelling implications of this theory is its effect on **the concept of death and the afterlife**. In this framework:

- **Death may not be the end of observation** but rather a transition into an endless loop.
- The **"life flashing before your eyes" effect during near-death experiences** could be the system verifying the integrity of the observer's branch.
- This would create an **eternal recurrence of life**, where every individual unknowingly relives the same existence indefinitely.

6 The Influence of Dreams and Nightmares on Reality Merging

- Dreams may serve as **residual data from prior branches**, allowing individuals to glimpse collapsed or alternate versions of reality.
- Nightmares could indicate an attempt by the brain to **reconcile branching inconsistencies**.
- The physical sensations experienced in dreams (such as pain) could be **leftover sensory imprints from a previous reality**.

7 Conclusion

The **Branching Repository Reality Theory** provides a structured framework for analyzing phenomena such as **déjà vu**, **memory inconsistencies**, **personality shifts**, and **perceptual anomalies**. Unlike the unprovable multiverse theory, this model suggests that reality operates in a **dynamic, recombining structure** that affects consciousness directly.

By further studying **quantum mechanics**, **cognitive psychology**, and **neuroscience**, we may develop a clearer understanding of how reality branches merge—and what role, if any, we play in choosing our path.