

Plus-que-Science: Answers from Within

Sai Venkatesh Balasubramanian

Sree Sai Vidhya Mandhir, Mallasandra, Bengaluru-560109, Karnataka, India

saivenkateshbalasubramanian@gmail.com

Abstract

The work purports to discussion of a rarely explored method of answering questions – looking within, where answers might not be “correct” as in the scientific sense, but atleast, they are not answers that promote violence and hatred. The discussions elucidate key points as well as a formulation of asking questions within us and finding the answers.

Introduction:

Having looked at ancient texts such as Lalitha Saharanamam and traditions such as Shri Vidhya steeped in esoteric philosophy, from a new perspective, one understands and sees the universe in a new light, in accordance with which I put forth a proposal to all of humanity, irrespective of gender, caste, religion, nationality, wealth or race: Let us encourage and sincerely adopt a relatively rarely explored method of answering questions – looking within, where answers might not be “correct” as in the scientific sense, but atleast, they are not answers that promote violence and hatred.

An exploration of this concept of looking within, sometimes mistakenly called “fantasy” from a time-travel perspective:

Quantum Field Theory and Particle Physics models including String Theory, E8 Theory etc. state that the 'arrow of time' giving its one-way direction is essentially the breaking of the (Charge Parity Time) CPT symmetry, where a CP reversal is equated with a Time Reversal. Thus, we should be able to reverse time if we preserve the CP/T symmetry.

But not yet! The CP/T Symmetry breaking also is the reason why we have more matter than anti-matter in this universe and ergo, the perception of reality. If we preserve CP/T symmetry, then this 'reality' won't be there, which means the notion of simultaneity becomes invalid. This is like in Feynmann Diagrams, an Electron and Positron interacting is shown as two electrons one going forward and the other backward. So, what I see in something, you might not.

If this argument is correct, then Nature's message is loud and clear: "Travel in Time, but lose Reality".

Which brings me to this question: whenever we are dreaming/ visualizing/ meditating, aren't we doing exactly this? For example, from word of mouth and internet sources, we get some idea of what a tourist place like San Francisco looks like. We have seen some photos, videos. Now with just these memories, we can close our eyes and visualize ourselves in SF. We start with the Golden Gate Bridge, and travel through, walking up and down the steep roads, the highways and so on. We see a lot of buildings, shops, malls etc on our way as we visualize. Most likely, our visualization does not coincide with what buildings we would typically see today in SF. But that is precisely the point. We have traversed time. We have full control of time in the visualization. We can change the 'date' of visualization to any value - past, present or future. But the tradeoff - we lose touch with reality. Welcome to the World of Fantasy!

“Vayasi Gate, Kah Kamavikarah? Shushke Neere, Kah Kasarah? Ksheene Vithe, Kah Parivaro? Gnyate Tatve, Kah Samsara?” - When youth is gone, where is lust and its play? Where is the lake when its waters have dried up? Where are the kinsfolk when riches are gone? When Truth is realised, where is the snare of Samsara? - Bhaja Govindam.

Asking Questions to the One Within

The following slides elucidate key points as well as a formulation of asking questions within us and finding the answers.

- ✘ Summary: Our universe has a fractal nature, of which we are an integral part. We can find the answers to the most obscure questions to science if we ask the right questions in the right ways to our selves.
- ✘ Over the years, people have perfected the art of communicating with our inner self – Yoga, meditation, Zen and so on. But none of these are aimed towards finding answers to questions. A new formulation is hence required.
- ✘ The nature of the information within is quite different from the nature of information outside us.
- ✘ Outside us, the smaller the scope of the question, the easier it is to obtain an answer. What is the mass of a cricket ball? – Easy to find. What does Dark Matter consist of? Not so easy to find.
- ✘ However, on the inside, the bigger questions are the easier ones to answer.

✘ But this formulation raises several concerns. I try to answer a few. Are the answers reliable? Yes. Are the answers reproducible? Mostly not. Do we get different answers every time? Yes. Then how are they reliable? The questions are obscure. We cannot expect a single concrete answer. Of course, we can always go and check out the answers practically – by developing large and extremely expensive machinery such as Large Hadron Supercolliders, X-ray telescopes and so on – only to find finally that we have obtained insufficient information to get a concrete answer. If we are skeptical, we can ask our selves the same question multiple times until we are completely convinced. Isn't this then as good as pseudoscience? Given Einstein's take on quantum mechanics and were he alive today, I suppose he would describe string theory best as 'pseudoscience'. On the other hand, this formulation is not 'pseudoscience', it is 'plus-que science', merging art and science, blending logic and intuition, and leading to philosophy.

- ✘ The easiest way to ask our selves is to let our brain and thoughts dwell on the subject for some time, and then pose the question. Then, by letting our thoughts wander, we obtain the answer. Now, we need to record the answer to interpret it. Here is a concise procedure that I have formulated.
- ✘ Read a little about the subject we have questions about. Dwell on it.
- ✘ Ask yourself the question.
- ✘ Pick up a paper and pen, and start doodling at random. Or, use free abstract art websites like weavesilk.com or apps like Abstract Paint.
- ✘ While we are at it, sing a song (aloud or internally). Now, this combination of doodling and singing involves all our five sense organs internally – hands and eyes for the painting, mouth and ears for the singing and nose to articulate the breath for singing.
- ✘ Since all the six senses are engaged, the output produced in the abstract art contains the answers to the question we asked, plus a signature of our own – our idiosyncrasies, our preferences for color, shape etc.
- ✘ If you have understood yourself well enough to separate your idiosyncrasies completely, decipher the answer from your art. If that is not possible, label your art mentioning the question asked and post it online in a forum.
- ✘ In the forum we can all review each other's works and give valuable opinions, comments and suggestions. The larger the reviews, the better the idiosyncrasies will be eliminated, and the answer will crystallize beautifully.

WHAT DOES DARK MATTER CONTAIN? DOES THE WIMP THEORY OR MACHO THEORY HOLD?

HOW DOES ANONYMITY CHANGE PEOPLE'S BEHAVIOR?



CAN AKSHARA YOGA YIELD BETTER FINANCIAL STRATEGIES?

WHICH GOVERNANCE SYSTEM IS THE BEST LONG-TERM OPTION?

