

META CONCEPTS

m o d u l e s

reality is composed of modular units which are connected and disconnected
for different purposes

Apartment: a thermal/space module
Phone: an information module
Car: a transmission module
Earth: a communications module
Computer: a decision module

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A module organizes energy for a specific purpose . . . modules can
overlap, connect, disconnect ... CONJOIN

what is a culture

there are many ways to organize

Energy

. ZONE modeling

if you can see modules, you can see process for yourself

... closed-circuit-video

love yourself

A module is a nexus

an integration point

a locus of synergy/entropy

a connection or conjunction point

it's where things get DONE
happen

Nodule means the same thing from a different perspective

Let's say, for fun, that

nodule denotes that the organization of energy
comes from elements

module denotes that the organized energy acts
with other modules

Modules X Modules [transform] Modules

sets of sets of sets of sets of sets

field logic

Would you like to hold in your hand an electrical generator
capable of running all the machines in the world

ZONE
modeling

modules can be either connected or conjoined

the differences:

when modules are connected, they're
bound together as with rope; though bound
they're still separable; they remain distinct
modules

additive

when modules are conjoined, they're
joined together as in marriage; they're
inseparable; they generate new modules
from the communion of themselves

multiplicative

modules must be at least connected else they don't exist . . . a

house with

its walls

on different

blocks

in a deeper sense, modules are conjoined, within themselves
and outside themselves . . . with other modules

What Boundaries are still vague for you?

In a sense, individuals (human, animals, plants) are modules
within universe. Species are modules of these individual modules.

A species is, therefore, an individual, if you can dig it.

AXIOM *any module is free to try to connect or conjoin
with other modules*

is universe a module?

by generating individuals, universe gets things done. Without
individuals, universe couldn't HAPPEN

if a module [substitute your preference: system, thing, person]
is cut off from feedback it cannot remain self-correcting

a module will self-destruct if it is without feedback concerning
itself . . . no feedback means no adequate image of reality . . .
. . so decisions are made which lead to self-destruction

A system which is cut off is UNbalanced

it is an obligation of each module to other modules
(but which other modules?)

to maintain

an environment for them which contains sufficient feedback

it is not an obligation of each module to make certain that other modules heed feedback coming their way . . .

each module is obligated to itself in this regard

AXIOM *a module should not act to cut off the feedback coming toward other modules of its own type*

in other terms, one system should not be exclusive toward another system of its own type

The G o o o o o d Samaritan

Peace is helping one another

What should be done with a system which is causing disharmony among other systems in its environment?

AXIOM *a system can be cut off by that system of which it is a minute part*

if a system is cut off by that system of which it is a minute part, it must have really been acting dysfunctionally for the supra-system to have recognized the need to cut it off

supra-systems only recognize their minute parts if they're behaving badly

AXIOM *in cutting off a sub-system, a supra-system's action is a-moral*

explaining further

systems should not be exclusive toward
another system of the same type . . .

because: systems of the same type are not supra-
systems one of the other
rather, the relevant supra-system in the
case of

two systems

is the

COMBination

of them both

--- plus many other systems
of the same and different
types

only supra-systems can be exclusive

and then only toward a MINUTE part of themselves

AXIOM *supra-systems act a-morally
relevant to their own
minute parts*

*however, supra-systems act
either morally or immorally
relevant to other systems
of their type*

have you ever noticed how some people act as though they're the supra-system to other people?

AXIOM *an individual is a supra-system to himself*

there's another angle in these equations -

- there's the relation between a system and another system of its type
- there's the relation between a system and the supra-system of which it's a part
- there's ALSO the relation between a system and other systems of a different supra-system
- [- there's also the question of whether, ultimately, there's one supra-system or whether there's an infinite regress of sets of sets or both]

For instance, should men be exclusive toward animals and plants and water? Should men be INclusive toward these things?

COVENANTS are means by which systems of the same type relate to
one another

modules (systems) conjoin, inseparably

COVENANTS cannot be broken because

the supra-system in the case
of a covenant is the totality generated by the conjoined
systems

that is since only supra-systems can
cut off systems, it is not possible
for one of the conjoined systems to
disjoin the covenant - only the
supra-system can do that

but the supra-system wouldn't
do that because it would be cutting
off a huge rather than a MINUTE part
of itself it would be self-
destructing which is foolish

so . . . a system which tries to break a covenant is arrogating
to itself the status of supra-system
which it clearly is not

AXIOM *breaking a covenant is
an act of suicide*

AXIOM *only mature people should
enter covenants*

the world is made up of covenants a variety of them which
we don't understand

in other terms

the most important thing in your life

is the

strength

of

your

WORD

if your word is your bond, you will be successful

if your word is hollow, you will cause disharmony and bring bad
words on your head

Assumptions

How real is your reality?

Do other people live in it?

How can they change it?

How can YOU?

Assumption: There are innumerable possible worlds. And you live in the ones you choose . . . and ignore all the rest.

Where does Richard Nixon live?

Where do YOU live?

The reality you see is built on the assumptions that you make about what you're going to see . . . expectations . . . self-fulfilling prophecy . . . in system language, metaprograms.

What would you do if you discovered that your senses gave you incorrect information?

(or does it matter?)

What do you expect from a Rorschach test?

One thing about assumptions--they're unprovable. I see the color red in the same way you do.

Logic is of no use here. All that logic can do is explore more fully what an assumption means in given contexts. If then. The key, of course, is IF

Assumptions tend to be self-validating. When you make an assumption you normally also try to engineer feedback in such a way that you "prove" that you were right.

Have you ever wondered why scientists always manage to find subatomic particles that their equations predict they'll find?

Two men approach another man sitting under a tree. One of them thinks, "He's lazy; he should be working." The other, "He's resting from a long journey." Which is right?

What good are assumptions?

Assumptions cut reality down to size. They let us see n-dimensional reality in 2, 3, or 4 dimensions. And they open up the possibility of using the world as a vehicle in the journey towards increasing consciousness.

ASSUMPTIONS ARE THE FIRST TOOLS

Assumptions - Page 2

Assumptions are the first step. And once they're accepted, people begin to use them to take the next steps. The once unprovable statement becomes a means of proof.

(Assumption: my senses give me accurate information). The burner is red.

Since the burner is red, it is hot.

You could make a nice little diagram with this:

INPUT

OUTPUT

my senses give me accurate info.

The burner is red

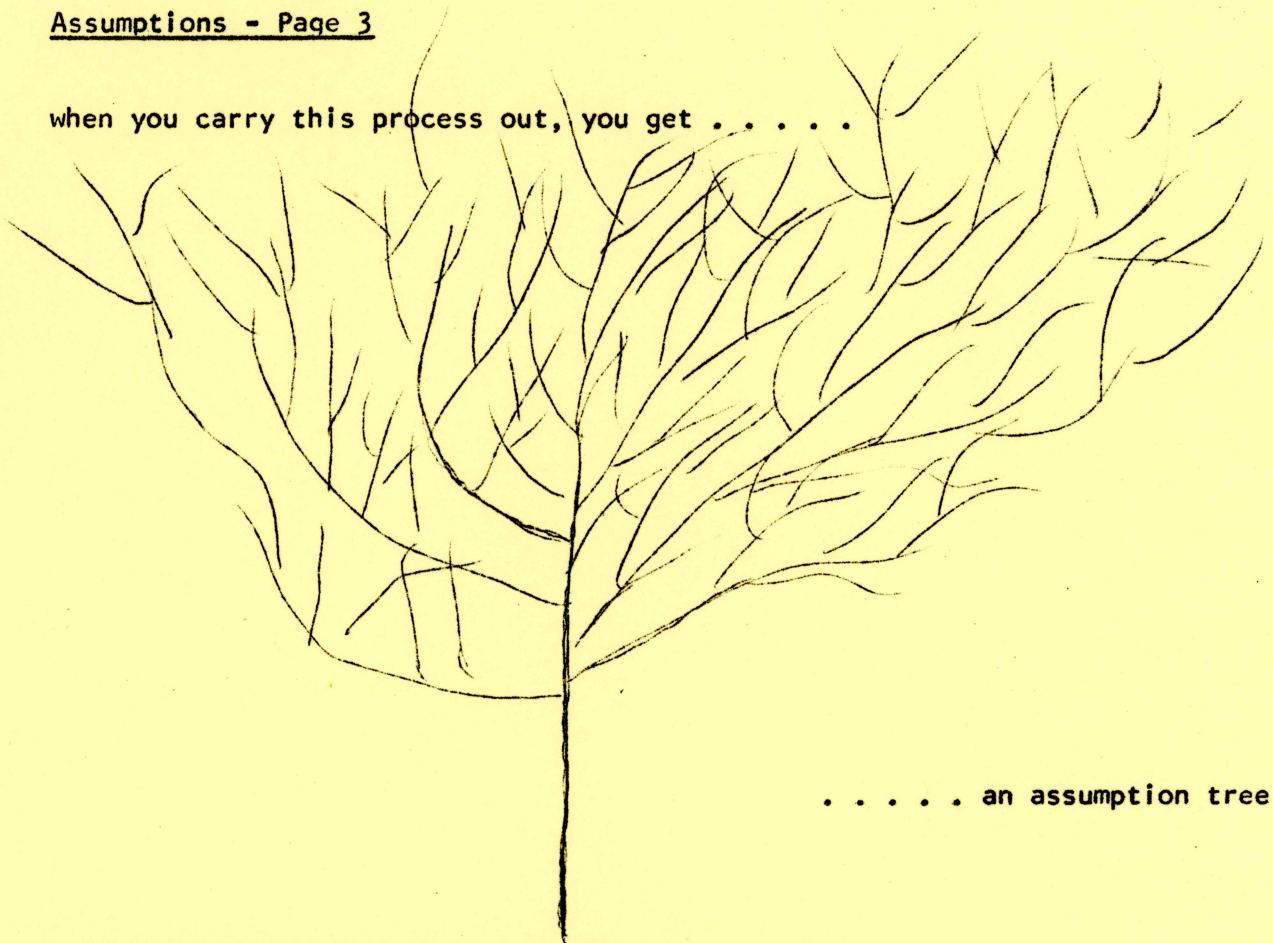
my senses... the burner is red

The burner is hot

my senses the burner... the burner is hot

I must not touch it

when you carry this process out, you get



. an assumption tree

branches and more branches and more

input becomes output becomes input becomes

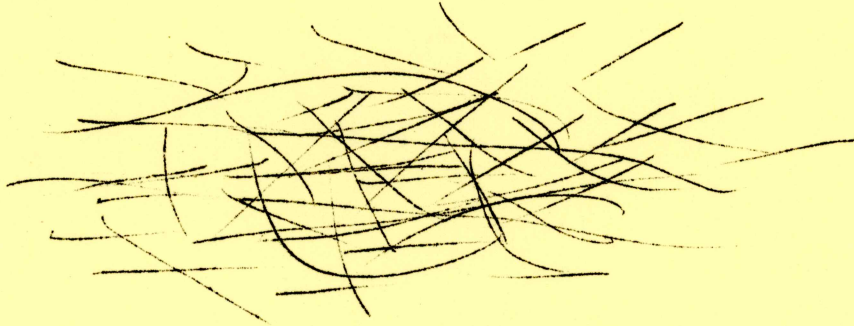
The implications of that first assumption can take you a long way.
And the further you go the more you create.
The world was created with assumptions.

A test for assumptions: where can they take you?

The farther you go, and the bigger your assumption tree
gets, the less that initial leap of faith
looks like an assumption
and the more it looks like proof.

After all,
the tree only got as big as it did
because the assumption was true.

And if somehow it weren't true just think what might happen.



what would happen to the present education system if people started to believe that they could trust each other?

what would happen to the economy if people discovered that only the common good was in their self interest?

what would happen if the ear started to hear infrasonic waves?

If you choose not to accept a fact or assumption . . . then, for you, it DIS-APPEARS. The only problem is this: everything on the assumption tree that has grown out of that assumption also disappears. It's like pulling out the foundation.

If man refuses to co-operate with the environment, evolution may well be penalized 500 million years for unnecessary roughness.

If we abandon computers, we will also abandon half of our present and certain future populations.

In a way, this sounds like a child's game--now you see it, now you don't. And all you have to do is change your assumption. The key to the game is consistency, though

(if this page doesn't exist, neither does your body.)

But wait a minute. This sounds a little too simple.

No one is god.

If you stand in the middle of a freeway and focus all the energy you can generate into believing, "There is no truck", you will probably be committing suicide.

Assumptions - Page 5

You are not
the only one
making assumptions about the truck

(the tree image seems useful here)

Every time a tree sprouts a new leaf or branch, it takes energy. And that energy doesn't just happen. It is the result of the interaction of many complex environmental systems. Plants, animals, winds, rain, people are all involved.

If you want to, you can grow a tree in your window box in New York City -- apart from the supportive systems. You can buy fertilizer. And water it every day. You might need some sort of artificial atmosphere.

But if it grows at all, it won't be much of a tree.

The same is true of assumption trees

I can choose any assumption that I want. I can create my own world. I can be Napoleon I can talk to Martians I can even go to Mars.

But that kind of world I'll probably have to support by myself. It's likely to take all the energy I've got just to keep it real for me. It's not likely that I will have much spare energy left to do anything with it.

Suppose I discover someone

who has a world that is a lot like mine. We could choose to combine our energy and have a world that we could both live in. There would be more free energy available. The world could grow 1 + 1 +

Culture is just this sort of co-operation on a large scale. The basis of culture is a set of common assumptions. The assumptions are the tools that people use to open up options for richer and more fulfilled lives.

In society, assumptions are no longer individual. They appear and disappear by a collective process. And if we want to stay in the sort of world that has video, life expectancy over 30 and hybrid corn, we need to recognize some limitations

THE ONLY WORLD WORTH CREATING IS ONE WE ALL CREATE

The idea of shared assumptions involves more than a simple numbers game. The number of people who share a community myth is only one facet of the thing. There are qualitatively different ways for individuals to combine their energy.

In some cases energy can be combined in such a way that the resulting potential is greater than that which was contributed. This sort of combining is called SYNERGY.

1+1+1 = more than three

1+1+1 = less than three

When does synergy occur? No one knows all the cases. In cultures it has a lot to do with which assumptions people choose to make. Synergy seems to happen in situations where individuals who seek their self-interest also act in the interest of the group as a whole

. . . a question of
harmonics?

What assumptions about the world do we need to make?

to survive...

to live in harmony...

to self-actualize...

Supplementary Channels

(or)

whatever you would like to call it

Humanity has seldom, if ever, discovered things in a quick, efficient manner; it seems to be our lot to probe vaguely into the unknown, often getting things incomplete, upside-down and inside-out.

This appears to apply fully to our explorations of ESP to date. Conclusion: we should look for other approaches. One of them appears to lie in the field of wave phenomena at very low frequencies. This is not a statement that α -adepts will all be able to develop telepathy. Rather, we are beginning to perceive the possibilities of very small particles that cross the spatial boundaries of the cells of all life forms on earth.

In the industrial era, it has been customary to look "up" and to go "up". Why not look "down"?

..... neither kilocycles nor megacycles, just plain cycles

For example, the possibility that our planet, its surrounding ionosphere, and the space between them could behave as a kind of resonator has been considered by Schumann (Z. Naturforsch. 7a, 150, 1952); his calculations show a fundamental resonant frequency of about 10 Hz (= cycles per second). König checked this out, and found something definite at around 9 Hz, plus a variety of other atmospheric phenomena which gave patterned readings at very low frequencies (Z. angew. Physik 11, 264, 1959).

EEG measurements tell us that there is a great deal of brain activity at very low frequencies. Also, it is known that many live forms (including ourselves) physically perceive and respond to a variety of differences in this range of phenomena (see Gauquelin: "The Cosmic Clocks", Chapter 8).

EEG measurements tell us something else: that there appear to be specific ranges of recorded brain wave activity, with functional correlations. Here are two versions of the boundaries of these ranges (figures are approximate; neither version is guaranteed to be correct, but both are realistic hypotheses)

RANGE	VERSION I	VERSION II	
B	18 - 24	14 - 32	(figures are frequencies in Hz)
2	8 - 13	7 - 14	
0	4 - 7	4 - 7	
5	? - 4	? - 4	

Look at the vertical columns, from top to bottom: there is a numerical pattern -- the boundaries show a tendency to be halved, each step down. A similar pattern occurs in music and acoustics: OCTAVES.

For comparison, here is a lower extension of the tempered music scale (A = 440):

Supplementary Channels - Page 2

C ₀	16.352	-	30.868	
C ₋₁	8.176	-	15.434	
C ₋₂	4.083	-	7.717	(Hz)
C ₋₃	2.041	-	3.858	

Who is going to compose the music of the mind?
..... and what will we be able to do with it?

There is a context in which all these things may be relevant -- and some of them will probably turn out to be vital. One of our basic, general attributes is the possession of limited capabilities, many of which we have managed to extend, for better or for worse. A man who wants to lift a 250-pound rock with his bare hands has a problem: adding a suitable hydraulic jack, or winch, to the use of his bodily effort solves the problem, providing he is willing to override nature and take the consequences. It will probably not be long before we have some kind of amplifier or catalyst that will extend our biologically-based psychic abilities. If so, we shall be confronted with a new array of serious questions, for example:

who? (yet another elite class?)

What happens if we add to earth's existing inventory of
infrasonic vibrations and their electromagnetic equivalents?

The writer is collecting information on such topics -- readers are invited to contribute comments and any data which might be of interest.

b o u n d a r i e s

boundaries mean different things to different people

if you don't see them and if you don't feel them,
boundaries have a WAY of making you regret your omission
ever walked through a wall ??

what are boundaries??

it's hard to say

The wild geese fly across the long sky above
Their image is reflected upon the chilly waters below.
The geese do not mean to cast their image on the water;
Nor does the water mean to hold the image of the geese.

part of an ancient Taoist poem

boundaries are subjective and objective in nature at the same time. boundaries are a construct of whoever is perceiving them and also a construct of the thing itself which is being perceived. I lack a language to say both

I'd like to talk about boundaries in six ways

1. Things have outlines objects and subjects have outlines
these outlines are one type of boundary

a tree has bark and root coverings

at one point a tin can is and at another point a tin can isn't

also, up close a tin can has sharp boundaries; from far away it has vague boundaries
the human optic nerve has an information capacity about 10% of that of the eye itself

boundaries of matter in space are a function of particle density: a sandwich of reinforced concrete with a thick lead slab in the middle won't stop cosmic rays

The electronic activity of a tree extends in space beyond its "physical" boundaries
trees and ground-hogs and caterpillars have FEELINGS
they can make WAVES on an oscilloscope

if I were a hologram image, I could walk through a wall

my sensing devices determine the boundaries which are REAL for me

- 2. boundaries have to do with the location and outlines of arteries, particularly arteries of transportation

boundaries are where freeways end

boundaries are where blood veins and vessels end

the geosphere has fault lines, rivers, wind channels

transportation arteries and communication arteries often blend together

Roman roads

transportation arteries tend to grow their ends rather than their sides

communication arteries tend to extend everywhere, all-the-time

ORTHOGENESIS: extending the ends so much that the effect is extending the sides too

Los Angeles

to use more communication and less transportation - - a tendency of evolution

- - we'll need different ideas of boundaries

electro/chemical COMPUTERS

- 3. individuals and cultures make boundaries

the boundaries we build are realizations of our ideas/images/constructs

technology is not a product; technology is the idea behind the product; technology is thinking

	Customs	Sovereignty lines
Morals	Skills	Laws
		Myths
Languages they're boundaries	
is a fence across a prairie "natural"		YES

the fence has more specifying ability behind it than the prairie
evolution appears to be speeding up

a decision to go one way is a boundary against going another way

4. we can discuss boundaries as the perigees and apogees of pulses of

CONVERGENCE and DIVERGENCE

(input and output in computer jargon)
(contraction and expansion in geology and
physics)
(depression and inflation in economics)

the boundaries of a module, a locus of organized energy, are the apogees
of its divergence pulses and the perigees of its convergence pulses
these pulses can be phased together in many ways, with splendid effects

that's what rhythm is

in music and spaceships

and trash cans

there are different WAYS of phasing convergence
and divergence:

two parallel lines pointing in opposite directions

a continuous ellipse

eight S curves joined together to
form an 8 pointed star (4 humps
and 4 90° angles

- you can:
- (a) have TOO much divergence or too much convergence
 - (b) cycle around on too few channels
 - (c) generate a pleasing variety of balancing pulses

it's easier to get on a converging pulse than it is to get on a diverging
pulse Western societies tend to favor convergence pulses in 16th
century music, there's a cadence every four bars composition students
know it's easier to make a cadence than it is to expand a progression

it's easier to shut off than it is to turn on

it's easier to come back than it is to go out
you need BOTH, of course.

can you imagine the marketing division of some corporation trying to solve
the following sets of problems:

what is likely to be the phasability of the electro/chemical/
aesthetic pulses of our product with the electro/chemical/
aesthetic pulses of the environment in which it will be
marketed?

telepathic communication is possible across vast distances

if the transceivers are in phase with the intervening environment

the sixties in the United States were a divergence pulse for young people
and artists the seventies are becoming a convergence pulse for these
people the changes demanded in the sixties will occur in the seventies

When I'm on one pulse, I need to hear things from the other pulse

5. the ideas/images in our minds have boundaries

I can buy bread because of ideas in my head about how to get to the store,
what I'll find and how to get back

if you dislike heights and slopes, you'll not enjoy shingling a high,
sloping roof

the parties to a peace treaty need an idea of reality which shows each
contributing to the other's well-being

ideas tell you what to expect

ideas are programs

ideas are means of getting jobs done

you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear

6. for those with understanding, all boundaries ultimately cease to be perceived

the distinction between subject and object, the perceiver and the perceived, disappear for those with understanding but this happens late and not early it happens when all boundaries are perceived

when all boundaries are perceived

there are no more boundaries

solid sound

white light

white sound

when you have EVERYthing you have NOthing

no more pulses of convergence and divergence

past and future are united

N O W

many Westerners think of this condition as the elimination of the self actually, it is the filling up of the self not nothing, but everything

which is nothing

MARRIAGE: "one flesh" psychosomatic unity

covenant

Man and universe are integrated

there is only one MISTAKE: thinking you can locate anything anywhere

e p i l o g u e

I'd like to say a few things about dissolving boundaries and resolving boundaries we learn by joy and by fear actually, we learn through both simultaneously, but one is always behind the other learning through joy is the process of acquiring richer and richer stability for yourself

getting more and more together

you need to be comfortable to learn through joy

the boundaries of your ideas must not dissolve faster or more fully than you deliberately make them dissolve also, new boundaries must not resolve for you before you're ready for them to resolve

destruction and creation must occur at rates and in amounts which do not disturb your equilibrium, your maturing stability

the old theory is that creativity occurs in conditions of extreme stress and imbalance

Van Gogh

Beethoven

Nietzsche

I think we'll find this theory to be partial and misleading

creativity is the process of dissolving and resolving the boundaries you value -- comfortably

REARRANGEMENT

Growth

(a new economics)

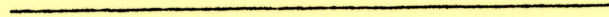
Thinking with Images

AXIOM: *each image (model) shows you a limited number of things*

AXIOM: *each image (model) can show you whatever you want it to show you*

AXIOM: *the image (model) you end up seeing is often not the same one you started out seeing*

AXIOM: *each image (model) has a life of its own*



what does a line show you?

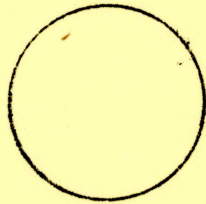
when it's slanted?

with an arrowhead?

extended indefinitely?

contracted indefinitely?

what can you do with it?



what does this model show you?

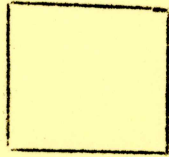
is it a line?

does it move?

how big can it get?

how little can it get?

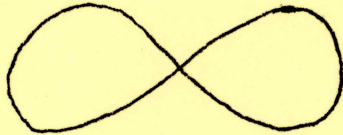
what can you do with it?



does this model say anything to you?

when did it arrive?

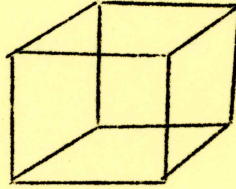
what is it good for?



is this image true?

what does it show you?

does it move?



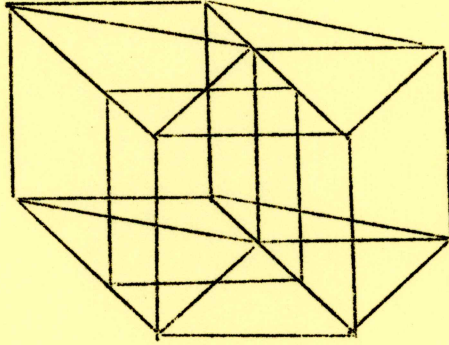
what does this model show you?

are you sure?

is there an alternative?

which is best?

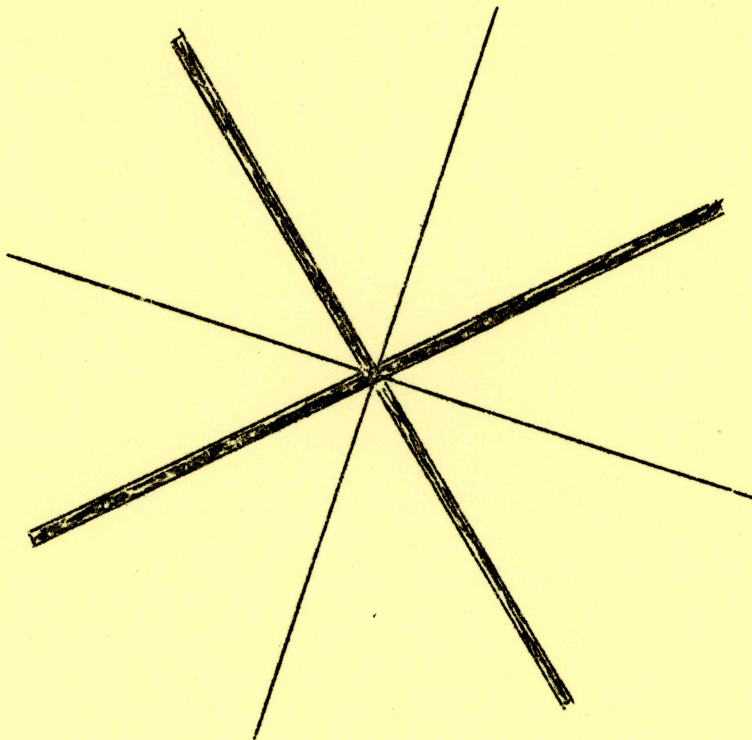
when would you like it?



what does this image do?

how can you use it?

where did it begin?

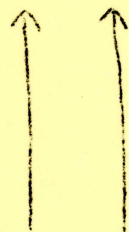
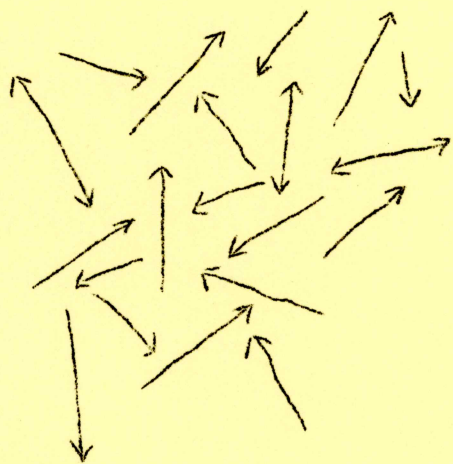
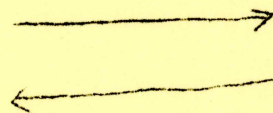
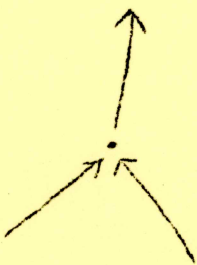
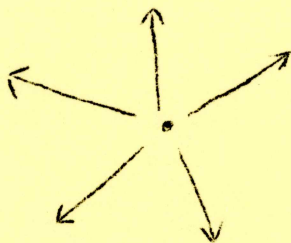
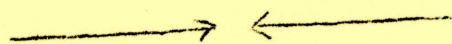
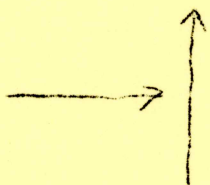
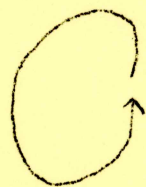
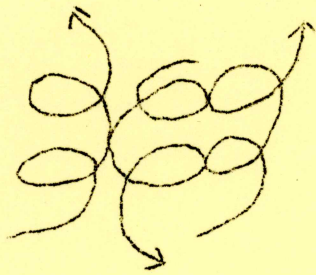


Imagine the thin lines on one plane and the thick lines on another, parallel plane

Imagine the planes spinning in opposite directions

Imagine the whole model, still spinning, pulled in one direction

what possibilities do you see?



can lines signify energy?

what images (models) of your own do you like?