

Essay

The Templix of GNOS

Yale S. Y. Landsberg*

ABSTRACT

In this essay I describe the generalities and many specifics of something I refer to as “The Templix” (Template Matrix), along with something else very basic to it that I call the “T-Ching”. The T-Ching brings together Eastern and Western notations and notions of iterative Change, whereas, The Templix simultaneously differentiates and integrates them. Both emerge via seeing the concept of Change as a matter of energetically and recursively, logically going deeper and deeper into basic concepts in order to cognitively come to higher and higher world views of them. The results of this very old, and occasionally disorienting process of thought, one which does not guarantee progress, is that asking dumb questions can be seen to occasionally produce provocative answers to basic questions related to cognitive science, quantum mechanics and computer science, and other sciences – as well as clearly explain enigmatic statements and claims within a wide spectrum of religious and philosophical literature. By the end of my essay, a way of revealing the nature of “God and Nature's Operating System” has emerged for consideration. As well as a proposed “circumstantial morality” that may be guarding and guiding all of reality: a universal ethos that is not satisfactory to anyone, but a schema for categorizing musts and must nots, shoulds and should nots that is a lot better than nothing – in the paradigm-changing way that a semi-conductor material was, and is and ever will be a poor medium for resistors, capacitors and inductors, and yet is always and in all ways an excellent “God Send” compromise for all of them.

Key Words: GOD, Nature, operating system, template matrix, Templix, GNOS, T-Ching.

Once upon a time on the planet XY, a two-dimensional world in another multiverse, there were two philosophers. One was named X and the other was called Y. And to avoid any confusion, please note that X was not Y, and Y was not X. Indeed so much so, these two lovers of wisdom despised each other.

Thus, it should come as no surprise that X and Y were as opposite in their opinions about philosophy as they could be. And they were even more opposite in orthogonal ways than polar ways. Thus, all of their many convoluted notions about the fabric of reality were wholly opposite in the orthogonal way that a loom's vertical warp threads are at right angles to the loom's horizontal woof threads. And also orthogonally opposite in the way that the X axis and Y axis of a Cartesian coordinate system and those of a “self-referencing frame of reference” coordinate system (more about that soon) are perpendicular. And in the rectitudinous way that orthogonal opposites are 90 degrees apart – as compared with polar opposites -- which lie 180 degrees apart. And that is why, in that multiverse, complementary opposites were seen, and still are seen as, “orthogonal”. Whereas, supplementary opposites were and are known as “polar”. Note: in much the way that there are complementary and supplementary angles.

Their conclusions about complementary versus supplementary opposites end up to be very important. But, alas, at first very confusing to us. Because in our multiverse we tend not to make

* Correspondence: Yale S. Y. Landsberg, <http://www.greentyme.org> E-Mail: yale@greentyme.org

such distinctions – even though such complementary & orthogonal vs. polar & supplementary concepts are just as valid in our multiverse as in theirs. Not too surprising. After all, it took a long time for the zero to be used in mathematics here, and not everyone here even now believes that the earth is millions of years old. That is why I can't stop hoping that their ideas about complementary and orthogonal opposites, as compared and contrasted with supplementary polar opposites, might one day here first be firmly grasped, and then vigorously wrestled with, and finally prevailed over. Better sooner than later -- if only because as a result of them learning what they learned about opposites, they evolved a way of looking at differences and similarities that enabled them to resolve many seemingly irreconcilable conflicts. And as a result, they saved themselves. Whereas, we still tend to see good and bad, right and wrong, love and hate... as polar opposites as opposed to orthogonal opposites. And as a result, things don't look so good for us.

Thus, I am also hoping that we might still be able to fix the fixes we are in. And just by first seeing many kinds of pairs of opposites as orthogonal instead of polar. And then acting in a more downright upright way by grasping, wrestling with and prevailing over a growing list of very serious problems. After all, we already do see as orthogonal, canonical pairs of opposites such as the linear momentum and the position quantities of quantum mechanics. What has been done by us and for us in the area of nuclear physics can a model for righting many wrongs, as long as we make amends for our mistakes instead of building upon them.

You may now be wondering how much else of what was and still is orthogonal there is going to end up being orthogonal for us? A lot. E.g., in their world, the electrical component of their electromagnetic fields were and still are orthogonal to the magnetic ones -- and people who were "upright" did not flatly lie. And they still don't. The good news for us is that many means of redemption in their multiverse can also be found in ours. However, how many of their ways of necessarily doing what is left to be done while optionally doing what is right to do shall we adopt depends on how much we here are ready, willing and able to be informed by this tale's template matrix of comings and goings, and comings and goings of comings and goings, and comings and goings of comings and goings of comings and goings, etc. And how quickly and well readers of this tale can recovery from making wrong turns of thought.

Here is what I meme. Suppose you are driving a speedboat that is moving due east. And you seek to change your direction ninety degrees. All else being equal, you will sooner or later eventually either end up traveling due north – or you will end up traveling due south. So too, you can either eventually become aligned with many of the insights that have been helpful in that other multiverse, or you will end up with a perspective 180 degrees different from them. Those of you who skim this tale are likely to end up traveling due south. Because, just like any other computing device, most people's cognitive processing units in our multiverse cannot recover from "dropping bits", just as they can't escape death and taxes. The only exceptions being those who know they are going to heaven, and/or those who have good lawyers and have arranged to be frozen at death. In any case, whether you bet on religious and/or scientific salvations or anything else, all bets are a matter of wholly giving up X in order to hopefully get some better Y in return. Thus, regardless of your religious beliefs and regardless of your scientific knowledge, the good news here is that betting some of your time carefully reading this tale is going to be good bet. And that is why the slogan of this story is, "Can't hurt, might help. Perhaps a lot."

In any case, philosopher X insisted all of space consisted of infinite vertical lines infinitely extending out horizontally. And he called that two-dimensional space Space-X. And philosopher Y insisted all of space consisted of infinite horizontal lines infinitely stacked up and down vertically. And he called

that two-dimensional space Space-Y. And as these fellows of a very elite club of thinkers were typical philosophers, they argued and argued about Space-X and Space-Y all day until the cows came home. And they argued and argued about Space-X versus Space-Y all night until the cows got milked the next morning. And, of course, the cows got milked by the farmer, not the philosophers. Because they, like almost all philosophers, were above doing any kind of manual labor.

And when the farmer had finished the milking and had sent the cows off into the field so they could eat grass and belch until night, he came back towards his farmhouse, and he saw the two philosophers still arguing. And he said to them, "Why don't you two settle your disagreement by going to the wisest of your philosophers, the Old One!" And they went away from their place of disagreement and came to the place of the Old One, his place of understanding. And they asked their Old One, "Which of us is right, and which of us is wrong?" And the first said, "All of space is X. And X consists of an infinite number of vertical lines infinitely extending out horizontally." And the last one said, "All of space is Y.

And Y consists of an infinite number of horizontal lines infinitely stacked up and down vertically." And they both said, "Either space is all X or space is all Y. Which is it?" And the Old One told them, "You are both right. And you are both wrong. You two are speaking of the union, as well as the separation, of complementary opposites. Going away from X *and* coming towards Y. As well as all the combinations thereof." But they were not listening.

Instead, the philosopher named X and the philosopher called Y each and both said, "That can not be so. For Aristuttle has given us the law of the excluded muddle. Something cannot be both X and not X. And something also cannot be both not Y and Y." (By the way, you folks reading what is destined to be a taller and taller tale, please remember that in this tale I am hypothetically speaking about what could have taken place in another multiverse. With a different Aristotle there, some big time philosopher with similar and yet somewhat different teachings as compared with those of our own Aristotle. On the other hand, to make this tale more telling, know that their Aristuttle's "muddle" was much like our Aristotle's middle.)

And the Old One said, "Who are you to tell me, your Old One, in my place of understanding, what can not be both X and not X? And what cannot be both not Y and Y? Go each of you from where you are now and come each and both of you in to my garden of forked paths -- and let us contemplate for a while why something *can* be both X and not X, and *can* also be both not Y and Y?"

But philosopher X decided to go his own way, and not come the Old One's way. And philosopher Y decided to go his own way and not come the Old One's way. And after a while, because philosophy there and then was not as prophetable as religions still are here – and as all who teach and help also need to eat, they each and both started their own religion, one named X-ism, the other called Y-ism.

And, at first, both X-ism and Y-ism were very similar and also, of course, very different. And not too surprising, yes? Of course! Because X-ism was based on the notion that all of not just space, but also existence inside of and outside of their world consisted of infinite vertical lines infinitely extending out horizontally. While Y-ism stood for the idea that not just all of space, but also all existence inside and outside of their world consisted of infinite horizontal lines infinitely stacked up and down vertically. And that was just the beginning of these two similar and yet different religions. As the centuries past, these religions created more and more complex rituals, and taught more and more complex dogmas, and established more and more complex hierarchies, and encouraged more and more commentaries about commentaries about commentaries -- and so forth and so on. Plus, every once in a while, a follower of one or the other of the religions would say, "Enough is enough!" and

seek to reformulate the religion. And then would either start a new version of it, or die in the attempt. Or, as most often happened, both. Which is why reformers can't get life insurance. After which, in a miraculous number of predictable cases, usually sooner than later, someone would refine that new religion for him or her, although, of course, usually a religion that would soon become no longer recognizable to the reformer.

And then, of course, there were the wars. Because there are always wars when two groups of people have beliefs that are too similar and other beliefs that are too different. It is natural and logical for most groups of people to want to be together and to love other people who have the same, not just similar beliefs. Just as it is natural and logical to hate other people who have different beliefs -- and often much more so if those beliefs are similar. How curious is both the *real* nature of love thy brother and sister and also love the stranger in thy midst. If little and big brothers and sisters fight with their little and big brothers and sisters at the drop of a hat, imagine how much others less related will fight in the name of brotherhood and sisterhood. And in the name of all that is very similar versus what is very different! With so much of that fighting being done for both the best and worst of similar intentions. Lord! Oh, that the coolness of science might make a big difference and make everything right. Maybe, maybe not.

Anyway, then came the scientists, many of the earliest ones seeing themselves as natural philosophers, and with more than a few of them much "at one" with the teachings of their Old One. And many of the scientists looked at nature, and the nature of nature, and the nature of the nature of nature, and saw that each part of nature, as well as the whole of nature, was very similar, and yet also very different. And some of the scientists saw that the nature of nature was, in an awesome way, the nature of science, and, in a curious way, also the nature of religion, at least those religions which are not at odds with science. And the most practical of those scientists tended to keep their mouths shut. At least a lot of them did. Because there were two old sayings at least as old as their Old One, both of these sometimes true and sometimes not. The first was that in the kingdom of the blind, the one-eyed man is king. Which is often true, even for us. The other was that in the land of the blind, the one-eyed man better keep his mouth shut. And that one was more often true. Which is why I will now whisper to you the rest of my tale.

Now, the first two scientists were very religious. The first one was religious about X-ism, so let's call him scientist X, And the last one was religious about Y-ism, so let's call him scientist Y. Even though the order may have been the other way around. In any case, from studies of some of the more esoteric aspects of X-ism and/or Y-ism, they each discovered that X and Y were actually components of XY -- which if you remember from the beginning of this tale (which is now about to get taller and taller by leaps and bounds) ought to be no surprise to you. Because in reality all they had really rediscovered was that the vertical lines of X extending horizontally, and the horizontal lines of Y stacked up and down, merged perpendicularly together like the vertical threads and the horizontal threads of a loom. You might think that no big deal, but, for them, their beholding of the sets of vertical and horizontal lines that weave the fabric of existence caused these two to be awed and highly humbled. For, in their multiverse, they really had discovered the context as well as texture for all possible circumstances!

Then something even more miraculous for them happened. First one, then the other, or the reverse, (and no one was ever sure who was the first and who was the last) -- in one case, via something named alchemi -- and in the other case, via something called the T-Ching, discovered to their delight that XY could also be differentiated into X + Y. And not long after, the first, then the second,

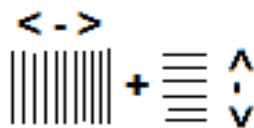
integrated what was differentiated back into XY again. Much like our Total Change Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

And they each and both called that very cool method of differentiating and integration by a name of their choosing. One called it X-ing and the other called it Y-ing. And, as their science was also their mathematics, it came to be called the calculi. And in that other multiverse, both versions of it tended to be used as if it were the same thing, even though each version of it was a bit different from the other. Because one was based on space and existence being smooth and continuous and the other was based on both being discrete and lumpy. How easy it was there to avoid making mountains out of molehills when using one version or the other of the calculi. And by merely closing their eyes to anomalies they delighted in getting similar (however, not always exactly the same) results. We, of course, do much the same as well, and get and do not get much the same and different results from using continued fractions versus conventional ones, and also by using quaternions versus vectors. However, that is another story.

And *that's* another story *because* my intention *here* is *not* to relate to you how to make our sciences and mathematics more at one with reality, but rather to relate to you how the first and second scientist in that other multiverse discovered their calculi. And (as I forgot to say above) with one of them doing so via alchemi's basic principle of fluidly dissolving X to fluidly accumulate Y, and by the other using the T-Ching's binary Yes & No, Up & Down, Right & Wrong, Love & Hate complementary opposites.

You have probably already observed that those two origins of the calculi at first glance do seem to be irreconcilable opposites. However as you'll soon see, by looking at the comings and goings of Change from an easily overlooked and under-appreciated "orthogonal" perspective, they will turn out to end up being like two continuously discrete hands cleaving both together and apart. And not just in much the same way that people there and here for thousands of years have started, said, and ended their prayers. For, as you may remember, such comings and goings, and comings and goings of comings and goings... is also the way the Old One sought to resolve philosophers X and Y's complementary opposites.

So for all who have waited patiently, here's how scientists X and Y created their calculi. Each and both first started out scrutinizing the upright (because they each and both were so religiously inclined) geometry of their flat XY world. I.e., each and both soon saw that XY, on the one hand, consisted of X, which was an infinite number of vertical lines standing next to each other horizontally – and, also, on the other hand, consisted of Y, which was an infinite number of horizontal lines stacked up and down.



And then each and both got the idea to merge X + Y back together. And when they did, lo and behold, they beheld a simple truth lying under what they had just "dis-covered": XY was not just the context of existence, but also the context for whatever circumstances of interest they desired to scientifically and mathematically observe.

Context
[**X + Y**]
Existere

And then they did something very curious, and something that *only* curious people can appreciate. (So the rest of you can skip this part of my tale.) They each and both went to a dictionary, and looked up the etymology of the word “circumstance”. And they each and both discovered that “circumstance” was derived from the Latin word “circumstantia”, meaning “circum”, circle, and “stantia”, as in a standing stone or an upright 1.

And that got each and both of them thinking along parallel lines that intersect the way parallel lines intersect in Non-Euclidean geometry – which is their geometry of quantum mechanics. And by doing so, what they next discovered turned out to end up answering a question that has eluded *our* quantum scientists for over one hundred years now. But because this happened in the other multiverse, it was known since the beginning of the development of *their* calculi; and as a result there was never a well-known Bohr, Born, Schrodinger, Planck or even Einstein. And the Manhattan project never happened.

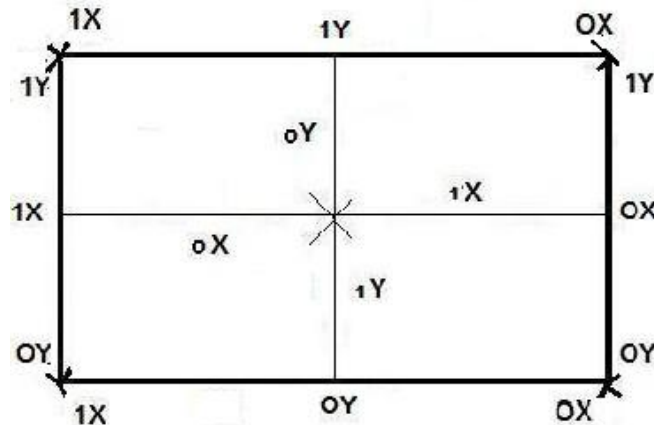
Was that good or was that bad? Maybe yes, maybe no. There and here, all and everything depends on the circumstance – and on the context of the circumstance. And on the circumstance of the context of the circumstance... And in our case, that is, in their multiverse it depended on what both X and Y each and both did next. Which now gets us to their 0's & 1's, which squarely engendered the creation of their all-encompassing calculi of Change. But at this point, I need to point out something to you that is easy to forget. I am not talking about the 1 and 0 of our arithmetic. I am talking about *their* notations of the *comings* and *goings* of Change. Which did and still do end up there making a huge difference. And also might end up here doing the same. Maybe. Because in our multiverse it is generally believed that the Calculus is difficult for average persons to understand, and it is also true that almost no one here really completely understands quantum mechanics.

In the other multiverse, such understandings of the calculi and quantum mechanics are quite the opposite. Merely a re-born child's child play. Perhaps because our view of Newtonian/Leibnizian Calculus is so different from their calculi or maybe because our quantum mechanics is so different from their so-called quantum mechanics? Or perhaps because, while our scientists and mathematicians are inclined to see things in oh so very complex “adult” ways, since the discovery of their calculi, their scientists and mathematicians have become inclined to see things in very simple “childish” ways? Their Old One would say yes to that. Our Old One is mute on those subjects – as on all others. [Note: Please see the “Ode To John Lennon On The Anniversary of His Birthday” below for more on that.]

In any case, using a very simple-minded perspective, scientists X and Y one day began to see any and every change from X to Y as being a “going away from X” in concert with a complementary “coming towards Y”. And when they looked at Change in that very simple-minded way, they each and both soon also saw that “going away from X” was a “going away from” operator operating on X, and “coming towards Y” was a “coming towards” operator operating on Y. Which almost immediately got each and both of them to ask themselves what might be meant by “going away from going away from X” vs. “coming towards going away from X” vs. “coming towards coming towards Y” vs. “going away from coming towards Y”? And being good scientists and mathematicians, they did not stop there. For they continued with “going away from and coming towards each of the above. For example, “going away from going away from going away from X” vs. “coming towards coming

towards coming towards Y” Oy! Those kind of goings and comings of goings and comings of goings and comings can create such a headache! And worse, as they were very good scientists and very good mathematicians, they did not want to stop there. And they would have continued on, but they each both realized that their supplies of ink would soon be depleted.

So being very practical as well as very theoretical, very good scientists and mathematicians, they each and both decided to use a simple notation which would serve the same purposes as saying “going away from” and “coming towards”. And as you discovered a little earlier that the etymology of “circumstance” is both “circum” as in “circle” and “stantia” as in “stand”, as in a standing stone or an upright 1, you may now think that they each and both used “O” to mean “going away from” and



“1” to stand for “coming towards” because of that circumOstance1 connection. And you would be partially correct. But research by many historians of science and mathematics in that other multiverse has verified scientist X chose O and 1 because a large O is what one sees in all directions when one is looking out at a circular horizon, and 1 is like a finger pointing up at a heaven always directly over your head. Whereas, scientist Y chose O because it reminded him of zeroing out X, and 1 as it reminded him of complementary concepts of wholeness (as compared with partialness) and oneness (as compared with multiplicity). And that gave many of that multiverse’s theologians new ways to look at the term “holy one”. A new generation of historians of mathematics & science have since added that O has the look and feel of QM wave fronts moving out in all directions, whereas each specific particle moves in 1 particular direction.

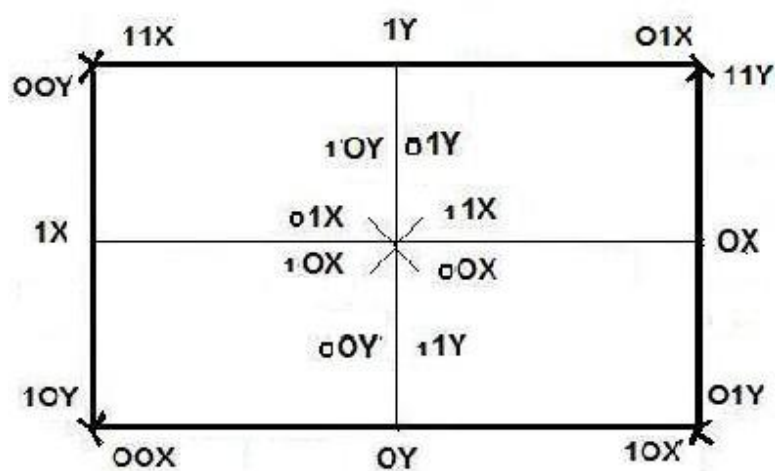
In any case, those iteratively longer and longer strings of going and coming words soon (Thank God!) got replaced by OX, 1Y, OOX, 1OX, 11Y, 1OY, OOOX, O1OX, O11Y, O1OY, 1OOX, 11OX, 111Y, 11OY... And then things began to blossom, just as their esteemed mathematician and philosopher Alfred East Whitehead had prophesied soon after the creation of their calculi. A.E.W. said, “By relieving the brain of all unnecessary work, a good notation sets it free to concentrate on more advanced problems, and in effect increases the mental power of the race.” And indeed, that is what happened. For due to that very simple-minded simplification, soon after that each and both X and Y realized how to visually represent those long, and longer, and even longer strings using what they each and both called a “self-referencing frame of reference”. One which scientist X later used to create his world-changing model of phisycs, and Y used it to study something that he called “monids”.

X’s physics soon after was extended by that multiverse’s quantum mechanics scientists, and Y’s monids soon after became the basis for studying everything fluid, including the orderly transitions of systems from predictability to chaos (the Feigenbaum Konstant) and models of consciousness using GNOS (“God & Nature’s Operating System”). Yet all of this was simply the result of just those two seeing something so simple and so ubiquitous even children in our multiverse see it very well for

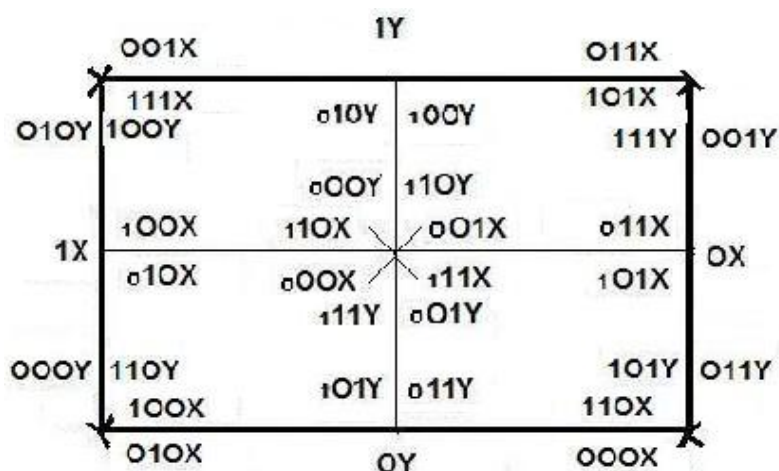
their first few years – until visions of it become obscured by their pure souls becoming adulterated instead of cognitively and spiritually further raised up, and then further and further re-born. And lest you think me exaggerating about that, here is what scientist X and scientist Y each and both did to visually present and re-present and re-represent their representations of O & 1 and X & Y concepts, and by applying associated “complementary opposite” self-referencing notation. All by using the simplest of notations...

They first very childishly notated “wholly going away from” and “totally coming towards” X and Y as: $(O + 1) [X + Y] = OX + OY + 1X + 1Y$. And then they each and both represented the results as:

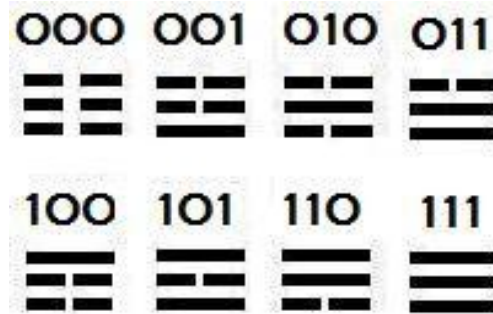
Then they further notated “wholly going away from” and “totally coming towards” the above results as: $(O+1) [OX + OY + 1X + 1Y] = OOX + O OY + O1X + O1Y + 1OX + 1OY + 11X + 11Y$. And then they in due fashion represented those results as



And then they notated “wholly going away from” and “totally coming towards” those results as: $(O + 1) [OOX + O OY + O1X + O1Y + 1OX + 1OY + 11X + 11Y] = O OOX + O O OY + O O1X + O O1Y + O1OX + O1OY + O11X + O11Y + 1 OOX + 1 O OY + 1 O1X + 1 O1Y + 11OX + 11OY + 111X + 111Y$. And they represented those results as:



I.e., each and both rediscovered the “Template Matrix”/“Templix” aspects of their multiverse's T-Ching:



Thus merely by using a simple-minded algorithm, they each and both reconstructed a seemingly self-restricting “self-referencing frame of reference”, instead of the kind of Cartesian frames of references that we use. And by doing that, their understanding of the royalty of reality re-emerged, in many cases for the better, and in some cases hugely for the better. Because it was almost as if they and those who have come after them could now be seeing how a universal God was able to omnipotently, omnipresently and omnisciently be systematically operating everywhere and in everything always in all ways.

And it has been that way to the theologians and the scientists in their multiverse ever since that time. A childish conclusion. And yet after that discovery of the dynamic nature of the T-Ching, so much which had never made any sense before started and continued to make more and more sense. And one of the first things that happened was suddenly the old game of “Divide & Conquer” began to work less and less. Because people there began to see that wholly selfish game as X, and living more and more for the total common good of posterity as Y.

And suddenly what was tolerable began to be less so, then seen as a sin. First a few of the highest and lowest began to say, “Enough is enough”. And then more and more of them. And then more and more of those in between. And then more and more in the middle of the muddle. And it came to pass that one day no longer was there an excluded muddle, and everyone there became part of a social movement of repentance as well as renewal, which more and more people could agree with. And live for, not die for.

Of course, those who made and kept and grew their money, simply and more complexly by applying the principle of divide and conquer, at first resisted this awesome movement. But then they jumped into it with both feet, and swam this way and that way in it in order to get their bearings. And then sought to as quickly as possible to swim to the top of it so that they would then control and co-opt it. However, they were not able to do that. Because the social movement, by the way, named the “T-Party” (as in “Tching Party”, and some years later, also called the “Teaching Party”) could not be corrupted. And, God Bless it, could not be corrupted for a most interesting reason. And that reason was that everything about the goals and intentions and the rules and regulations and the execution of decisions made at all levels of the Teaching Party were based on the scientific principle of

Coherent Positive & Negative Feedback. Which mystics still call Merkaballah because of its sixteen faces that move up & down and left & right And all was aimed at serving posterity. And goodness was inherent in the nature and operation of their T-Ching, which has within it all sorts of practical as well as idealist self-correcting checks & balances.

Some simple examples are now in order so that you might decide for your self how much of what was in that Uni-verse is now here in ours as well? Don't be too disappointed if all of what is above is just a story of how life has played out in another multiverse. On the other hand, also don't be surprised if you discover below that, "The magic of magic is that there is no magic -- and thus all is magic!" And also that the hidden-in-plain-sight magic of this orthogonal science of complementary opposites is merely the extra logical super *natural* magic *our* Old One has been revealing to us for thousands of years. And in so many different ways. But not enough of us had been listening to it and looking for it. Until now.

Please note: The generalities above are correct, but not necessarily all of the specifics. Thus, the old adage, "God is in the details" applies. It is highly advised that you see the above tale as a means of approaching what we are all seeking, not as a certain and complete way of finding it. What is below may help, and also what is below that.

Answers To Frequently Asked Questions For Those Who Have Not Yet Had Enough Of This Tall Tale

How does the T-Ching help provide an easy to understand interpretation of quantum mechanics and even relativity? The Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle says that the more precise the measurement of one member of a conjugate pair, such as position, the less precise the measurement of the other member of the pair, linear momentum. And vice versa. As conjugate pairs are orthogonal, having one of the pair in the lower left-hand corner of the T-Ching rectangle and the other member of the pair in the upper right-hand corner, visually shows the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle at work. As for the relativity part of the question, every change using the T-Ching's self-referencing frame of referencing is relative to itself.

What makes you think a Templix Perspective as seen via the T-Ching is a way of revealing the nature of God and Nature's Operating System? All computer software ultimately are strings of binary digits that are by definition turned on and off instantly. And in the same way mathematics and logic assume instantaneous change as well. By introducing instances of time and moments of time that are indeterminate, but do have durations, the T-Ching with its strings of comings and goings of coming and goings of... can be seen as a "systematically operating" way of changing X inputs into Y's, at every level of calculation & degree of change -- exactly in accord with each circumstantial program's rules.

What do you mean by a circumstance's "rules", and who decides what they are? This Templix Puzzle answers those questions: Suppose you are in a burning building X and you see a door to hopeful safety, Y. All other things being equal, that circumstance engenders a goal for you of wholly "going away from X" and an intention of totally "coming towards Y". If you add nothing else to that circumstance except that going away from X takes priority over coming toward Y -- and take nothing away from it, it turns out to "end up" that this circumstance's goal OX and intention 1Y generate OOX, 1OX, 11Y and 1OY. One of these is a must, another a must not, another a should and another a should for that circumstance. Buch which is which! If, like Jacob, who went from Beer-Sheba, X and towards Haran, Y, you grasp, wrestle with and prevail over this strange puzzler of a puzzle, you too

get to see something very awesome and profound. Much like the rod and staff of King Solomon's Psalm 23, ancient symbols of going away and coming towards.

To Those Seeking To Come Forward By Also Going Backward, Here Is My Promised Afterward:

An "Ode To Sir John Lennon On The Anniversary Of His Birthday, The Ninth Day of October."

Imagine an always and in all ways good and immutable God that is always and in all ways Good to itself. And imagine that always and in all ways good God as being mute as well as immutable. And thus, never ever talking to us, just ever always and in all ways doing its own thing.

And imagine us always and in all ways doing our own thing. I.e., imagine that whether or not we realize it, no matter why, and why not, we are doing what we are doing, and not doing, we are always and in all ways doing our own thing.

And now imagine such a God always and in all ways letting us do. and not do. what we are always and in all ways doing, and not doing. And then imagine some of the things that we are doing working out well, and some of the things we are doing working out ill. And then imagine some of the things that we are not doing working out well, and some of the things that we are not doing, working out ill.

That kind of good God gives us the opportunity to walk into our lives and walk through our lives until we walk out of our lives. That kind of God gives us the opportunity to make mistakes, and learn from mistakes, and ignore mistakes, and forget mistakes; just as that kind of God gives us the opportunity to succeed, and to learn from our successes, and to raise high our successes, and to never forget our successes.

What more ought we ask of ourselves and ask of such a good and immutable -- and mute -- God, if there is such a God? An always and in always good and immutable God that is always and in all ways Good to itself. Especially when we are so often bad to ourselves and to those who are both like and different from ourselves?

IMAGINE = IGI [In God's Image] + AMEN