

# Science

## The Pursuit of Knowledge

---

The very word: "**science**"

means precisely what is contained in and is conveyed by  
the phrase: "the pursuit of knowledge".

However, **science** is a particular set of means  
and a group of methods of pursuing knowledge.

The axioms and the truisms of **science**

need close examination

and a very full consideration,

in order to disclose and in order to reveal:

embedded superstitions and concealed assumptions

that are cloaked and hidden.

These embedded superstitions and concealed assumptions

we use, we hold and we advocate with little critical regard.

### Examples

**Science** glibly undertakes

to isolate and to define,

with insufficient respect

for the impossibility

of practicing such a method or technique

of exploration and experimentation.

It has only been since the 20<sup>th</sup> century

we have had the term "**energy**".

# Science

## The Pursuit of Knowledge

---

This term, "**energy**" was derived  
from the exacting definition of "**work**":  
as the displacement of mass.

When the rate at which "**work**" was performed,  
was combined with the concept of time,  
we discovered certain terms and idealizations  
such as "**energy**" and "**power**".

Isolation is not possible.

Energy flows continuously towards, to, into, within and through  
all substances and forms.

Definition is never complete or comprehensive.

The terms mass or matter are defined experiences  
of interaction of **substance** and gravity.

Rigour, discipline and diligent efforts -  
to be precise and to attempt to be exact  
in our pursuit of knowledge,  
involves concepts of continuity and consistency.

We enter the realm of generalizations and universalizations.

We seek to extend the scale, the extent and the reach  
of our formulations.

We seek ultimates and final frontiers.

We seek truth and proof.

# Science

## The Pursuit of Knowledge

---

Proof requires a closed system.

There are no closed systems.

Complexity and intricacy is discovered  
in our doing and in our knowing,  
by taking things apart: via analysis.

We need to also be asking:  
of what is something a part?

What are the contexts, the surroundings and the environments?

One of the implications in the pursuit of knowing  
by means of following a directive such as:  
isolate and define,  
is the idea of free-standing existence.

We believe there are particles.

We believe we can fully observe and account for  
all of the interactions and all of the combinations.

When we discover that energy flows -  
toward, to, into, within, through, out of and from  
every object or form,  
we are faced with a connectedness  
that defies the possibility of isolation.

# Science

## The Pursuit of Knowledge

---

We need snap shots,  
with zero intervals of time,  
to derive the so called truth of so-called reality.  
Objectivity attempts to be an observer,  
without regard for a relationship or energy exchange  
of the observer with what is observed  
and thereby change what is or can be observed.

To direct observational attention  
to or toward an object of observation  
is to establish a connection,  
between the observed and the observer.

The field of the mind  
connects to the field of existence  
of the target of our objective observation.

Does this seem tedious?  
This deliverance and consideration can be enlightening.

We are synthesizing the "ologies"  
and shattering the "isms", the superstitions of science.

What is knowledge?  
Knowledge is a representational pattern.  
Knowledge is a map of reality.  
How good or how useful is your map of reality?

# Science

## The Pursuit of Knowledge

---

### A Detailed Example

Our very word "atom"  
means the uncut.

"A" means 'not'.

"Tom" means 'cut'.

To be uncut means to be connected internally  
with unity, with wholeness and with completeness.

Our atoms, however, are further divided.

We have a nucleus  
and a cloud of electrons.

Even our nucleus can be further detailed.

We have protons and neutrons.

We can even manipulate them.

We have both atomic numbers and atomic weights.

The same kind of atom can have different numbers of neutrons.

Their different numbers of neutrons create isotopes.

We can separate the chemical combinations  
from the gravitational or inertial behaviour of atoms.

So, here we are, with an embedded assumption  
eclipsed by subsequent discovery.

Our atoms are not atoms.

Our atoms are divisible.

# Science

## The Pursuit of Knowledge

---

So, we ignore the early meaning.  
However, we have the term, intact,  
a monument to the history  
of our pursuit of knowledge.

We have changed the meaning of this element of our map.

### More of an Example

Even so, we have a vanishing point  
for physical reality:  
dark energy and dark matter.

Consider, there is no darkness, only blindness.

We attempt to make generalizations about all of reality,  
when we still have this blindness.

Can we not, at least, interest ourselves  
in overcoming our blindness?

That is the use of meditation and of contemplation.

Meditation and contemplation involves  
a deep and a complete relaxation of tensions.  
This entails even and especially the tensions involved in defining  
the borders and the boundaries of each entity or form.

# Science

## The Pursuit of Knowledge

---

Meditation and contemplation involves openness.

This is not a conjured openness.

This is an openness that reflects the standing condition  
of connectedness of everything to everything else.

Meditation and contemplation involves  
that we hold this image

of flowing connectedness

of everything to everything else.