

Reality as ‘Physicality’ and ‘Metaphysicality’ Leading to Universes, Metaverses, Multiverses, and the Brahman

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ABSTRACT

Following the method of David Hume, we try to re-establish the field of Metaphysics into mainstream scientific study by creating definitions for philosophical concepts such as ‘existence’, ‘God’, etc. according to the viewpoint of the human mind. For this paper, we re-define ‘reality’ and organize it into ‘physicality’ and ‘metaphysicality.’ We then fit this re-definition into the current multiverse theory in order to systematically connect ancient Eastern philosophy, such as the *Brahman*, to the latest findings of quantum physics, namely multiverses.

What is Reality?

Reality is defined as ‘the state of things as they actually exist, as opposed to an idealistic or notional idea of them’. Thus, reality means anything that can be observed by all humans. The problem with this definition is that human perception is naturally limited and so the existence of metaphysical things, or those that lie beyond ordinary physical perception or five senses, such as God, spirit, and subtle energies (on the positive), and ghosts, aliens, and imaginary friends (on the negative) is negated. Their negation in turn prevents them from being studied by the human mind in order for humans to better understand both the metaphysical and physical realms which they exist in.

The Solution: Re-define ‘Reality’

To totally understand existence, both the physical and metaphysical realms must be put under a systematic study. Currently, the study of the physical realm is represented by the

term ‘science.’ while the study of metaphysical is represented by ‘philosophy.’ However, philosophy itself is unstructured, leading to both high quality and low quality results or products, such as enlightened ideas and dogma or superstition, respectively. The lack of a ‘philosophical quality control system’ allows the spread of destructive philosophies namely Objectivism and Nazism in the West and the Caste system and Jihadism in the East.

In his ‘Science of Man,’ David Hume showed that all sciences and philosophy are based on the understanding of the human mind. Thus, the *method of understanding* must be systematized so that both science and philosophy can advance together. A science of nuclear physics can lead to the creation and use of nuclear weapons capable of destroying all humans, if not guided by any advanced moral philosophy. Whereas, a very intricate religious philosophy can descend to dogma if its sociological impacts are not observed and measured.

Since one can only understand what one can perceive both physically (worldly) and metaphysically (imaginatively), it follows that the *method of perception* must also be defined and expanded. For this, we extend the title of ‘reality’ into both physical and non-physical perceptions. For example, a car on the street is a physical reality, while an imaginative thought of the same car transforming into a 20-foot robot, made by the same observer, is a **metaphysical reality**. The effect of calling such imaginative thought as a type of reality will allow such thought to *persist* in the mind and be studied by other minds via communication, instead of being negated. By allowing it to persist, the physical possibility of inventing a transforming car also starts to exist, which in turn can lead to more inventions and physical creative works.

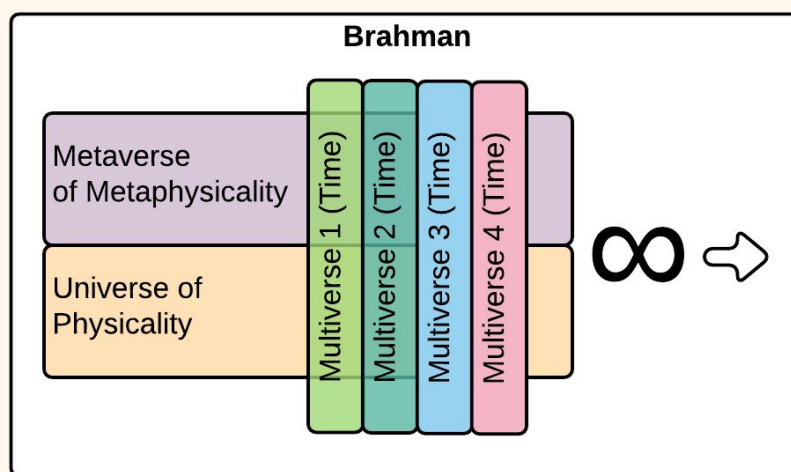
To differentiate both realities, we call physical reality as *physicality* and metaphysical reality as *metaphysicality*.

Universe, Metaverse, Multiverse, and the Brahman

The creation of terms ‘physicality’ and ‘metaphysicality’ helps us seamlessly combine the Western concepts of ‘universe’ and ‘multiverse’ with the eastern concept of Brahman, or ‘that

which expands to fill everything.’ In the future, this conceptual system can allow more Eastern terms such as dharma, jiva, atman to enter proper philosophical study and can unify Eastern and Western philosophy into one coherent system of understanding.

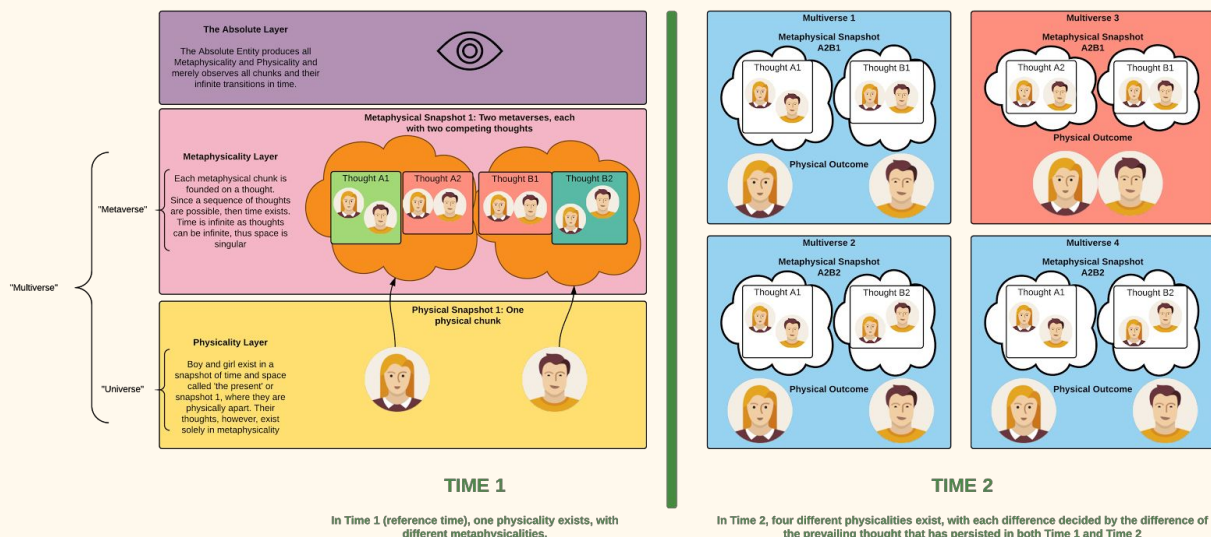
Since ‘universe’ is made up of the Latin *uni* (one) + *verso* (turn to one), we will call the ‘metaphysical universe’ as a redefined *metaverse*, signifying *meta* (beyond) + *verso*, implying all that which is beyond physical perception. Each combination of universe and metaverse will then be a single multiverse per unit of time, with all multiverses contained in the Brahman.



Each multiverse is made up of a slice of both metaverse and universe that co-exist in the same space and time, since we define time as a mental measure of the sequence of experiences.

Putting It All Together: Physicality, Metaphysicality, Universe, Metaverse, Multiverse, and the Brahman

Our systemization of the physical and metaphysical allows the explanation of how things come to be. We shall use our concepts to explain for example, how lovers meet.



Let us suppose that a single girl and boy see each other in a place or space, with the whole scenario or *physicality* forming 'Multiverse 0' or the reference multiverse. From the moment one sees the other, that person forms a series of thoughts on that other, *in metaphysicality*. The girl might form Thought A1 which is to stay away from the boy, and Thought A2, which is to meet the boy. Likewise, the boy might form thought B1, to approach the girl, and B2, to avoid the girl. In the next time period, Multiverses 1, 2, 3, and 4 all exist *simultaneously in the same physicality and metaphysicality* with only one multiverse being consumed or experienced by each mind, since each mind's perception is limited by nature to a linear or deterministic path in the short term. A clairvoyant might be able to 'see' other multiverses and give a prediction of the future, only to fail when that actual future arrives. This is because what he sees is just a probable multiverse based on his current or reference multiverse.

In the above example, the boy and girl meet only in Multiverse 3 or where the thought of their eventual meeting persists in both minds (metaphysicality) and where they actually meet in person (physicality). Since the boy and girl ordinarily have more than two thoughts running in their minds in any given time, and that it takes the persistence of a thought to create a corresponding physicality, it is easy to see why accomplishments such as 'success' and 'meeting true love' are not so common.

This conceptual system can help give suggestions to people on how to attain the objects of their minds more effectively than unsystematic methods. It can also fine-tune existing methods that already work on metaphysics to aim at either self-realization (such as yoga) or the realization of one's desires (such as the Law of Attraction), in order to make them more effective.