

Neometaphysical Education

A series of Twelve Lessons

with

Introductory Letters

and

the Examination Paper for *Graduate Membership*

of

The Society of Metaphysicians

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Foreword

John Jacob Williamson president and Founder of the Society of Metaphysicians passed away in September 2012.

I have the pleasure of being married to John's daughter and have known him for 25 years, during that time I became very close to him. I think I was viewed as an "unbeliever" but at least someone with whom he could have a sensible conversation. The Society fascinated me, mostly because I could see that it meant everything to John and I had never before seen a "Lifes Work".

Towards the end of his life this work took on a different kind of fervour as John could see that he needed more time, not to live or enjoy life but to get this work finished. There were long hours in front of the computer rewriting these lessons. Whether he finished I do not know, I will let you be the judge of that, perhaps one can never finish these things.

Originally these lessons, or another version of them, were sent out to the Society members when they joined, as such they had an ISBN number and were copyrighted. I have removed that copyright and any restrictions that may have come with it, as that was John's wish. I hope that these lessons help you. All that I ask is that you remember that this was something that John devoted his life to and that if you reproduce this material please reference or otherwise give credit to John and his society.

Regards

Martin Rushbrook

Introduction

To aid the student, we have re-written the more technical statements of Neometaphysics in a simplified way. These step-by-step **Neometaphysical Lessons** have met with a *tremendous response*.

This is a method of presenting Neometaphysics in much shorter and easier steps than in the original, necessarily concise textbooks.

We feel sure that these lessons will relate directly and easily to the thoughts of many of our students. They open up wonderful possibilities for presenting more advanced educational material.

Those who have mastered the perception of Fundamental Law in this way will find that they are better equipped to help to solve the many vital problems which face us all.

Get Fundamental

Find the

New Metaphysics

Lesson ONE - Are Things Ordered ?

Are things ordered?

All of the things that we observe around us retain their shape, form and function long enough for us to perceive them. We may perceive by our five senses: eyesight, hearing, sense of touch taste and smell and, ***we must never forget***, the ***mind*** itself! Clearly, **order is**.

Perception may also be by any method available to us through physical science: a microscope, a telescope, a computer. We can use these methods to discover data normally beyond the range of our senses. We may seek within our own local physical environment, deep in the oceans, deep in the earth, far into space . Wherever the awareness, the consciousness, and the ability to perceive, evaluate and integrate data can function. But, we must ***never forget*** that without the use of consciousness itself - nothing can ever be 'perceived'.

Surely the Sun will rise again tomorrow, surely the night will come again? Spring, summer, autumn and winter will follow, gently changing from one to the other in ordered sequence. They are following the dictates of a **higher 'order'**: that which controls all that is of Earth - the movements and nature of the Sun and the planets. These movements are so precise and regular that we can calculate the length of a year to within a fraction of a second, and make tide tables that can be used reliably by sailors and navigators all over the world. The times of eclipses of the Sun and Moon can be predicted very accurately, even though they may occur many years or even centuries ahead!

All these calculations and predictions can be done correctly, because the physical and astronomical phenomena, to which they refer, follow very precise scientific laws. These laws can be applied by engineers and technologists to make and operate many of the machines and systems which are familiar to us in everyday life. They include houses and other buildings, household appliances, water supplies, gas and electric cookers, refrigerators, electric lighting, radio and television sets, video recorders, bicycles, cars, trains, aircraft, roads, railway tracks, and air traffic control systems. These machines and systems behave more or less regularly, and sometimes perform well for many years. However, they also show some degree of unreliability. This is partly because physical systems sooner or later wear out, but also due to human error.

Wear and tear is the result of scientific laws affecting the behaviour of matter. ONE type of wear and tear is due to friction, which gradually rubs away small pieces of a material body. The moving parts of a machine can be subject to continual natural stresses, which gradually weaken it and eventually lead to deformation, cracking, or even breakage. Air, wind, water, and a variety of chemicals can gradually eat way or corrode parts of a machine, building, or other

artificial structure. Physical systems depend on the correct behaviour of their parts, including individual machines, for their reliable operation. Therefore, they break down, gradually or sometimes suddenly, as their parts wear out; they need to be maintained and repaired continually to be kept in good working order.

We all know how easily human affairs can become disordered, and we all know about the unreliability of the human factor, and indeed of human nature itself. We are aware of how hard it is sometimes to do what we know we *should* do, and how easy it can be to give way to the temptation of doing what we know we should not do. Human systems are notoriously unreliable, and usually fail to do properly what they were originally designed to do. They are in fact subject to scientific laws, but to more than that, because there is also human 'free will', which is a function of consciousness bound by Absolute Law and not relative laws.

More generally, we can discover whole realms of phenomena in the universe, which are subject to laws, but beyond the range of **currently known** scientific laws. But we find that *all of them* are subject to a widest system, that of **Neometaphysical Law**.

We will explore this system of law in later lessons.

According to neometaphysics, it is evident that **there is order in all things**. If things around us and within our total experience retain any coherence from one moment to the next in form, structure or action, then there must be some structure of order existing by which that coherence has its being.

Any *thing* that can be perceived has **reality**. It also has an influence on other things, and its reality is proportional to that influence. In neometaphysical terminology, a *fact* is any thing that can be perceived. It is any *single* thing or process (or group of things or processes seen as a *single unit*) that can ever be perceived within infinity and eternity, **no matter what its nature**. Examples of facts include atoms, molecules, physical objects, living cells, living organisms, people, people's perceptions and ideas, and human institutions. Because a fact is perceived and influences other facts, *its reality must be taken into account*, if complete answers to problems are to be gained.

Each fact contains or *encloses* other, 'lesser' facts, and is in turn contained or *enclosed* by other, 'greater' facts. All facts share certain characteristics. Each fact at the same time maintains its *wholeness, individual identity and autonomy*, and *communicates* with other facts as part of other wholes.

The *extent* to which a given fact encloses other facts is its *factual area*, which measures the number of lesser facts contained within the fact, for a given type of viewpoint and a given degree of examination. A fact that encloses a lesser fact has a higher 'degree' than that fact.

Note also that there are fewer facts at a higher level than at a lower level. An infinite range of degrees extends both upwards and downwards. The existence of facts of different degrees shows one way in which the universe around us is strongly ordered, often in 'pyramid' formations.

For example, consider a library. Moving from its (higher) degree to successively lower degrees, it may contain rooms, which contain bookcases, which contain shelves, which contain books, which contain chapters, which contain pages, which contain sentences, which contain words, which contain letters.

Every fact in the universe is undergoing a process of *transition* or *evolution*. A fact is a *growing unit*, that continually experiences, absorbs and grows in many ways. In this process, any fact can *transcend* itself, in a leap to the next stage of its evolution at a higher degree level. (Sometimes, a fact can *dissolve* itself by moving back into a lower level.) No facts can be combined without this process occurring. *A new fact can emerge* through the combination of several facts at a lower degree level. This happens, for example, when a group of people in close harmony and empathy with each other form a 'group mind'.

The process of evolution of the universe occurs through the evolution of all facts in the universe and the totality of emergence of new facts. This process tends to move towards increasing complexity, integration, differentiation, organisation and structuring. Increasing purpose emerges and becomes evident, and higher facts show increasing autonomy.

Lesson Two - Are There Many Systems of Order?

Lesson 1 was concerned with answering the question “Does **Order** exist?” and **no other question**. If anything whatsoever *can be perceived*, then it *has to have* form and existence. Something has given it that form and with it that existence. That ‘something’ is **Order** provided by **Law**.

Can There be only ONE System ?

Looking around, we see **many** apparent systems of order: a system for electrical science, another for chemistry, one for medicine, another for mathematics, and so on throughout thousands of areas of human searching and experience. Which of these systems embraces, covers, or gives understanding to the **greatest number of things**? It is apparent that electrical science handles flows of electricity and their many effects, chemistry deals with elements and their combinations, and medicine is concerned with the human body. And so on.

However, chemistry, in its original form, expanded into inorganic chemistry and into organic chemistry and biochemistry dealing with living matter. Similarly, physical chemistry linked chemistry to atomic physics and electrical science. Biochemistry and electrical science (through electrolytic studies, etc.) are relevant to medicine.

This shows that none of these ordinary studies is complete, and that each must use knowledge from others in order to advance.

Therefore, it would appear that there *might* just be **ONE** system which includes all the relationships between all departments of human knowledge and experience. **There is a greater something enclosing every lesser thing**. For example, the manager of a company or department orders the actions of all people who work for him. The government of a country decides what laws its citizens should obey.

To be able to include everything that is known or **unknown** to us, there must be **ONE** system, governing all, which can be viewed as Absolute. That system must be ONE totally inclusive system, containing all things and all times; it must be infinite and eternal. Therefore, we must ask the question: “Is there truly **ONE** system, or are there many systems of knowledge and **order**?” We can answer this question by asking another: “How do we perceive anything?” In some way, we must make contact with anything that we perceive; otherwise we cannot become aware of it and of its nature. Thus there *may* be many systems of **order** but for us human beings - who have infinite potentiality within us but are presently limited by our degree

of evolution - there can be only **ONE** system of **Order and Law**. It is *that* which can link with us, so that we may become aware of it.

Neometaphysics is the result of our search for that **ONE** all-containing, all-embracing system. Being all-embracing, it will give total answers to all problems in all lesser systems. In fact, any lesser system can be developed *only* by expanding it closer to the **ONE** - or Absolute - system that has to be the key to everything.

Furthermore, each individual and apparently separate branch of human knowledge and experience is but one of an infinite number of ways of viewing the things that we *can* presently experience. Each is incomplete because of its limitations, or because of our constraints. Each requires fundamental perception - knowledge of absolute values - to gain development.

Lesson Three. Elementary Neometaphysics

Lesson ONE and Two stated two major facts. 1. Order Exists. 2. There is **one** System of Order

Lesson Three now searches for building blocks from which we can construct any 'new house': that is, for **facts!**

What is a Fact?

This is not a simple question! The dictionary cannot tell us exactly what *is* meant. Briefly, **anything we can perceive** must have **existence** and therefore also have **reality** by which it can be perceivable. But how do we we define 'anything we can perceive'?

The Oxford Concise Dictionary tells us, a fact is '*a thing certainly known to have occurred or to be true; a datum of experience.*' And neometaphysics agrees. Anything, no matter what its nature or its 'when', that we can perceive, is a fact.

But when we try accurately to define the nature of any fact we are in trouble. Can you even make a truly accurate or 'absolute' statement about a simple thing? Say, a matchbox.

It is a three dimensional object possessing physical length, breath and depth. It is designed to enclose matches (but what are they?), in a moving drawer (what is this?) that makes access possible. It is of direct use to human beings in a physical world. But what do we mean by 'human' and what do we mean by 'physical'?

It is evident that we cannot accurately define a matchbox (or anything else) except in terms of similarly 'difficult to define' 'facts'....

Moreover, as the appearance of a fact depends upon the ability of the perceiver and we all have **different strength and modes** of perception then he or she will see different characteristics for what may be the same thing!

It would appear that we can only state the nature or structure of a fact, by reference to other facts with which it is associated. Thus, our definitions depend on *other* facts which act as the environment for the one we may be trying to describe. Such statements about the nature of any fact depend on its environment and the associated facts with which comparison provides some identification as well as the abilities of the perceiving medium (human perception, microscope, computer, etc.).

All such definitions are *relative* - relative to the nature of the surrounding environment or atmosphere (created by other facts) wherein the fact under examination has its existence.

Neometaphysics would refer to this location of a fact within its environment as a *'*dimensional location*'.

This question of 'dimensionality' will be discussed in later lessons.

It should be self-evident that facts are not all of the same order. Some are larger than others (contain more references to other facts), some are limited to a specific field of enquiry (stamp collecting, human social systems etc.), others may be ephemeral and vague (relating only to rapidly changing environment (clouds, musings, phantasies , surrealistic art and so on.)

This unpleasant confusion is the *result of our limited ability to perceive*. A higher level of perception would enable us to see more inclusive facts (those containing lesser ones) and to get a more comprehensive view of the nature of the fact we are trying to evaluate or describe. Our evolution as conscious beings is measurable in terms of the *area of data or experience we can embrace*.

The highest possible mode of perception - mystical- would enable us to view all lesser facts within **ONE fact**. This ultimate fact, by enclosing and defining all others must be referred to as '**Absolute**'.

In Lesson Two we stated **that there must be ONE system of Order. Not only is a this true but it is also true that this ONE 'system' is the ONE Absolute fact** which we now discuss.

It is true that the turbulence and confusion of shifting perception by our minds causes us to view a fact from many, many positions and find descriptions of different types for the same thing. But it is always true that all of those descriptions, when viewed from a higher level of perception, can be properly related to each other and give us a better unified view of anything.

For example, View a tea-cup from the top and you see a circle with a bar sticking out - which is its handle. View it from the side opposite the handle and you will see a cylindrical object; from the 'handle-side' a cylindrical object with a handle.... and so on. Which of these perceptions is the true one? All of them, of course, but only when they are incorporated in ONE concept does the relationships of one to the other, within the definition of 'tea-cup' become apparent.

Instead of seeking to define a tea-cup, let us try to define an abstract idea, a work of art, a piece of music and we are really in trouble! Instead of purely physical characteristics we have an indeterminate variety of characteristics by which the abstract ideas might be defined.

Only in the Absolute sense does the number of characteristics (dimensionality) of a fact simplify. So the perceptions of those things which are the **same** for **all** observers, for all people, give us an all-encompassing (*enclosure*) view of things.

There are an infinite number of types of fact or “units of perception. ” For example: legal, religious, philosophical, facts of nature and, much more accurately defined in terms of similar facts; mathematical, chemical, physical, electrical and so on. Neometaphysics, of course, deals with Absolute facts and is, therefore, able to *include all others no matter what their nature*.

It is a most useful exercise to define fundamental laws accurately, which we can do because of their totally inclusive nature. Having so defined them we can seek their presence and observe their function in areas of exact science. Exact science, because it is functional - it works! Furthermore the facts which make up exact science link together so perfectly, so immaculately, in so wonderful a manner. Hence, our **Beauty Requires Truth** note on all our Journals.

The observation of fundamental laws operating in the physical sciences, gives **high credibility to their operation in non-physical areas**. Matters of consciousness, personal attitudes, life after death and before, mental energy flows and patterns, and indeed, any ‘transcendental thing’ we can perceive, will be vividly and accurately understood in the light of those fundamental laws. Clearly, the effects of fundamentals perceived in the physical sciences can be a key to the expression of those same fundamentals in non-physical studies. Above and beyond all the ‘relative or limited’ facts, the fundamental or ‘Absolute’ facts operate.

In view of the confusion in identifying the true nature of any fact, it will at once be apparent that **anything which reduces this confusion** will be of **enormous use** to humankind in all of *its works*. *Therefore, the study of fundamentals is of the highest possible spiritual priority*. The validity of anything thought to be ‘fundamental’ can be assessed by ones ability to discover that principle or law believed to be ‘fundamental’ in **every** aspect one may examine. The discovery, evaluation of the nature and inter-relationships of such fundamentals, constitutes neometaphysics.

It should be self-evident that if one bases his reasoning and his actions on principles that never change, never default and are omnipresent (present everywhere and throughout all time), then even in the *light of poor consciousness* and understanding the *best possible* use of ones humble abilities and low assets will be made. Inevitably (because of low perception) the path of being aware of and consciously understanding the processes in one’s life will be obscured by our low measure of perception.

Summary: Facts are building blocks gained by perception. Perceptions are limited and, therefore so are the facts perceived. Facts can be infinite in variety or difference and unique. Facts as normally perceived are relative, whilst facts which remain true everywhere and ‘everywhen’ are ‘Absolute’.

Lesson Four - Elementary Neometaphysics

Lessons ONE to Two stated that: 1. Order Exists. 2. There is **one** System of Order. *Lesson Three* discussed how to view facts as building blocks gained by perception but *limited by perception*.

The Nature of Facts

We have established that any 'fact' is something perceived - and limited - by the *ability of the perceiver!* Our ability to perceive facts is governed by the amount and pattern of mental energy that we possess, consistent with the degree of spiritual evolution of our psyche (our soul or mental energy complex).

The reaction of our psyche with our environment constitutes the nature of our consciousness, which can be viewed in terms of our mental energy. Like a lamp in a large field, our mental energy can enable our perception of our surroundings. As that illumination is increased, we will be able to perceive a wider area of our environment at one time. The mode in which our energy is directed (our angle of perception) depends on the existing structure of our psyche.

Lesson 3 pointed out that facts are not all of the same type and value. But exactly how can we state their nature and, therefore, their relationships to each other? No one has managed to do this completely, but neometaphysics does give very firm guidelines in the true assessment of the nature of any fact.

Examining the facts that we **do** know - those in the physical world which are closest to our physical senses, we find that the nature of a fact can be determined by its 'dimensionality'. What is 'dimensionality'? We can view dimensionality in two ways. Firstly, any *physical* 'fact', or thing, has length, breadth and width, the three dimensions for 'solid' objects. Trying to conceive further than the purely physical world, we can add a fourth dimension. For example, geometers postulated the hypersphere and the tesseract. Scientists, religionists and occultists have all tried to allocate the number of dimensions necessary for manifestation of and within the physical world. Estimates are up to 16 dimensions in occultism and religion, and up to 21 in the physical sciences.

Yet, our mind collapses when confronted with such higher dimensionality. Small wonder, each of us, while living in the physical world, is a three-dimensional physical being trying to conceive something beyond our own states. But what of the mind? We can find **no limits** to the ability of the mind and its consciousness, or to its dimensionality.

In its second sense, a 'dimension' is simply a *boundary, a limit, a fundamental characteristic*. It is evident that both solid and non-solid things require more than three dimensions by which to express themselves. Physical objects, including solid objects, have colour, temperature, elasticity, and other properties, each of which can be viewed as a dimension.

If we can accurately determine the number of dimensions that various facts have, then, by viewing all facts of lesser dimensionality within the wider area of the higher dimensionality, we can gain a very good understanding of the nature and relationship of all those contained facts.

For example, each grain of sand on a beach is a 'fact'. Yet, each one has some subtle difference from its neighbours and each one is unique. If I wished to move some sand, I could pick up a grain at a time, but I would do better to get a bucket and take many millions of them. Using the bucket would have a higher dimensionality than the process of individual handling. Like the bucket, some facts, having a higher dimensionality than others, will '*enclose*' a great number of lesser facts. Note that facts can be ordered, so that, for many pairs of facts, it is possible to say that one fact is greater than, equal to, or less than, the other.

In neometaphysics, the **factual area** of a fact is the extent to which it '*encloses*' other facts. It is a measure of the number of lesser facts that can be found within the given fact for a given type of viewpoint and a given degree of examination. It is also the area revealed to us about the fact, as governed by our own psychology, especially by the pattern and amount of our mental energy. An established method of judging the facts that we perceive is to assess their dimensionality. As our consciousness in our daily life in the physical world is constrained by our physical state, the pattern, to which we apply our available mental energy, is largely characterised by and restricted to physical concepts. In view of the difficulty in assessing the value of facts which go beyond physical things, we first ask which would be the most impartial: using our dimensional guide, with its internal constraints, or using consciousness to sense a greater dimensionality.

In neometaphysics, the greater encloses the lesser. **Consciousness appears to have no limits.** Therefore, it transcends and **encloses** the physical, which has a lower level of dimensionality. Its reality can always be perceived by those who are remaining free of physical constraints. Neometaphysics expresses this process, where factual area and dimensionality are used to assess which facts contain others, as a **Law of Enclosure**. The *principle of enclosure* indicates the power of any one fact to include, enclose or influence other facts. A given fact encloses any equal or lesser fact, but cannot enclose any greater fact. (See *An Outline of the Principles and Concepts of The New Metaphysics, pages 12-16.*)

The *Law of Enclosure* and its implications will be explained more fully in the next Lesson, which will also introduce the concept of degree levels and the *Law of Degrees*.

Summary: Neometaphysics gives *very firm guidelines* on how to assess the true nature of any fact. The nature of a fact can be determined by its dimensions and dimensionality. Facts with higher dimensionality enclose some other facts of lower dimensionality. The Law of Enclosure shows how to assess which facts contain other, lesser facts.

Lesson Five - Enclosure

Lesson 4 presented the problems that exist when we try to assess the nature of a fact.

We introduced the idea that, if we could state those aspects which were *common* to a fact, for example, *people* in humanity and *books* in a library, then we should gain some measure of accurate definition.

Whilst this appears to ‘work’ with physical or even mathematically defined dimensions, it eventually loses coherence when you reach the limits of your perception. When faced with a complex problem, you can reason to high-dimensional facts, and ask the basic question “Is this correct?” With complete confidence, you could say “No”. To confirm this conclusion, you could then again reason along what *seems to be* exactly the same path and again ask what you think is exactly the same question, but this time your answer would be “Yes”.

Asking such questions, involving higher and higher dimensionality, eventually takes your consciousness *beyond its ability* to make accurate perceptions. If you obtain a “No” and then a “Yes” to what appears to be the same path of reasoning, then your ability to perceive must be inadequate and you *must be* missing vital points required to gain a true, consistent answer to a high-order question.

Have we any other means of assessing the value and the nature of a fact? The answer must be “Yes”.

The difficulty that we experience in gaining accurate definition and evaluation arises from the limits imposed on our perception, due to the inadequate level of spiritual (Absolute) advancement that we currently possess. Are there then modes of perception, other than the perception of purely physical or low-dimensional aspects? Again, the answer is “Yes”.

Intuition is often supposed to be a mode of ‘female reasoning’; because of that mistaken attitude, it has sadly often been dismissed or even denigrated. But all great scientists will tell you that without intuition they could achieve almost nothing of their discoveries.

We know much more about ‘intuition’ than treating it as an out-of-this-world mode of *knowing*. If you ask your questions concisely enough, then *your consciousness will locate itself in a set of dimensions wherein it can manifest* and, moreover, *view dimensional structures of the type required to gain a concise answer* .

For example, when he needed to obtain the circuits and systems for a working robotic brain, our Founder-President used a clear image of the ‘desire’ to create a thinking robot. Then he

applied simple mental techniques to avoid overrunning the limits imposed by the level of his mental energy at that time. The result was clear enough to enable him to present his working specification of the system to the Patent Office! (See Neometa-physical Digest, Vol. 6, No. 3, pages 8/9. 'Why Study Psychic Science?')

The mind is capable of one very useful thing: if it cannot determine the exact dimensional nature of something, it **can** determine *that which is greater, that which is smaller, and that which is equal or the same*. So, no matter what the exact dimensionality of a fact may be, it is possible to perceive its nature. In this way, understanding which is normally *beyond* our more formal mental abilities **can** be gathered, data can be related, and practical use can be made of the new understanding gained.

This simple mode of assessment is **not** restricted by our ability to define exact dimensionality, as required by formal science. It can give us the nature of any fact and make it possible for us to discover new and more inclusive realities than the physical world. The Law concerned is called the **Law of Enclosure**. (See Section 16 of the *Outline of the New Metaphysics* and *Lecture 6 in Part 2 of The Cranwell Lectures*.) The Law's most important example is that the **Absolute**, encloses everything, in **one** system of Order. This we would expect if we accept that there is *one* system of order that contains all else and *only one* (See *Lesson Two*).

If we use this *principle of enclosure* not only to decide on that which is '*greater than*' (and contains that which is less), '*less than*' (and is contained in something greater) or '*equal to*' the information and knowledge that we wish to contact and comprehend, but also to see higher (greater dimensionality) inclusive facts of a similar nature, and to observe the lesser facts they contain, then this repetition of enclosure will produce a series of '*levels*' of facts. Even as a *library* contains *books*, and books contain *words*, and words contain *letters* and so on, so will we create an understandable and usable *series of levels*.

This repeated application of the *Law of Enclosure* shows that different facts belong to a *continuum of levels* (degrees), such that a fact at a lower degree **cannot** enclose a fact at a higher degree, but a fact at a higher degree **can** enclose a fact at a lower degree. This leads to the *Law of Degrees*, which will be presented in Lesson 6.

Lesson Six - The Law of Degrees

There is **one** system of order, facts are described by their *dimensionality or degree*. and because of **enclosure** occupy a *series of levels*, each enclosing the lower. This manifestation of facts in terms of their degrees is dealt with by the **Law of Degrees**.

Lesson Five showed that facts belong to a *series of levels*. As we refer to the value of a fact as its 'degree' (dimensionality) we may call the levels a *degree continuum*.

The Law of Degrees states that All facts are distributed in an infinite series of levels each of which has the same dimensionality (degree). This *series of levels* or *degree continuum* is such that a fact of *higher degree can enclose lesser facts*, but that lesser facts *cannot enclose higher dimensioned ones*. The facts (content of a given fact) enclosed by a higher fact is referred to as its 'factual area'. The concepts of 'dimensionality' and 'factual area' were introduced in Lesson Four.

As already stated, a fact can be greater than, less than or - very important - *equal to another*. This equality of two or more facts is the condition necessary for the best possible (optimum) relationship between them. This we call *Degree Equivalence* and it is an important aspect arising from the degree laws.

Degree Equivalence indicates the exact conditions necessary for maximum efficiency of cooperation of a group of facts whatever their nature. Degree Equivalence arises from the *Law of Enclosure* discussed in Lesson Five, one of whose aspects is that two facts of equal degree (factual area) enclose one another and are thus in complete harmony. Only when facts have the same degree (dimensionality) or factual area do they unify to the maximum possible for their state.

Greatest *efficiency of cooperation* is the state where there is a maximum interchange of mutual help, energies, assets between at least two facts in degree harmony. Each fact in the degree continuum, because it is *not* Absolute or All-enclosing, has a content which occupies a 'band' of dimensionality. This influences and is influenced by its environment (facts in contact with it). Equality of degree implies that the maximum possible (optimum) influence of one fact on another, or conversely the influence of environmental facts on it, will occur when the dimensionality (degree) of such facts is equal. A fact of higher degree will not be able to give its total energies to a lesser. A lesser fact will not respond fully to the higher.

This implies that perfect matching is only possible at an Absolute level. That is: degree equivalence is of itself '*of degree*'. This results in cooperation or unification being 'peaked' but

also covering a range of cooperative facts. This we would refer to as degree **'band width'**. It has its exact parallels in all studies.

Even as a pint will go optimally into a pint pot, but a quart would overflow and less than a pint would waste the potentiality of the pot, so does degree equivalence operate?

In giving examples of the manifestation of these Laws, it is important to perceive a clear difference between Law itself and the *limitations of the area* in which you may apply or perceive in action.

Attention is drawn to the meaning of *'Pure'* and *'Applied'*. The dictionary tells us that *'pure'* is that which is *free from extraneous matter: the Absolute*. Whilst *'applied'* is to apply (the pure knowledge) to a *particular purpose*. Even as pure mathematics deals with mathematical laws and applied math. with the use of those laws in various fields of enquiry, so does pure neometaphysics deal solely with Absolute values and only when applied, re-expresses Absolute values *within the special constraints* of the field of application.

So, when we give working examples of the operation of Absolute laws we do so in the clear understanding that it is *the manifestation or application of the laws which imposes special restrictions* on the meanings involved.

It is of great interest to note that *'degree equivalence'* manifests clearly in all areas of science and, indeed, in all human relationships. Most people are familiar with the phenomenon of *'resonance'*. If a note is sounded near a piano then the piano string tuned to the same note will receive energy and also vibrate. The string responds weakly on either side of the main frequency . This is the appearance of *band-width*.

If the correct frequency of electricity is applied to a tuned circuit then the circuit will receive it. Band-width also appears working in this example, there is no single frequency which produces a perfect response, the circuit gently responds to a maximum and then fades out again on the other side of the main frequency.

Other self-evident examples of the function of degree equivalence are the harmony between members of a well-matched team (whose members have similar or equal degree levels and the harmony between a good teacher and a student (where the teacher presents facts and concepts in a form whose degree is closely aligned to those of the student at the time of the lesson). We leave it to you, the student, to express the working of *'band-width'*.

Learning and evolution often involve a small departure from *exact* degree equivalence, where information and understanding about facts at a slightly higher degree level are communicated to an individual who is currently at a given degree level. Because the gap is present, the

possibility of raising the learner's degree level arises. Because the gap is small the learner can more or less comprehend the message by relating it to facts and concepts already known. Band-width permitting a measure of contact! In contrast, when the gap is large, as for example when a technical expert talks in his own technical language at his own level of knowledge to a member of the general public, little or nothing is communicated. The band-width is not wide enough to include sufficient factual area. As the degree level of a fact rises, the number of other facts that it encloses, harmonises, or coordinates also increases. At the maximum, the Absolute, we must look for those facts which contain or enclose **All** others, which have maximum degree.

Having found these truly fundamental principles, the laws of neometaphysics, we have gained a mode of knowing which is a foundation for thought and action with the maximum possible power to solve any problem, whatever its nature, in any area of life. This gives us the firmest possible foundation for the highest and most efficient way of life.

The ability to apply neometaphysics to any subject, in any area of life, lies in the principle we term **Parallelism**, derived directly from the *Law of Degrees*, which will be presented in Lesson 7. This principle relates the abstract theory of neometaphysics to the practical aspects and problems of our lives.

Lesson Seven - Parallelism

Recapitulation: Our previous lessons have told us that: **Order** exists. There is **ONE** system of order. This order expresses itself in 'facts'. Facts are the result of perception, and perception being limited results in 'facts' of differing nature. This nature we assess in terms of **dimensionality** where our intellect permits, or, better, by the operation of empathy' when a fact is beyond our intellectual power to observe its full dimensionality.

This leads to the assessment of one or more facts in terms of others: the process operating being termed the **Law of Enclosure**.

The Law of Enclosure enables us to view facts as greater than, less than or equal to others. The optimum (maximum permissible) exchange of energy between facts is gained when two or more facts have the same degree. Facts less than the Absolute (relative ones) are different from each other and as a consequence a **partial** match of dimensionality is gained. The response of one fact to others covers a **band** which is **around** a concise dimensionality. This we refer to as **band-width**. Its presence enables us to link facts, and indeed, to share the common assets which we possess.

All facts manifest in a **series of levels** because of the operation of the **Law of Enclosure**. **This series we call a 'degree continuum'**.

Parallelism

Having used fundamental reasoning (seeking the highest level of Enclosure), we have determined the reality and existence of a continuum. The next step is to examine this 'continuum' (series of degree levels) and to determine its basic characteristics.

Absolute Law operates in All things and at all times. Thus, it most certainly appears in every perceivable degree level through an Absolute (infinite and eternal) degree continuum. The easiest starting point, where there is one fact only, is at the top of the continuum. **ONE** degree less than this (infinity -1) there could be two facts, one degree further down the continuum four facts, and so on downwards level by level until we reach the utmost bottom, which we may term, **minus infinity**.

Even as the fact at the top of the continuum (apex) contains All facts, so will the two lesser acts of one degree down also contain All facts, and so on down the continuum to minus infinity. It is self-evident that All is being re-expressed, level by level, in terms of facts of diminishing degree or dimensionality. In brief: that each level, having the same dimensional difference from the next, **parallels** all others. The lowest possible level having an infinite number of facts of unit

dimensionality. This we can only express as 'minus infinity'. The highest having the highest number of dimensions (plus infinity) being expressed as one unit.

The principle of parallelism is derived directly from the Laws of Degree. Any degree level, **taken as a whole** contains All things (the Absolute), so that it is parallel to and has the same content as any other degree level. This re-manifestation of All things in every level, enables any fact to interact with others and to be modified, positively or negatively. So, from the human point of view, any individual, whatsoever his or her level, may or must make progress, to learn and create; the rate or efficiency with which he or she does these things corresponds to the degree level of consciousness.

The presence of Absolute Law at **each** level is recognised by Parallelism, which, as its name indicates, is the operation of the **same set of Laws** at every degree level. Every fact, no matter what its nature or 'position' in an infinite field of operation, will be governed by the same ultimate (Absolute) Laws. It will differ from its neighbours, due to the inadequacies of perception, by the dimensions it possesses (or conversely, by the dimensions which do **not** manifest within it).

Thus, the principle of Parallelism shows that neometaphysics can be applied to any subject in **any** area of life. Moreover it can anticipate all future development and manifestation. This wondrous inter-penetration of anything at any time, by laws which govern All its possible nature and reactions, implies that we must never lose sight of the presence and operation of fundamentals in any area of our activities. This, obviously, applies to the physical sciences as well. In fact, because we can so readily test the veracity of the physical sciences, it is well to remember that there are **countless examples** of the manifestation of Law at the degree-band level of those sciences.

As a consequence we can translate one science into another field - even it is hitherto unexplored - by seeking common factors (up to the Absolute) and strictly avoiding inhibiting ones (relative facts specific to the study we wish to use for translation). That is, so far as fundamentals (the Absolute or common factors) are expressed in one study, then they may be translated into another. The question of translation will be discussed later.

Analogy

These considerations lead us, inevitably to the operation of analogy. Analogy is defined as - a resemblance in essentials between things or statements otherwise different'. How well this coincides with our fundamental studies!

A 'resemblance in essentials' would be due to the presence of fundamental laws. The 'otherwise different' refers to the fact that no two facts are exactly alike - that is, each is unique

and of degree. The presence of band-width again becomes apparent. It would also follow that the only perfect analogue would be the thing or fact itself!! In the Absolute sense, analogy would not apply: there can only be **ONE** fact (the Absolute) so that there is nothing else to compare it with.

I recall giving guidance to my Royal Air Force students in the 1940s to the effect that electricity flowing in a cable could be compared with water flowing in a pipe. Both needed pressure to move them and both met with opposition to their movement. Both could be assessed in terms of the rate of flow (amount of water or free electrons (current) per second) and so forth. Finally, I had to warn them that the only pure comparison with a cable carrying current was, at the least, another cable, exactly the same as the first, at the same time as the first, also carrying current. It was not possible to find or even describe two separate cables with exactly the same values. The word 'separate' means exactly that. Nonetheless, the use of analogy is very valuable, because it uses those facts fundamental to the various things being compared. The **dimensional difference** between two or more things viewed as analogous is called "correction factor 'C' ", and constitutes a guide to minimising such differences.

References:

Parallelism:

An Outline of the Principles and Concepts of the New Metaphysics. . pp. 8-10. Para. 12.

Cranwell Lectures. Structure of ALL. Law of Parallelism. pp. 12,13

Cranwell Lectures. Structure of ALL. Degrees of Parallelism p21

Cranwell Lectures: Metaphysical Application. Part Two. pp. 20,22.

Cranwell Lectures: Metaphysical Application. Law of Parallelism . p35

Interpenetration.

Cranwell Lectures: Metaphysical Analysis. Part Three. Law of Interpenetration p41

Pyramidic Construction Applied to the Law of Penetration Functions. p42

Lesson Eight - The Law of Equilibrium

Recapitulation : Order exists. There is **ONE** system of order. Greater facts contain lesser facts. Facts of the same degree or band of degrees can reciprocate or 'unify' in an optimum (best possible) manner. Facts occupy a continuum of degree (dimensional) levels. The nature of a fact is assessed by its 'dimensionality' or its 'enclosure' of other facts. *Each* degree level in an Absolute degree continuum contains **All** facts, thus each level is seen to be 'parallel' with all others. Analogy is 'of degree' but is a useful tool in stating fundamental values in facts. 'Parallelism' informs us that Absolute Law *functions at all levels* in every manifestation. Thus there is no fact which cannot manifest Law; nor can there be any observer who may never gain access to it!

Equilibrium

When you observe any fact: any person, any system, any situation or any object you can never find one that is totally at rest. Changes affect *all* facts in some way. This would suggest that there is some underlying law causing these changes and, indeed, trying to eliminate differences and to bring facts together into a greater Unity.

When dealing with changes of state for any fact or group of facts, we have to account for the 'forces' which govern those changes.

As with our examination of all values which we may *test* as being 'Absolute', we must discover whether or not **everything** is in a state of change or if, indeed, something is totally static or at rest. If there is **any** difference of state between two or more facts then that difference constitutes a 'force' tending to bring the facts into the same state.

The *only* fact which *cannot be influenced by* others is the Absolute itself. ONE degree less than the Absolute, the first difference of state appears as the ONE unit becomes two, and so on down the degree continuum.

The operation and presence of this Absolute force, requiring all things to become as ONE, is called **The Law of Equilibrium**.

As one would expect and indeed demand from an Absolute Law, it can be found operating everywhere and everywhen. Fall over the cat and you should begin to 'unify' with the ground! Run into an overdraft and the bank manager or the bank computer system will correct you. Increase the voltage on an electrical circuit and the current will also increase; increase the temperature of a chemical reaction and the rate of reaction increases. If you put a weight on

one side of a pair of scales, you must put a similar weight onto the other side if you wish to regain equilibrium or balance. We leave it to you to find *many other examples of a unifying force governed by the Law of Equilibrium*.

It is also of interest to realise that there will be many 'arms' to our multi-dimensional 'scales', where equilibrium occurs when there is equal proportion between several balancing factors. Unlike an ordinary pair of scales for physical work which has only two arms, linkage between all facts constitutes many paths for energy to flow and through which equilibrium will try to assert itself. Consider social, business and economic relationships and the many-dimensioned paths, through which change occurs for better or worse from our personal points of view.

Most forms of equilibrium that we observe are dynamic in the sense that a system will remain almost the same over a longer or shorter period of time. This is especially true of living organisms and human beings which are able to stay near their normal condition as long as the factors in their environment remain within a certain band-width.

As with all fundamental laws, each applies to all others; otherwise how can they be 'fundamental'? Thus, there will be *degrees of equilibrium* (see Laws of Degree).

The highest being the Absolute, wherein All manifest facts have become ONE and whereat total balance has occurred. *We may call the appearance of this 'balance' symmetry*, implying that the parts which we are observing are balanced in some of the aspects of their own particular dimensionality.

Facts and their forces which are 'symmetrical' do not interact with others easily, and tend to sustain their state.

According to the definition of 'symmetry' in the Outline, any given fact contains lesser facts, and any *balanced* arrangement of facts is seen to comprise a greater, *symmetrical fact*.

'Symmetry' is another way of referring to a state of equilibrium, acting according to the *Law of Equilibrium*, as long as that fact is stable enough to be observed.

Symmetry will be further explained in Lesson Nine.

References

Law of Equilibrium

Outline of the Principles and Concepts of the New Metaphysics. Para. 23 Page 21.

Cranwell Lectures: Part ONE; Pages 18-20

Cranwell Lectures: Part Two: Examples of Metaphysical Application Page 33.

We point out, once again, that the *pure* neometaphysics may not *appear* to have any immediate value in the solution of problems, be they scientific, moral, religious, personal or whatever. We again refer you to the difference between *pure and applied* science. Pure studies may represent the house but *applied* knowledge is the delight of occupying it! It is hoped that we will be able to give you a series of lessons, running parallel to the pure neometaphysical ones, which deal with matters of consciousness, empathy, life before and after death, projection of the consciousness and various psychic, esoteric and mystical matters. The fundamental laws can also be applied to family relationships, business, economics, politics, science and so forth.....

what an adventure! it becomes!

Lesson Nine - The Law of Symmetry

Recapitulation:

Order exists. There is **ONE** system of order. Greater facts contain lesser facts, and all facts occupy a **continuum** of degree (dimensional) levels. The nature of a fact is assessed by its 'dimensionality' or its 'enclosure' of other facts. No fact is totally at rest, and changes affect all facts in some way. Any **difference of state** between several facts constitutes a '**force**' tending to bring the facts into the same state. The Law of Equilibrium governs the operation and presence of this Absolute force, requiring all things to become as ONE. It operates through a process of multi-dimensional balance. According to the Law of Degrees, there are degrees of equilibrium, the highest being the Absolute whereat total balance has occurred. 'Symmetry' is the appearance of such balance.

Symmetry

At the Absolute level, ALL as a whole is perfectly symmetrical throughout all its dimensions. Below the Absolute level, the parts of All, as individual facts, are no longer totally symmetrical, because of their lack of perfect equilibrium. However, these facts strive to attain balance, and their continual tendency to change gives rise to manifestations of change, including 'succession' in 'time', and 'progress'.

Greater or lesser degrees of symmetry occur during the action of the Law of Equilibrium. For example, when several facts are of approximately the same degree, within a certain bandwidth, the exchange of information between them is optimal. This mutual interaction has a duration depending on the extent of their degree coincidence. The facts can be said to be 'symmetric' about some point common to each of them, according to how far they balance or equalise their forces.

As we proceed down the degree continuum and look for examples of equilibrium at work, we also find equivalent degrees of symmetry. For example, a circle is the most symmetrical possible curve in two dimensions, a sphere is the most symmetrical surface in three dimensions, a hypersphere is the most symmetrical geometrical form in four dimensions, and so on. These are all forms of symmetry around one point, the centre, such that each point of the geometrical form is exactly the same distance from the centre. Various forms of more limited symmetry are possible, of which the simplest are the 'mirror symmetry' between an image and its reflection in a mirror, and the 'bilateral symmetry' in an object with similar left and right sides.

Equilibrium refers to the operation of the all-inclusive unifying force, and symmetry refers to the **momentarily static state** (partial state of rest), which occurs in a fact when it gains an optimal balance of forces. This balance is an 'optimum', because any fact with less than infinite dimensionality (one which is not Absolute) is subject to change in one way or another, and to that extent is not symmetrical or balanced. An example of this principle occurs in mathematics, where the equations defining an optimum have a symmetrical relationship to each other.

In their theories, physicists and cosmologists both refer extensively to the many different forms of symmetry occurring naturally in the physical world. To a large extent, the laws of physics are mirror-symmetric and even symmetrical with respect to the direction of time. Most scientists now believe that, in the earliest moments in the evolution of our physical universe, during an extremely small fraction of a second after the 'Big Bang' which began it, there was a perfect symmetry between the four fundamental physical forces. Then, as structure began to emerge, this symmetry was broken in three successive stages, in each of which one more of the fundamental forces became separate. The time during which all this happened was still a very small fraction of a second! This process, in an important sense, corresponds to a sudden fall from the Absolute level to one level below that, then to lower levels still.

Asymmetry

Asymmetry is defined in the dictionary as a 'want of symmetry'! This doesn't help us very much. But, in design, art work, etc. , asymmetric patterns immediately suggest movement, change and something beyond the design. which is of course, exactly what would occur when imbalance was functioning in an otherwise symmetrical subject.

Taking this idea to physics and concepts of energy, its flow and effects opens vast fields of exciting enquiry. It would appear that the manifestation of **imbalance** in ways we can perceive, that is asymmetric patterns, provides us with data required for a fundamental understanding of energy flow and changes in its patterning . Conversely, imbalances which we cannot **yet** perceive must hold the key to all future knowledge of our world, our own state and the Absolute.

Lesson Ten will show how to explain changes in the position and nature of facts (dimensionality) in terms of energy.

References

An Outline of the Principles and Concepts of the New Metaphysics Para 28, Pages 24-25

Cranwell Lectures: Part ONE: The Structure of ALL Pages 17-18, 21

Lesson Ten - Energy

Recapitulation:

Order exists. There is ONE system of order. Greater facts contain lesser facts, and all facts occupy a continuum of degree (dimensional) levels. No fact is totally at rest, and changes affect all facts in some way. The Law of Equilibrium governs the operation of the Absolute force which acts to reduce the differences between different facts, requiring all things to become as ONE. It operates through a process of multi-dimensional balance. According to the Law of Degrees, the highest degree of equilibrium is at the Absolute, whereat total balance has occurred. 'Symmetry' is the appearance of such balance. At the Absolute level, ALL as a whole is perfectly symmetrical throughout all its dimensions. Below the Absolute level, each occurrence of equilibrium has an equivalent degree of symmetry. Equilibrium refers to the operation of the all-inclusive unifying force, and symmetry refers to the **momentarily static** state (state of rest), which occurs in a fact when it gains an optimal balance of forces.

Energy

No-one knows what 'energy' is! Physics tells us that it is "the power to do work"; by 'work' it means physical work. But, what about 'mental work' in all its phases of awareness, learning, realisation, psychic and esoteric phenomena, inspiration, revelation, mystical experience, etc. ?

Neometaphysics includes All 'work done'. This is better expressed as a 'change of state' - physical, mental, or spiritual. A change of state can occur only when there is a (dimensional) difference between at least two facts, such as a weight held above the floor, an electrical voltage, any inequality, or differences in mental sensitivity and function.

The Law of Unity requires, through the Law of Equilibrium, that facts be brought into total harmony and become as ONE. This represents a force responding to dimensional differences in and between facts; we refer to this 'power to create change', 'power to do work', as 'energy'.

- For any fact to change its position and its nature, 'energy' appears to effect that change.
- If 'energy' can be found everywhere and everywhen, then, whatever it is, it has a high probability of being Absolute. Thus **all** of the fundamental laws apply to it. At the highest level, the Absolute, no energy is **manifest**; an infinite amount of energy is available and all energy is free.

This means that at an Absolute level energy has not been used in the creation, sustenance, and maintenance of lesser facts.

At lower degree levels, from infinity-1 downwards, there are facts of different degrees, (according to the Law of Degrees), and corresponding degrees of energy which the facts require in order to manifest. Energy is manifest, because each fact is considered to contain one unit of energy and because energy appears in the interaction between facts. Physics tells us that energy is never lost, but only changes its mode of manifestation. As we are dealing with Absolute value, 'energy manifest' is concerned with the existence and nature of All facts; it will cause their movement or change towards symmetry, balance, and Unity, according to the Unity Principle. Thus, energy must be infinitely dimensioned, and indeed represents the power for all manifestations and their interactions.

It may be certain that the physicist will recognise 'energy held' and 'energy in action' and that the electrical engineer will note a re-statement of these matters in the process of 'regulation' wherein energy in a source of electricity supply remains and when used is distributed around the circuits attached to it.

The dimensionality of energy decreases as we descend the parallels of the degree continuum. According to reciprocity (equality) of degree, the energy of a fact matches the degree band within which that fact currently lies. Each fact is a structure of energy. Awareness of any fact requires the expenditure of energy in order that perception and evaluation are possible.

The highest level (infinitely dimensioned) mode of energy is the root source of all other forms, including - of course - our mental energy and the physical modes of energy such as electricity. Physicists define 'energy' as the capability of doing work, but this definition applies generally, because it matches the Absolute definition given above.

Conforming to our method of assessment of Absolute values (Enclosure), we easily determine that 'energy' exists everywhere and everywhen, that it functions in an infinitely dimensioned state. It has many different forms and manifestations, ranging from physical energy, such as the energy of an electrical generator, through 'life energy' or 'healing energy' or 'subtle energy' to mental energy and the energy intimately linked with consciousness. However, as we rise through the different forms of energies in this range, so they become more and more associated with pattern, information, and meaning.

The Law of Conservation of Energy tells us that we cannot use or lose energy, but only transform it. Furthermore, some difference between two or more things is required for this transformation to occur. Although originally formulated as a physical law, this law has Absolute validity, so that it applies to mental energy and energy in general. As we would expect from an Absolute form, the nature of mental energy reflects the nature of physical energy.

Because of the vital role of consciousness at all levels; **mental** energy has higher dimensionality and higher degree level than physical energy. The higher our mental energy, the higher our consciousness, awareness, and degree of understanding. Thus, in neometaphysics, mental energy, and indeed Absolute energy, are very closely linked with consciousness.

As we progress down the degree continuum, the number of facts at any level increases. With this increase, the 'energy' locked into patterns (specific facts) becomes greater and greater, until, at minus infinity, total isolation between facts may be postulated. .

References:

Cranwell Lectures Part 3. Lecture 13 pps. 22-25. **Free energy**

Outline of the New Metaphysics Para 13, Page 11

Cranwell Lectures. Part Two: Metaphysical Application Pages 23-32

Cranwell Lectures. Part Three: Metaphysical Analysis Pages 22-25

Lesson Eleven – Neometaphysical Graphics

Recapitulation:

All facts are as ONE: There is one system of Order: Facts occupy a continuum of levels according to their degree. Enclosure: Reciprocity: Band Width. Parallelism. Pyramidic Laws for number of facts and free and bound energy.

Graphical System of Portrayal of Neometaphysical Law.

The use of graphics is an important aid to recognising the fundamental laws and, especially, their inter-relationships. The symbology which arises is in itself, fundamental and can be applied in all areas of interest - human or otherwise!

The concept of *Unity* is simply expressed as a *point*, nothing more! Any fact of any degree can be expressed that way, namely points giving a location and a statement that 'there is *something here!*' Points on a line, points on a plane, points in an area and so on.

Should we wish to indicate a fact, with (see Lesson 3.) *factual area* - with a content of other facts, then we shall need a circle, or a sphere, or a hypersphere - whichever number of dimensions we feel we can reasonably express.

Evidently the simplest representation of a fact with the facts which it comprises is a *circle*. The *area* of this circle represents the 'factual area' of the fact concerned. The circumference of the circle, if taken as infinite would ensure that the circle represented All facts as a unit. If the circumference is shown as a *finite* factor, that is *less than* infinite, then it would represent the number of dimensions - (or factual content or area) - required for that smaller fact.

A point gives no reference to the contents of a fact: it only states its existence.

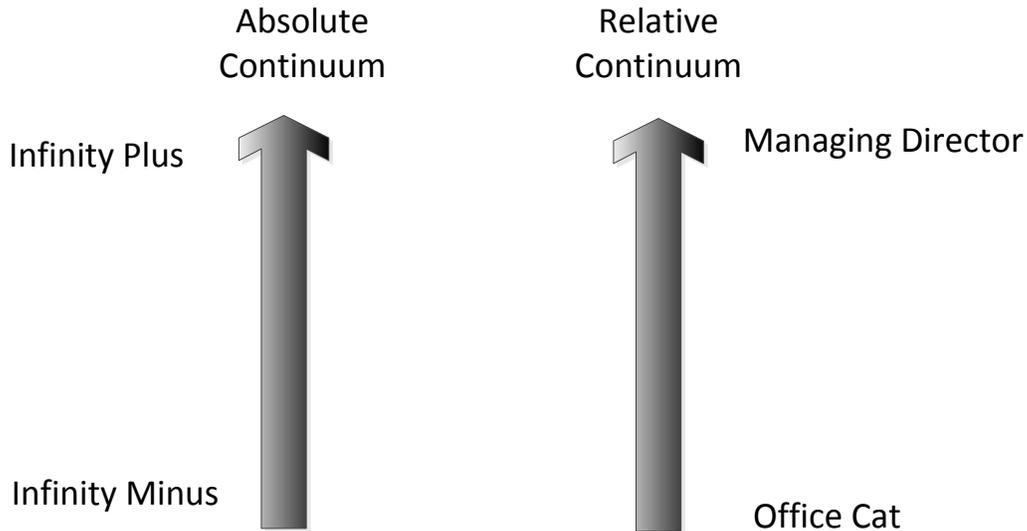
Degree continuum.

This is shown simply as a *vertical line*, with infinity at the top and minus infinity at the bottom. Again, if the top of the line is stated as infinity+ and the bottom as infinity-, then it will represent the Absolute continuum (series of degree levels) on which all things must find some location.

An important aspect here is that *any* point on an infinite continuum is *also* infinite in nature. That is: 'infinity contains itself'. Perhaps some thought will enable the student to link this with 'interpenetration'. Alice in Wonderland found that bugs had smaller bugs on their backs to bite'em, and so on ad infinitum. Take the spectrum of colour: we can find the three primary

colours easily enough, but the rainbow shows more colours and a modern computer can display millions of colours. . Each colour being broken down into many more.

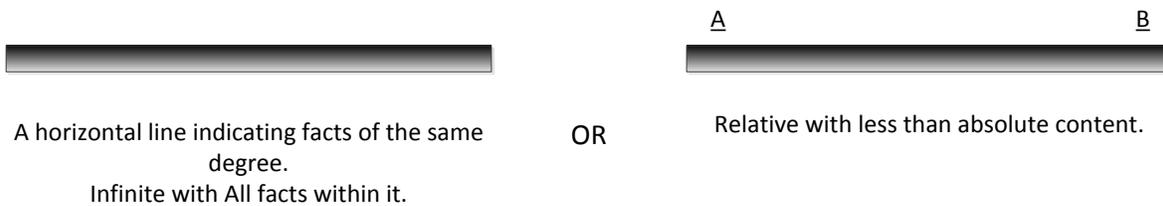
Graphics of Continua



We can also represent continua for facts that are *less than* Absolute. The top of the degree continuum being the *highest level of the fact we wish to portray*, and the bottom the lowest. For example, in a business, we might place the Managing Director at the top, the management at the next level, the workers next, the office boy and sweeper next, followed by the office cat and at a lower level the office mouse! Here we perceive *diminishing degree levels of enclosing magnitudes!*

Factual manifestation – each fact requires energy to be held in its form, structure etc.

Degree levels



Band Width

The range of levels embraced or enclosed by a fact, - its bandwidth - can be shown by the *thickness* of the horizontal line representing its mean degree level.



Parallelism:

Parallelism is easily indicated by a number of horizontal, parallel lines. We can also indicate the way in which these parallels may overlap and, therefore, react with each other, by using our idea of bandwidth.

Band widths of these lines could overlap and show the reciprocity or degree coincidence which indicates mutual interaction.

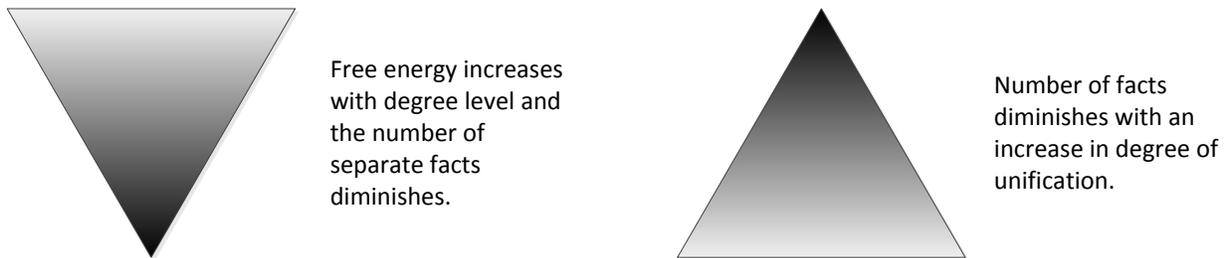


Pyramidic Functions

Pyramidic processes: processes which increase with degree (pyramid on its apex with its base at the top), or decrease with degree (pyramid on its base with apex at the top).

Maximum at *infinity minus* and *infinitely small* at Unity (infinity Plus) The pyramid resting on its base would indicate an infinite number of separated facts at the base and only ONE fact at the top.

Non-manifest or free energy has an infinite amount of energy at the Absolute and the minimum possible at the lowest degree level (postulated as infinity minus). The pyramid on its apex indicates this.



The two pyramids may now be superimposed and will then display all related fundamental properties of degree, free energy and the number of separate facts.

We advise that *two* dimensional graphics have been used so far, but the addition of further dimensionality to our graphics will give even greater insight into the processes involved. For example, if a *circle* is replaced by a *sphere*, the graphical portrayal of reciprocity, overlap or bandwidth now becomes more inclusive. The pyramids can be replaced by cones (conic and inverse conics) and at once a new and better view of factual area (volume) becomes apparent.

References

Outline of the New Metaphysics Para 10, Page 7

Cranwell Lectures. Part ONE: The Structure of All Pages 7, 9, 13, 20

Cranwell Lectures. Part Three: Metaphysical Analysis Pages 13, 23, 24, 26, 42, 45

Lesson Twelve - Factual Change

Recapitulation:

The Law of Unity requires, through the Law of Equilibrium, that facts be brought into total harmony and become as ONE. In this way, differences between facts lead to forces which create change in the facts. Energy effects that change. No fact less than the Absolute remains unchanged, in a state of rest. Every fact other than the Absolute 'evolves' as it is influenced by other facts

Factual Change

The Unity Principle requires that All facts shall become as ONE (ALL). The Law of Equilibrium uses the differences between facts to create a correcting force, called transitional force. This force causes factual change by reducing those differences. The degree laws, following the Law of Enclosure, will give the intensity and nature of the unifying or 'equilibrating' forces.

Transition

When any fact undergoes change it does so under the influence of unifying forces. Therefore an increase in its dimensionality occurs. This change of degree we refer to as 'transition'. This process occurs for All facts and therefore occupies the Absolute continuum.

We all undergo a process of transition as does every fact. Transition is another way of referring to growth as small facts combine and form larger more inclusive ones. Something like drops of water running together to form a pool!

Translation

When facts of the same degree or with overlapping bandwidths react together, common facts contained within them provide a base for internal activity and combination. (Degree equivalence). This process we term 'translation'. For example, two or more languages can be 'translated' into others and all will find a common set of data in terms of grammar by which their unity can be established. In a similar way, two or more facts containing the same fundamental facts may be translated into the basics of others. A wonderful research tool is gained by using this process. With it we have been able to create the rudiments of a science of mental energy and consciousness.

Translation operates on a horizontal base: that is, it enables relative facts to combine. Inevitably, transition must also occur. For practical purposes translation is essential for all

applications of neometaphysics. . Translation enables us to take the basic things we already know and to use them to gain the same level of knowledge in other areas of enquiry.

Force, Flow and Opposition

It should be self-evident that knowledge of these ‘factual’ forces and the complex network of their effects on reactions, pathways, dimensions and intensities is of paramount importance. We have many practical examples to guide us from the exact sciences. Such as flow, intensity and effects of electrons, particles, ideas, money, people, minds, and so on.

We must be careful not to be constrained in our concepts by purely physical factors. For example, it is simple to realise that an object (fact) requires a push to move it, and that, when it is in motion, it will meet with some form of opposition. It is also easy to know that we can measure the nature of that movement in terms of the distance it moves (dimensional change) and the time (time of degree or relative time) it takes to do this. Physical laws can be very accurate for a physical world. But it should also be apparent that, if we increase the dimensions in which a fact operates, the limitations imposed by physical constraints are vastly extended - into non-physical areas: resulting in error.

As always, we must seek to conceptualise in an infinitely dimensioned manner. Physical constants clearly do not extend into facts whose dimensions are in excess of the three used in physical assessments. What then can we perceive in the physical world that does extend, not only beyond three dimensions but to an infinitely dimensioned state?

There are three basic things concerned with factual change or ‘dimensional movement’. These are:

- a force (arising from differences of state between several facts)
- an opposition to change (arising from the factual atmosphere within which the facts will move)
- and a flow of facts.

We can describe this process in more detail as follows:

A transitional force moves each fact (less than the Absolute), and this movement affects other facts. Thus the factual atmosphere, which is the environment through which these facts pass, is affected by them. Any fact, on which a transitional force acts, meets opposition to its movement, which is called factual opposition. There is also another form of opposition, called transitional opposition, which slows down or prevents the process of combination of a given facts or facts. . Thus factual movement is increased by transitional force, but decreased by transitional opposition. This flow can be evaluated in terms of the number of facts which pass a

'point' in a unit of 'time'. Here, we are referring to time of degree, which is directly related to the degrees of the facts concerned and thus to their energies. Mathematically, we have the following equation:

$$\text{Transitional Force} = (\text{Transitional rate of Flow}) / (\text{transitional Opposition})$$

- an electrical process, equivalent to this process, is as follows:
- an electron would correspond to a fact
- a coulomb would correspond to a given quantity of facts,
- and an ampere is the movement of one coulomb in one second of physical time
- voltage would correspond to a transitional force,
- resistance would correspond to a transitional opposition.

The corresponding mathematical equation for the electrical rate of flow, called current (measured in amperes), is:

$$\text{Amperes (Coulombs per second)} = \text{Voltage} / \text{Resistance}$$

which is already well-known as Ohm's Law.

This electrical flow causes various physical phenomena such as heating, mechanical effects, and chemical effects.

If these things are true, then the same fundamental concepts will give us a new view of **mental** processes! For example, let our facts be mental units. Let our force be incentive, and let our opposition be problems in the mind or 'psychological stress'.

There will be definite relationships between these three basic factors: relationships which will remain true for all factual movement. Corresponding to a flow of electrons under an electromotive force (created by a difference of state in a battery, generator, etc.), any factual flow has effects within the band width occupied by the degrees of the facts involved. Similarly, our mental state could result in a combination (solution) of mental facts (units of data in the mind), with the release of mental energy which was previously withheld.

The result would be an enhanced level of consciousness due to the extra mental energy now available for perception. Here is an understanding of the nature and function of consciousness!

References

The subjects discussed in this lesson are explained in more detail in:

Outline of the Principles and Concepts of the New Metaphysics Paras 18-22, Pages 12-21)
Cranwell Lectures. Part Two: Metaphysical Application Pages 5, 13

The references listed below should have been included in earlier lessons, but were omitted for lack of space:

Appendix 1 - Questions for the Graduate Examination in Neometaphysics

1. Seeking around one's experiences it is apparent that there is an unlimited number of separate things, and yet neometaphysics affirms that there is only ONE. Can you explain this?
2. If there were more than ONE system governing all things, would we be able to experience it? Explain your reasoning.
3. a). What is a 'fact'? and b). What governs its value?
4. a). What is a '*dimension*'? and b) What do we mean by '*dimensionality*'?
5. Can we define **any** fact in terms of its '*dimensionality*'? If 'yes'; explain what governs our ability to assess '*dimensionality*'. If 'no'; then explain that which limits our '*dimensional*' assessment.
6. What system does neometaphysics use to assess the *value* of a fact?
7. Explain the nature and function of the *Law of Enclosure*.
8. What is meant by a '*continuum*'?
9. What is the difference between an 'Absolute' and a 'relative' continuum.
10. What are the *degree* laws?
11. What governs the ability of a fact to combine or to react with others?
12. What do we mean by '*degree coincidence*'?
13. What is '*band-width*'? Explain its function and origin?
14. What is 'energy' and which Law creates it?
15. What is 'transition'?
16. What is 'translation'? Explain the difference between translation and transition.
17. Is 'transition' more readily attained by dimensional changes than 'translation'? Give your reasoning.
18. Does infinity contain itself? Explain.

19. The Absolute, containing ALL as ONE fact within eternity, cannot be reached. How near can we approach it? What is the mathematical equivalent of this?
20. Discuss symmetry. Is any fact **less** than the Absolute symmetrical?
21. Discuss equilibrium? Give examples of several degrees of equilibrium.
22. How does *asymmetry* account for dimensional change?
23. Is 'energy' used up and lost? Explain.
24. Show in graphical form: Degree continuum: degree levels. A relative continuum - show how it fits into the Absolute continuum.
25. Show pyramidal diagrams for energy and the number of facts at various degree levels.
26. What precautions must we take when using graphical representation of fundamental laws. Why?
27. What is the relationship between transitional force, opposition and flow?
28. What is '*parallelism*'? What very special function does it have?
29. Discuss '*analogy*'. .
30. How can you account for our ability to perceive Law? Use the Law of Enclosure to assess the degree of such perception