

Open Peer Review on Qeios



Philosophy and concept of freedom

Deep Bhattacharjee, Rumani Dey

Funding: No specific funding was received for this work.

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Abstract

A perspective has been provided on the philosophy of science based on the degrees of freedom it generates in aspects of our objective reality.

Rumani Dey^{1,*}, Deep Bhattacharjee^{2,3,4,†}

- ¹ Independent Researcher, Dayananda Sagar Institutions, India
- ² Electro-Gravitational Space Propulsion Laboratory, India
- ³ CXAI Technologies Ltd., Cyprus
- ⁴ Integrated Nanosciences Research, India
- * Electronic address: rumani.dey@gmail.com
- † Electronic address: itsdeep@live.com

Keywords: Resistance, Freedom, Mind-Body Relation.







Freedom is our inner child. The respective clue of our individual self and how we can capture the existence of us in this Anthropic world. Without the freedom of thought, freedom of action, freedom of creation; we're a burden to our own selves in research of mind-body relation and any logic that holds our identity together is just a core element emerged from our inner self makes us aware of what we are; what we do; what we think; and that is freedom to us^{[1][2]}.

What is freedom? Freedom is a lack of resistance to action. Our minds have no resistance. Our minds are free to think. As free as our mind exists the freedom to move any of our body parts without experiencing any pain. But our body still has some resistance. We have limits like we cannot rotate our finger without experiencing pain and irreversible deformation/damage/loss of freedom to use it again like before.

Freedom of space-Space itself is the freedom to travel and be able to view in all directions in a sphere. Resistance in space is caused when there is a 2_{nd} entity that is opaque and lacks transparency. An example of an entity that resists motion in space could be a "Stone". An example of an entity that resists viewing in space might be a "light source". But Light is like when falls on an opaque entity that helps the mind to determine whether to travel without bumping or colliding with objects. Light is always the facilitator of freedom of sight and motion in space. "Air" and "sound" allow freedom of motion and sight in space.

Freedom of time- Time is a metric of consciousness. If we don't have a mind, time is non-existent. Time is the measurement of the realization of how much patience our mind has, to experience an event, through uniformly incrementing numbers called seconds. Time is freely functioning like the air. We have captured time uniformly through clocks. But no action is resistant by time. No natural action has a preset time within which it needs to be accomplished. It rains and we don't know when it will stop. But we can measure the time of the duration of rain, say half an hour through our clocks after it stopped raining [3][4][5][6][7][8].

Freedom of numbers as quantities-What's a number? In space when we can view discrete opaque entities, we have a tendency to count them. So, without space and light, we cannot see and count. We cannot count sound, air or waves cause even though the sound is discrete, it's very difficult to differentiate sound. Though we have successfully captured



time in our clocks, it's still after the event. We can't turn time back or measure it before the event occurs. Resistance of numbers is continuity.

Freedom of color- color is a metric of light. We cannot travel through color. We can only view color in space. As an individual entity, color does not facilitate traveling through it as space does. Color is dependent on light. We are accustomed to viewing color in white light. Well, color is a lie. In red light, the color of white paper can be viewed to be as red. I don't really know what color is. Color is free and only color knows what it is and why it exists. When we mix two colors, we get a different color. Mixing can be called a way to resist color from being what it is. Color is free to be dark or light in concentration. Color is not dependent on any entity except light. Everything that can be seen has color except water.

Freedom of pain- Pain is a resistance to happiness and vice versa. Pain is perceived only by humans and animals while they are alive. Pain is a metric of consciousness. Whereas being happy is unconscious. Being happy is no pain. Happiness is the freedom to think and move. Whereas in pain, we can't think of anything else but the pain. Hence, thought is provoked through what we see, hear, or feel.

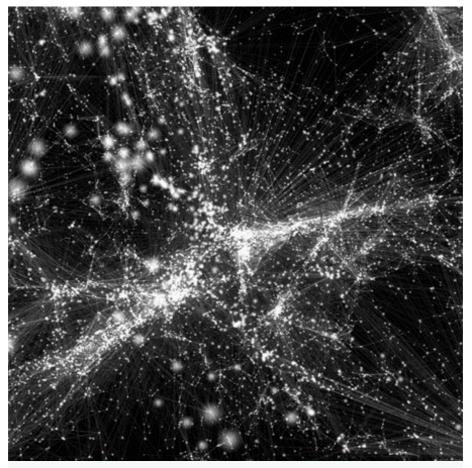
Conscious resistance to freedom by humans-We humans as individuals, do have the freedom to think of different things at the same time. We are all carrying different thoughts in our minds at the same instant. But we are conscious about what actions we perform amidst other people or in the presence of animals (like we get alarmed when we see a snake because we don't want to be injured by its bite as we know that it can harm us). So, consciousness is based on feedback we have of past events. Even a deer is conscious while it's grazing in the forest. No, in the presence of another person/animal, there is resistance to what we do. People have the freedom to oppose us doing something our minds wish to do. That is how minds and actions are related.



The depts of freedom are endless. The fathom is deeper than any natural construct making us whirl into the ideology of being self-loved and alone in seldom; thus, making us free from every worldly things. The more we delve deeper; the more we choose freedom inside our



philosophical state^[9].



To depict consciousness, one should consider the entire universe and how each of the identities making up the cosmic web feels the scales and depths of freedom beyond the reach of human minds. Freedom is pervasive; beyond the known notion of everything that encapsulates the entire set of reality to make us alive^[10].

Freedom of consciousness of the universe- By universe we mean space, planets, stars, galaxies, etc. But all these stars and planets that our telescopes can show cannot prove consciousness exists in a universe without animals and human minds. A comet carrying fire is traveling in space. We can't determine whether it's consciously moving, or gravity is pulling it towards a star. We have assumed gravity but what is the source of gravity, is never questioned. We don't know whether gravity is due to some conscious decision by some entity or is it a trait of the freedom of space. Why can we think? Does the sun have a mind which makes it think and move in its own orbit? Does the earth have a mind to spin near the sun? We cannot see our own minds. So, we don't know whether the plant/animal is growing due to some conscious intention/mind of the universe. The consciousness of the universe is just a hypothesis. And so, we cannot comment on whether resistance to that consciousness leading to freedom of events taking place in the universe, can be achieved or not [11][12][13][14][15][16].





Freedom is a state of mind, not a social construct. It's the lack of resistance to outside action compelling our inner selves to believe in us completely. The freedom of everything living is in their existence and how they perceive the universe. Just like a caged bird finds freedom inside the cage if they haven't ever seen the world; then the entire scales of freedom for that bird is in the cage while if the bird is outside before but then caged and afterwards made free; the scales of freedom loses and diminished for the bird inside the cage making them difficult to live while when they're made to fly, the freedom will be much more in the scales and made the existence of the bird much smooth in this universe. Thus, freedom has scale, and that scale depicts one's identity of being in a state depending on if the scale is constrained or made free [17].

Conclusion

The freedom of performing an action and the freedom of resisting that action to happen are all unknowns. My question is, why don't I know why and who I am in this universe? Because even the universe is a hypothetical term for existence.

References

- 1. Personality Alchemy. (n.d.). In Pinterest. Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://www.pinterest.es/pin/481463016397030899/
- 2. ^Projecten te Lezen [Projects to read]. (n.d.). In Pinterest. Retrieved July 1, 2023, from



- https://ru.pinterest.com/pin/363102788712095668/
- 3. Bacon, A. (2018). Vagueness and Thought. Oxford University Press.
- 4. ^Bhattacharjee, S., & Das. (2022, May 15). Overcomplexified norms tend the dependability of physics more onto mathematics than experiments. EasyChair Preprint (No. 7953). Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://easychair.org/publications/preprint/5RDn
- 5. ^Bhattacharjee, S. (2022, May 17). Non-trivial axioms, norms, scales, symmetries of physical laws with selected writings. EasyChair Preprint (No. 7955). Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://easychair.org/publications/preprint/kF2v
- 6. ^Hasan, R. (2017). What They Won't Tell You about Objectivism. Independently Published.
- 7. ^Bhattacharjee, S., Bhattacharya, Sadhu, & Das. (2022, May 17). Echoes from the eleventh dimensions musings of physics from outer space. EasyChair Preprint (No. 7956). Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://easychair.org/publications/preprint/msS2
- 8. Wittgenstein, L. (2009). Major Works. Harper Perennial Modern Classics.
- 9. ^Art & Architecture. (n.d.). In Pinterest. Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://id.pinterest.com/pin/menikah-tamat--134615476351789609/
- 10. ^Visualización [Visualization]. (n.d.). In Pinterest. Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://www.pinterest.com/pin/take-in-the-beauty-of-this-gravity-web-that-connects-galaxies-across-the-universe--322218548322066697/
- 11. ^Bhattacharjee, S. (2022, June 8). Art of Natural Philosophy. EasyChair Preprint (No. 8206). Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://easychair.org/publications/preprint/WRRr
- 12. ^Bhattacharjee, S., Bose, S., Samal, D., Das, & Sadhu. (2023, April 3). A mathematician's invitation to a physicist without knowing the key to the door is in hands of a philosopher. EasyChair Preprint (No. 9923). Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://easychair.org/publications/preprint/MBNC
- 13. Wiest, B. (2017). 101 Essays That Will Change the Way You Think. Thought Catalog Books.
- 14. Gerrans, P. (2014). The Measure of Madness. MIT Press.
- 15. Bhattacharjee, S. (2023, April 14). Search for Non-Triviality in the Physical Laws Leads to Abstractness: A Brink of Reality. EasyChair Preprint (No. 9965). Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://easychair.org/publications/preprint/5Qwj
- 16. ^McLaughlin, J. M. (2021). ONE.
- 17. ^Dullaghan, P. (n.d.). Illustration, Bird Illustration, Illustration Art. In Pinterest. Retrieved July 1, 2023, from https://www.pinterest.com.au/pin/penelope-dullaghan--898608931874693583/