

I

or part like part
or whole like whole

VIP

- If a whole looks like its parts ~~how~~
~~do we give meaning to whole?~~
 - How do we distinguish whole
- ~~from part~~
 - If we cannot distinguish between parts and whole how do we give meaning to whole - or parts

Answer - By appeal to outside reference that is different

- It is not the about notion related to the surface of anomalies and contradictions
- It is not the surface of contradictions - related to limits or boundaries where contradictions emerge

See pages 229 - 232 "Play with Infinity"

- Sameness ~~is~~ Does not distinguish } Impredicable



- Is this factor (Sameness) that permits contradictions to enter in at ever higher orders of generality (and precision) and subtlety

see pages 380 - 381 "The Nature and Growth of Modern Mathematics" by Edna E. Kosman Vol II

II

→ Page 263 (Top 1/3) seems to show when you examine system within itself (sameness). you can get anything you want. Don't this like trying to distinguish between a part and itself

Also see pages 104-106 "Great Ideas of Modern Mathematics" by J. Singh

Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle
(260 or 263) Page 260 in "Great Ideas of Modern Mathematics" by J. Singh

Also read page 262 about synthesis of two separate notions - the continuum and discrete - wave and particle aspect of matter and light.

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He ~~misses~~ misses the idea of trying to determine the nature of a system within itself.

- Pages 214-215 "Great Ideas of Modern Mathematics" Relativity and ~~Cosmological~~ of a process
- Cosmological series agree in regarding universe as a whole
- Also read whole chapters dealing with the phenomena

Encyclopedia Britannica Vol. 14 [Page 219]
- Also Page 1108A (Top of page)

- Impredicability definition (sameness)
- Incompleteness/Consistency Theorem by Gödel

* P 296 Great Ideas of Modern Mathematics
- Use with Gödel's Consistency Proof

* P 28-66 Modern Mathematics (Gödel's Proof)

- ACOI → • How can you work the Double Attack, loose Quail, Third Two, ~~Star Ship~~, etc. Four Ship, Fluid Four without a deep understanding of 1 on 1 maneuvers.

- Does not ~~the~~ Fluid maneuvering imply a greater demand upon each individual in terms of maneuver skill and ~~speed~~ ^{timely} and appropriate decisions?

- Does not ^{"tight"} maneuvering imply a lack of this kind of skill?

- Therefore without superior maneuver and decision skills to work against a single threat to which is "fluid" maneuvering? How is one going to ^{be} fluid with a friendly ~~back~~ both on ~~positioning~~ dynamic positioning activities.

Deductive → Logic → Rational

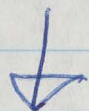
Inductive → Imagination → Intuitive

- Zen 189 - Recasts pattern from Deduction ~~(Error)~~

I
✱

Summary

- Goedel - Henningburg (OEDipic effect)



Hawthorne's Experiment or
Hawthorne's Effect



Is nearly manifestation of
G-H principle.

- Entropy management provides
clues for centrally, conflict
predicting and centrally the
nature of conflict

- examples - rituals or
competition dynamics
- ~~political~~ practices of
politics.

- Entropy and Ambiguity are
related in:

- Political sense - resistant
- Semantic sense - lower it
- Planning - lower over
entropy increase ~~adversity~~
adversity

- Purpose of ~~Wagner's~~ ~~to~~ ~~destiny~~
the ~~adversity's~~ social contract

- Purpose of War: To destroy adversary's social contract.
 - Reduce entropy or ambiguity in adversary organization
 - ~~Reduce~~ Ultimate purpose is to realize organismic goal - (capacity for independent action)

• Therefore capacity for independent action is related to entropy

- Schelling's actions increase adversary's entropy (confrontation dynamics) therefore raise under threshold.

• ~~Object Purpose of~~ ^{nation-state} ~~Political~~ ^{Political}.
 Economic, Military, Psychological etc. ~~planning~~ ^{planning and}
 To.

• Purpose of nation-state activities, both planning and action within a political, economic, military, psychological ^{etc} context, as:

To reduce relative entropy (disorder) in interactions with other nation-state system

III

- Given they're goal oriented, does not address order / direction as a criterion for goal achievement

- Isomorphic - model can be used to represent reality
- Homomorphic - model can be used to represent some aspect of reality.
- Low entropy systems = low stability
High entropy systems = high stability

What's wrong with the present system? planning
by Hadnutt (Fores)

- Requirements, Process People do
Development Planning - now
lets do privatization process

- The interpretation of reality is domain dependant

↓
Hessing - model

IV

- Paradigms must be developed to be used as a basis for decision to cope with environment
 - Meta Paradigms — basis for developing paradigms
 - * Entropy = basis for social conflict
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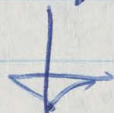
- Generate new paradigm (Gestalt)
- (2 Aug 75) • Apply deductive to flesh out Gestalt —
 - Result: ~~deriving~~ deriving propositions which in turn begin to close system (positive reinforcement)
 - as further effort begins to increase disorder according to Heisenberg and Entropy law.
 - Result: Entropy becomes intolerable because of restriction on capacity to take further action
- Therefore ~~probably~~ inability to get consistently ~~and~~ as manifested ~~by~~ from within as manifested by increasing entropy forces one to go outside in accordance with ~~outside action~~

V

• If disorder increasing can we say that we're in a closed system?

• Gestalt → Paradigm →
Closed System → Heisenberg's
Principles → Law of Entropy
→ Goedel's Theorem

Induction - Deduction



Structure / Unstructure / Restructure

• Fear of Unstructure (Wilson Problem)
[because no paradigm against
which to measure actions]

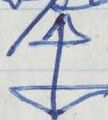
- Interesting - analysis causes
the unstructuring but
analysts seem uncomfortable
with it.

- Laws of Thought ~ related to Entry (see bottom of Page 258 Encyclopedia Britannica Vol 44)
- Quantum Mechanics - whole dominates the parts - wave nature of probability dominates particles
synthetic over analytic

Question - How can you tell whether ~~new~~ science is ~~discovering~~ progressing or ~~repeating~~ that which already exists?

Invention vs Discovery
 ↓ ↓
 create locate

- ~~Destructive Deduction~~
- Destructive Deduction: What is its counterpart

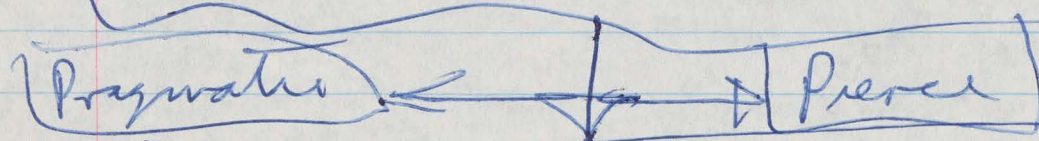


Induction

- Progress = Confusion at a higher level - (Gödel)

VIII

- Ky { • Entropy ^{increase} is the driving factor that is responsible for expanding the universe



Entropy increase together with the survival instinct ~~provide~~ interact to provide the basis for expanding the universe

- The Inductive/Deductive loop of dialectic creation suggests maybe we can develop a mathematics with both these features. Then:
 - Program such a math logic into a computer
 - Place fundamental constituents into ~~mode~~ computer storage.
 - Use Entropy Law as switching mechanism
 - Use (Interval) disorder (Entropy) together with Environmental ability to adapt to a changing environment. ~~as to~~ When adaptibility becomes less than rate at which environment changes then Paradigm shift become necessary.

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IX

• ~~But~~ level of entropy can be used to determine capacity for adapting to your environment.

• ~~Entropy can be used~~

• Entropy can be:

1) Used to determine the capacity for adapting to your environment

2) Measure of Effectiveness of a Cybernetic process (i.e. a goal driving activity)

Result:

3) Thought of as the fundamental factor that is responsible for:

- • concept and paradigm creation and development
- • the Unification of the Inductive/Deductive processes into a cybernetic (dialectic) loop

* • Expanding the universe

• Entropy plus ? Driving factors to expand the Universe

{ • Process → Pragmatism
• Group theory / Holism }

Do Pragmatism (Process) or Group theory provide basis for uncovering other components

• Goal - Survival / Coping for
Independent Action

• Environment - Cope or
Adapt

• Questions - Seek answer to
find right question

• Question/Response must be
placed into some Paradigm
How?

Mental

• Pattern needed to

• Mental Pattern (or Paradigm) needed
to match with environment
as basis for decisions to cope
~~with it~~

- How? Whole $\rightarrow$ Part $\rightarrow$ Whole
or General Survey $\rightarrow$ Essential Elements
 $\rightarrow$ Comprehensive whole

• ~~Part~~ In other words can
only go from General
to Specific or from
Specific to General

• Pause the questions: What are
we talking about in going from
general to Specific ~~at~~ or
Vice Versa from Specific to
General.

• To gain insight we will now
proceed down two paths.