



The Physical View on the Structure of the Human

Dorda G*

Institute of Physics, University of Armed Forces Muenchen, Germany

***Corresponding author:** Gerhard Dorda, Institute of Physics, University of Armed Forces Muenchen, Werner-Heisenberg-Weg 39, 85577 Neubiberg, Germany, Email: physik@unibw.de

Review Article

Volume 8 Issue 2

Received Date: June 04, 2024

Published Date: July 12, 2024

DOI: [10.23880/psbj-16000271](https://doi.org/10.23880/psbj-16000271)

Abstract

The analysis of the being, based on the thinking process of the single human, shows that the experimental observation of the causal unity of the categories meter, kilogram, second, ampere is related only to the square of time. The further analysis of this important observation results in the finding of the mental feeling effect of the human, yielding the feeling effects of harmony, of beauty, of love and also of hate. These effects are related only to the linearity of time. The fundamental difference between the human and the animals is described by the observed independence of the animals on the mental feeling effect.

Keywords: Time; Causality; Category; Human; Animal; Free Decision; Feeling; Harmony

Introduction

Based on the postulated meter, kilogram, second and ampere it was shown by the consideration of Stephen Hawking in his book “the brief history of time” that the time is the most important category at the being, in 1988 [1]. In similarity, all the phenomena of the world, described by Paul Davis in his book “About Time. Einstein’s Unfinished Revolution” shows that the basic importance is the category time, in 1995 [2]. Referred to the cosmological investigation performed by Lee Smolin, the famous physicist of the string theory and the co-founder of the Perimeter Institute of Theoretical Physics in Canada, a new conclusion about time has been described. Based on the results of the string and superstring theory, he has postulated in his book “The Trouble with Physics” that the main problem of the being appears to be the dynamics, i.e. the description and essence of the time, in 2006 [3].

It was shown in the papers presented by Dorda [4,5] that the description of the essence of time is based on the experimental finding of the *identity* of the time of the pendulum effect (PE), with the time of the third law of Kepler (3LK). This identity of time has been described by the

equation (4) in Dorda [5]. The importance of this observation was extended by the experimental findings of the causal connection between the category length and the category time, given by c , the velocity of light and furthermore by the causal equation between the category length and the category mass, see Dorda [6]. Using the by mathematics observed fixed connection between length and time, given in form of π , then all these findings yield the possibility to show the existence of the *unity* in form of the causal connection between the categories length R_0 , the category mass M_0 , the category square of time $(t_{3LK})^2$, and the a_0 , the constant number between the PE and the 3LK.

The Causal Unity of the Single Human

It should be pointed out that all the in the introduction presented findings refer to the *thinking process* of the human. This fact allows assuming that the unification of the categories length, mass, *square* of time, and the constant a_0 , [6], is related to the single human as well as to the observation of the quantum Hall effect [7], together with the fraction quantum Hall effect [4,8]. This model results in the new idea to enhance the physics, in which the *independence* between the categories meter, kilogram, second and ampere is

postulated, by the experimental findings of harmony, beauty, love and hate of the human, partially already described on the basis of the feeling effect of *Pythagoras* [9]. This new idea is a very important observation and therefore must be further analyzed.

The Fundamental Difference between the Human and the Animals

The analysis of the time of the pendulum effect (PE) and of the third law of *Kepler* (3LK) given in Dorda [5], as well as the description of the unity of the categories, given in Dorda [6], shows that the *causality* refers *only* to the square of time. These observations are very important, as they suggest that the thinking process of the human, being described in Dorda [5,6], cannot be the entire observation of the world. Thus, considering in addition the effects of the mental feeling of the human, i.e. the feeling of harmony, of beauty, of love as well of hate, then we observe, as the daily experience shows, that these mental feelings are related to the *linearity* of time. This important observation appears to be in fundamental contrast to the effects of the causality, which, as has been shown, are related to the *square* of time. This finding appears to be the basis for a new, i.e. enhanced interpretation of the being, as it shows that the square of time, i.e. the thinking process of the human, is in fundamental contrast to the linearity of time of any observed effect of the being.

Seen in this connection it is very useful to consider the behavior of the animals, observing that they *do not show* the mental feeling of harmony, not of beauty, not of love as well as not of hate. Thus, we must state that the animals are given only on the basis of causality. These experimental findings reveal that the existence of humans appears to be in fundamental contrast to the existence of the animals, showing the existence of a *fundamental* difference between the human and the animals.

In addition, it should be pointed out, that all the presented observations show to be in full agreement with the existence of the free decision of the human.

Conclusion

In conclusion of all these presented observations it can be stated that the description of the being should be divided into two parts:

- On the one side given by the enhanced interpretation of being, i.e. including the mental feeling effect of harmony, of beauty, of love and as well as of hate, and thus related to the *linearity* of time.
- On the other side based on the thinking process of the humans, showing the existence of the unity of categories, thus related to the *square* of time, i.e. to the causality.

It is very interesting that the animals, as has been observed and described, do not show mental feeling effects, i.e. they are only related to the square of time, i.e. to the causality. Therefore, we can state that the humans, who are related to linearity of time, appear to be in *fundamental* difference to the animals.

Acknowledgements

The author is indebted to Prof. Walter Hansch, University of Armed Forces, Muenchen, for the support of this subject and for his comments to statements of this paper. He would like to express special thanks to Dr. Alexander Hirler for his efforts in typesetting this paper. Additional thanks go to Dipl.-Ing. Markus Dorda for reviewing this document.

References

1. Hawking St (2001) A Brief History of Time. In: Rowohlt (Ed.), Reinbeck bei Hamburg.
2. Davies PCW (1995) About Time: Einstein's Unfinished Revolution. In: Simon & Schuster (Ed.), New York.
3. Smolin L (2006) The Trouble with Physics: The Rise of String Theory, the Fall of a Science and What Comes Next. Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, pp: 392.
4. Dorda G (2016) The structure of space and time and the interpretation of heat. Cuvillier Verlag, Goettingen, pp: 27–29 and 37–50.
5. Dorda G (2022) The Essence of the Phenomenon Time and its Causal Relation to the Process of the Human Seeing and Hearing. Phys Sci & Biophys J 6(1): 1-6.
6. Dorda G (2023) The Causal Unity of the Categories Meter, Kilogram, Second and Ampere and its Relation to Human Seeing. Phys Sci & Biophys J 7(2): 1-2.
7. Klitzing KV, Dorda G, Pepper M (1980) New Method for High-Accuracy Determination of the Fine-Structure Constant Based on Quantized Hall Resistance. Phys Rev Lett 45: 494-497.
8. Tsui DC, Störmer HL, Gossard AC (1982) Two-Dimensional Magnetotransport in the Extreme Quantum Limit. Phys Rev Lett 48: 1559-1561.
9. Dorda G (2023) The Process of Human Speech and of Human Music. Phys Sci & Biophys J 7(1): 1-4.