The Overlook Effect

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Abstract

Humans typically envision things parallel to where they are standing on the Earth. The overlook effect (OE) seems to be something out of the emerging space age. However, it has been around as long as proto-humans first lived in trees. The OE is a key aspect of general relativity, not related to specious General Relativity. Our survival depends partly on understanding the real OE in our modern world.

The overlook effect (OE) is something that seemingly first appeared when humans looked out of their spaceship windows and beheld our shining blue planet floating below in the vast darkness of space.

This essay will revisit what space travelers have said when they were first shocked by what they had imagined they already knew intellectually.

We will also look historically, and within other logarithmic linear dimensions, to appreciate the true importance of the real OE we partially take for granted.

The Overlook Effect Since Prehistory

Not every species has an existential OE. Microbes don't need an overlook experience to optimize their viability. Many deep sea dwellers experience darkness in all directions, so they look at illumination from others locked therein. The bottom line is that an OE is not always necessary for a species' viability. On the other hand, humans are among the few species that need an OE for full species and social viability.

We are familiar with vultures, hawks and falcons cruising overhead looking for feeding opportunities. Flying above it all, combined with superior eyes, maximizes chances for meals. In these cases there is no philosophical awe, just hunger.

Humans are among the many terrestrial species that are between those who do, and those who don't employ an OE. Generally, humans are just fine being face-to-face with feeding opportunities, and avoiding our enemies. Nevertheless, there are times when enhanced overlooking is helpful or critical.

Anthropologists have considered the significance of emerging humans spending a lot of time in the trees. Beyond the obvious advantages of being safe from certain predators, the less obvious advantages of being able to survey a wider realm for feeding opportunities is significant. Humans have long inhabited most areas of the planet, with or without trees. Some of our ancestors used hills and mountains to survey opportunities. Even though the skies looked flat, and the Earth looked virtually flat, the OE helped us see what is distantly there before us.

Modern humans have two types of OE: The first is the basic and historical kind mentioned above. The second is our unique power to envision, and thereby enhance our vision. Whereas a typical OE involves looking down – *inverted OE*, or looking up, is also critical for our superpredator species. There are many prey species that likewise look up for flying attacks, but inverted OE has many more human cultural uses.

The Modern Overlook Effect

The modern OE is mostly a phenomenon of the last 100 years. Starting with the realization that our planet is a sphere (despite what flat-earth zombies claim), we have been able to navigate our globe with airplanes and global positioning satellites.

Moving forward to the second half of the 20th century, and into the 21st, we are able to directly experience what the Earth looks like from within spacecraft. TV's Captain Kirk, of *Star Trek* fame, looked in awe from his Blue Origin space window. Unlike most first time space travelers, Shatner's reaction was unexpected:

> "In an excerpt of his new book Boldly Go published exclusively by Variety, the former Star Trek star reveals that while he thought his trip would bring him catharsis and connection, instead he was filled with "overwhelming sadness".
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> "Everything I had thought was wrong. Everything I had expected to see was wrong," Shatner writes in the Variety excerpt.
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> "The contrast between the vicious coldness of space and the warm nurturing of Earth below filled me with overwhelming sadness.
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> "Every day, we are confronted with the knowledge of further destruction of Earth at our hands: the extinction of animal species, of flora and fauna . . . things that took five billion years to evolve, and suddenly we will never see them again because of the interference of mankind. It filled me with dread. My trip to space was supposed to be a celebration; instead, it felt like a funeral."

The OE in Physics and Astrophysics

Physics has for several generations emerged from astrology and odd ideas of reality and metaphysics. We have microscopic tools that can go down to two-photon resolution. We now also have telescopic tools that can inspect in multiple wavelengths distant regions of our visible universe. That's far from Copernicus and Galileo. What can this new power do for the overlook effect?

The human brain has about 100 trillion synaptic connections. We are hardly using our potential for wisdom. Wisdom combines vision and envisioning within reasonable perception. It is not necessary for us to ride into space to share in the experiences of those who have been there. It is furthermore unnecessary to even share these experiences, because our telescopes have for many decades given us the powers of *inverted OE*. That's what we can achieve by simply looking up as did Galileo to see what is dimensionally beyond the Ptolemaic celestial dome.

It is widely accepted that our local universe is incredibly huge, and expanding. There is much scientific data to support observed expansion, but no provable causative theory beyond correlation and fancy math. The dominant causal theories are a hundred years stale. What is needed is a better 21st century causative model. This author has progressively provided the improved paradigm. There are more causative essays to follow, including a better model for quantum mechanics.

Our understanding of physical reality is dependent on the idea of logarithmic linear dimensions, with the zero point arbitrarily being in our own personal space. Thus, there are both positive logarithmic dimensions to the powers of ten meters "out there," and negative logarithmic dimensions "down there," even inside our atomic bodies.

Positive logarithmic dimensions extend toward the multiversal ten to the 28th power. Negative logarithmic particle dimensions extend "down" to the physical negative 38th dimension.

Math can in idealistic theory go down and up toward infinite dimensions, as Zeno of Elea described, but beyond a certain operational level this funny algebra is just fancy Platonic math unconnected to how the multiverse of local universes works. We can thus say that the largest 4D multiversal structures are finite, and composed of the smallest 4D electromagnetic structures, with dialectical dynamics interpenetrating these logarithmic linear extremes.

Another way of making this point is to say that knowing the smallest helps us know the largest; and knowing the largest helps us know the smallest. It's all about dimensional perspectives.

As with envisioning "out there," and even from looking back from spaceships at our imperiled blue gem in the darkness, we can now envision inwardly the innumerable electromagnetic yin/yang spherical components that underlie it all.

Of course, we can never know the unknowable unknowns – but at least we can have a better perceptual framework that avoids voodoo math theory, and helps us understand more of the knowable unknowns.

Therefore and in sum, the overlook effect is just another way of embracing some of the authentic general relativity within causation, that does not need any form of specious GR or QM math correlations. Here is the honest path that 21st century physics will follow, sooner or later, assuming we don't first exterminate ourselves with our brilliant ignorance.