

The Current Status of the Physicalist Program [PHPR]

By

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The Physicalist Program [PHPR] was founded as a resolution to a foreseeable catastrophic scenario in the Scientific Age in the form of a task. One task is to be pursued; then completed; before the next task is set. PHPR is to be dismantled when the last task is completed. By then the Scientific Age has come to an end...

The First Task of PHPR is a 100 year task that must be fully implemented when ITER [International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor] goes online. Which then gives us a 40 year window of opportunity to complete 60 percent of the First Task of PHPR and 60 years to complete. The First Task confronts the question of how to resolve mineral depletion when ITER goes online and when ITER is mass manufactured 40 years after?

PHPR is now in the experimental stages. The 1st and 3rd task of the 7 Impossible Tasks has been partially completed but is expected to be fully completed when ITER goes online. The expectation of completion of those tasks yielded the conceptual and theoretical discovery of metaspace. Yet we still haven't gain access to metaspace. To gain access to metaspace requires an international effort of particle accelerators to go further up the energy-scale that will lead to the completion of the Grand Unification Scheme.

Pursuing metaspaces, on a high-energy physics level, must await first confirmation of supersymmetric particles at CERN, dark matter, and the achievement of ITER at a large-scale. But also it involves the abandonment of the hierarchy problem in favor of metaspaces which means that evidence of supersymmetry will be found through metaspaces.

Gaining access to metaspaces will result in an explosive phase of mathematical discovery that will seem uncontrollable. In order to establish order in metaspaces, at that point, we must impose Computational Control and SUPREME. But metaspaces must be pursued carefully as a fatal misstep in metaspaces will result in a transformative fall-out that gives little over 5 days before fatality.

The Second Task is yet to be decided but hints of that Task are beginning to emerge. The efforts of space-exploration, exo-biology, SETI [The Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence], and the Kepler Satellite has increased and divulged more knowledge about life on other solar systems beyond ours. There may be, in the near future, evidence of life in our own solar system in the form of microbes. There may, as well, also be evidence of life even in the less inhospitable regions of the moons of Jupiter; complex life very much like planet Earth but very primitive and inexact.

Life may be observed, from a cosmic distance, in other planets or regions with new state-of-art satellite telescopes or we may be able to eavesdrop on other intelligent life-forms

with new technology that takes advantage of sending digital information rather than detecting radio signals.

Completion of the First Task may pose a threat to an extraterrestrial intelligence. So the Second Task asks a possibly unique question. A question that involves the exhaustion of colonization and the development of space habitats within our own solar habitat. How do we proceed carefully beyond our solar system without becoming a threat to an extraterrestrial intelligence?

This conundrum relates to the apparent reality that colonization of other natural [or artificial] habitats is unviable since the biological nature of these planets do not correspond to the biological nature of Earth. Any attempt to colonize these planets may result in a full-scale confrontation, epidemic, or little time for habitation. In only the most extreme cases should the First Task of PHPR be applied for the development of habitats in an inhospitable moon or exo-planet that shows promise of a successful large-scale transformative reaction.

But yet the milestone of PHPR will be pursued to achieve space exploration which poses the question: how do we achieve transportation from one point in space-time to the other with little effort and little time? This is the development of star gates which is the most feasible transportation system since worm-holes are, theoretically, a naturally occurring phenomenon.

The Second Task of PHPR utilizes the milestone of PHPR. Since any other avenue is improbable as the development of warp drives, in itself, poses technological risks that make their invention unlikely and too costly.

It's in this sense that the current status of PHPR has been stated. Future efforts will be made that tests the limits of the types of energy that may exist through the discovery of D-energy in metaspace; the role of SUPREME in cosmology; and the theoretical and practical applications of computational control.