

NEWS RELEASE

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Art Experiment Reveals Science As Pseudoscience

Mount Laurel, NJ - On March 23, 2016, a peer-reviewed article titled "Who Is Telling The Truth, Nature Or Man?" by researcher Manuel S Morales, was published in the international science journal, News Of Biomedical Sciences. [1] This means that a scientific journal published by a national academy of science with an international editorial board and council of scientists have formally recognized that science, as currently practiced, is actually an incomplete study of Nature based on unambiguous empirical evidence obtained from a twelve year art experiment conducted at TemptDestiny.com. The irrefutable findings revealed a fundamental omission error with the methods used to conduct science [2] that is so transparent anyone with internet access can confirm for themselves what the art of science has overlooked without needing to read a single scientific document or book. The results show that the current effectual methods used to collect data in order to confirm scientific theories are incomplete thus erroneous, so much so, that by definition science can actually be understood as a pseudoscience.

In the article, empirical evidence confirmed without ambiguity that Nature prohibits any and all experiments to be conducted without a direct or indirect selection first being made (see Figure). Therefore, by *not* factoring both mutually exclusive and jointly exhaustive selection variables,

which each and everyone of us (including scientists) must use each and every day of our lives, as the cause of the effects observed in experiments and observational studies you technically have a blind, thus incomplete study of the natural world.

In order to get an idea of the magnitude of how blind science is of the omission error, go to any scientific directory or journal online and search for both keyword phrases together, “direct selection” and “indirect selection”. Then search for, “direct selection experiment” and “indirect selection experiment” together, or “direct selection method” and “indirect selection method” together, in order to further distinguish if both causal variables were accounted for in research investigations. Of the tens of millions of online research documents (in English), one may find a relative handful (less than 1% of 1%) that mention these two variables in the same document. If so, then further review will be needed to determined how the keywords found were applied as either causal mechanisms of the effects observed or as effects directly or indirectly observed.

For scientists, this marks an opportunity to advance science from the current incomplete paradigm based on knowledge of effects (effectual science), to a complete paradigm based on knowledge of both cause and its effects (causal science). By prioritizing funding for causal scientific research over current effectual scientific research, the results will be more accurate and cost efficient by being aligned with *how* Nature works and thus advance the art for the betterment and well being of us all.

For the everyday man this means that the cause of everything that exist in Nature is not singular. Due to this fact being based on reality and not on opinions or beliefs, it can be safely confirmed by all via the Final Selection Thought Experiment as described in the article. As the unambiguous empirical evidence has confirmed, *how* effects are caused are predetermined which in turn determines what effects exist. In summary, Nature prohibits existence until a selection can be made or can no longer be made. As such, we have no choice in the matter.

Note of commendation is extended out to the editorial board and editorial council of the News Of Biomedical Sciences publication for their leadership and integrity.

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Search Examples:

Scholar.Google.com - **Method A:** By searching for the keyword “the”, Google exhibited approximately 11,600,000 documents in their database. When a search for “direct selection” “indirect selection” was made *together* the results as of 11-20-15 were as follows:

5,780 hits “direct selection” “indirect selection” - (11,600,000)

1 hit “direct selection experiment” “indirect selection experiment”

arXiv.org - **Method B:** Over a million papers have been uploaded to the repository. A syntax error was obtained by using “direct selection” “direct selection” together. So instead, a searched for “direct selection” (43 hits) and then separately searched for “indirect selection” (3 hits) was conducted followed by comparing if any documents were included in both search results. The following search hits were obtained on 11-20-15:

1 hit “direct selection” and “indirect selection” (1,000,000+ documents)

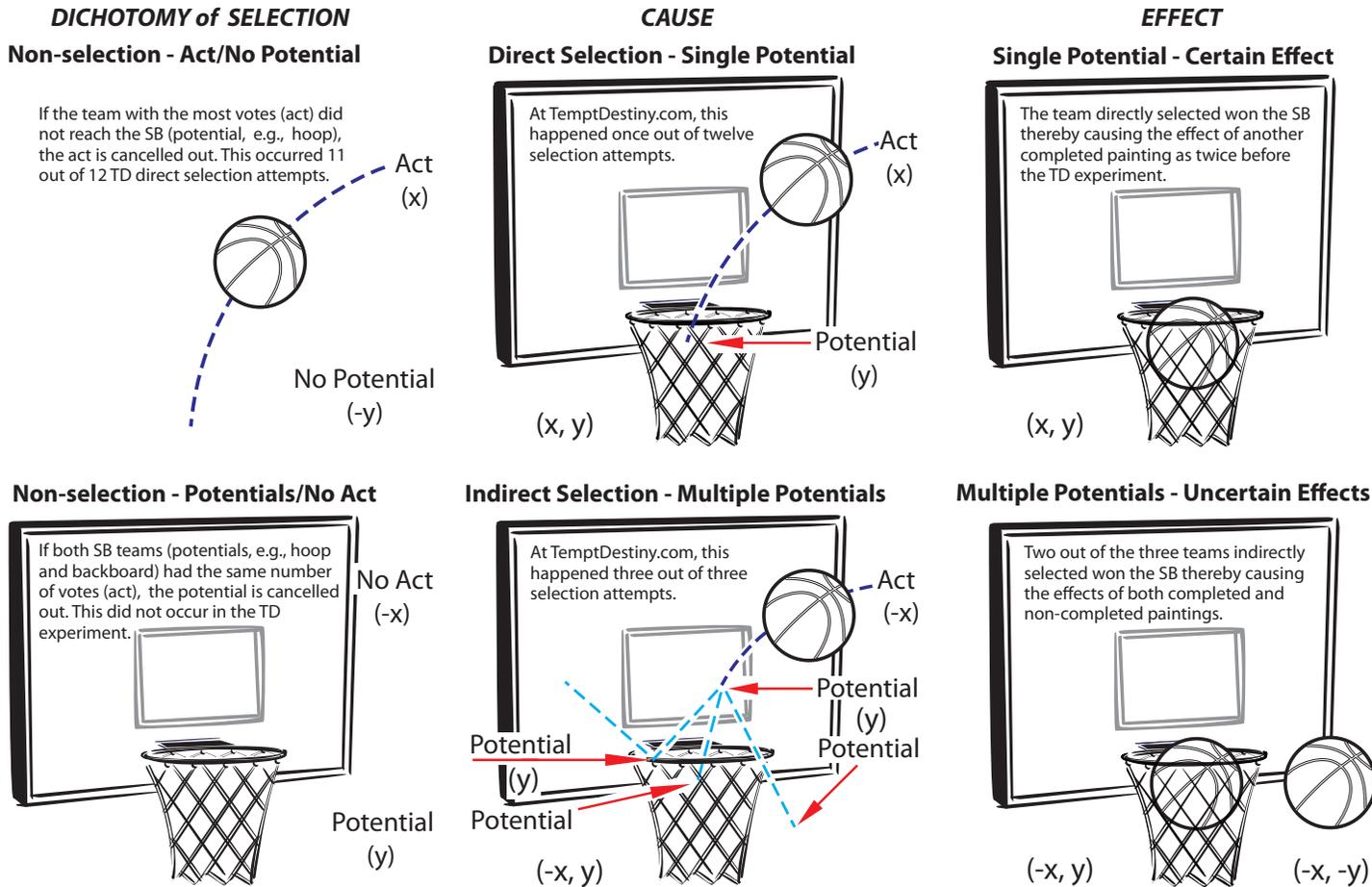
0 hit “direct selection experiment” and “indirect selection experiment”

Note, if you do not use parentheses then the search engine will look for each separate word instead of the exact keyword phrase, i.e., obtain false-positive results/data. To begin your search, you may want to start with using the keywords, “directory of scientific journals” for a list of science directories and journals.

References:

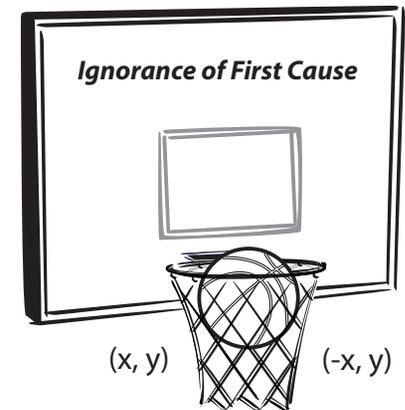
1. Morales, M.S., Who Is Telling The Truth, Nature Or Man?, News Biomed. Sci. (2016) Vol.13, No. 1. P. 86-90. http://temptdestiny.com/pdf/Morales_NewsOfBiomedicalSciences.pdf
2. Morales, M.S., Assumed Higgs Boson Discovery Proved Einstein Right, International Journal of Fundamental Physical Sciences (2012) Vol. 37, p. 44-47.
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http://fundamentaljournals.org/ijfps/downloads/35_IJFPS_Dec_2012_44_47.pdf

Figure: Mechanics Of The Two Acts Of Selection



A Flawed Scientific Method

Without taking into account *both* origin variables that caused the effects observed in experiments, the results are based on omitted-variable bias which can only lead to obtaining false-positive data as exhibited below:



So which of the two mutually exclusive selection variables (x, y) or (-x, y) caused the effect of the ball to go into the hoop and if you guessed correctly how would you know?

Imagine watching a basketball game and only seeing when the ball came out of the hoop. That's what the scientific method is missing, knowledge of which variables caused the effects observed in its experiments. In essence, the discovery of Einstein's nonlocal hidden variables has revealed how the scientific method is fundamentally flawed but also how to fix it by including the omitted variables that first caused the effects that follow.

Albert Einstein held the belief that quantum mechanics was an incomplete theory and that there were local hidden variables that would give us a complete sense of reality. As the findings show, he was correct about there being hidden variables. However, he was incorrect as to where to find them. The above basketball examples serve to illustrate the findings of the Tempt Destiny (TD) experiment and the mechanics involved.

1. The first top and bottom images show that a selection is a dichotomy consisting of two mutually exclusive parts that need to simultaneously exist as a pair in order for a selection to come to exist. As football fans found out in 11 out of 12 attempts, a selection does not preexist. It can *only* come to exist. This is what makes the acts of selection nonlocal and thus hidden.
2. The next top and bottom images (CAUSE) show that there are only two mutually exclusive and jointly exhaustive causal variables in Nature.
3. The next top and bottom images (EFFECT) show their corresponding effects