

Essay

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Essay

Applied Theory of Relativity into Human and Animal Biology and Psychology?

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Abstract: It is often said in human society that it all starts from the mind, and this is true. The answer to the question “Why is it that pets require much fewer years to fully develop than humans?” could be headed to the Theory of Relativity and the perceived time according to the levels of instinct and rationality. It is perhaps no wonder that the French language translates the word “mind” as “l'esprit”, which also means “spirit” in the English language. Given that the Theory of Relativity applies to all physical matter, the theory applies to chemistry, biology and psychology as well. The level of instinct is proportional with the perceived speed of time and implicitly, to the speed of time itself for the whole organism, given that the nervous system coordinates all bodily functions. A pet may experience a few years as humans experience over a decade, making their perceived lifetime to be approximately equal to the human's. The same applies to the perception of space and its components. This aspect would emphasise upon the fact that all life on Earth shows the same degree of value with regards to uniqueness. Nevertheless, the values represented by the hierarchy of competences among living organisms at the same time differs based on species. Honour of uniqueness and hierarchy of competences represent two scientific concepts that never overcross. As a result, there is no evidence to suggest that scientific facts as such constitute a form of contradiction to philosophical and religious ideas, given that religion refers to animals as companions of humans. With regards to the clock of the living organism; there are three kinds of clocks in a living organism: the emotional clock, the cognitive clock and the molecular clock. These three categories actually constitute the temporal layers of our dimension, so they are in a relationship of interdependence. When one has a feeling that time is slower or quicker, they are not fully experiencing that change in the time speed, but only partially. And one can profoundly experience the change of perceived time speed when they experience profound feelings, which sweep them away from reality. Complete, deep mental focus can bring about this profound change in perception, which will make the individual feel as if they are in a different form of reality. When one is more instinctive, the person in cause perceives time as slower and sees more opportunities within the same frame of time and space. When one experiences the “Fight or flight” mode, the person in the cause finds themselves to be in danger and has two options; to try to prevail over the danger or to flee it. Whilst experiencing such a mode, people are much more alert and therefore, time passes more slowly and the physical space dilates. When people are relaxed, however, time and space become smaller, and when they are in a deep state of resting, they become very small. And where there is a smaller dimension, there is a greater speed, just as the circulating air gains speed when it crosses narrow passages.

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Content

All living organisms are made of cells, which represent the basic unit of all life on Earth. Philosophically speaking, the existence of animals has the purpose of human companionship, and not of abusive inferiority. Classes and species exist not for the purpose of subordination of life forms according to their category, but for the purpose of hierarchy and competence. Uniqueness and honor

does not eliminate the need for the emphasis upon hierarchy in the biological realm. The most fundamental coincidences that humans and animals share at the cellular level - namely, that both contain DNA chromosomes, ribosomes, mitochondria and a plasma membrane - may only emphasize upon such a fact (Carp T. et al., 2024). This detail places an ultimate emphasis upon the fact that all life forms have a Universally uniform value, and there is no evidence to imply that all domains of life have the same level of philosophical and functional hierarchy as a result of this. A possible application of the Theory of Relativity into the perceived length of life, possibly in all living organisms, also emphasizes upon the fact that life is a unique gift in the entire Universe and that there is no inferiority of its value, no matter if life is shared by the animal or the plant species, for example. Namely, there may be evidence to suggest that the perception of lifespan is relatively the same in all living organisms, as animals generally perceive time to be substantially slower than in humans. The same may apply to plants and animals respectively, if there were evidence to suggest that plants exhibit an extent of intelligence that is observed in animal species. This relativity of timespan perception among all living species may only place a firm emphasis upon the fact that all living organisms share an equal honorary level. Simultaneously, the concept of hierarchy does exist and apply into the biological sphere and there is significant evidence to suggest that humans are at the top of the hierarchy of life on Earth (Carp T., 2024).

There ought to be a differentiation between the concept of hierarchy and the one of honor; else, the fallacy of relativism and of misleading ideologies, such as anarchy, may sadly be reached as a result of misinformation, which has a highly "infectious" nature in human society. It is neither true that there is complete equality between all living organisms, nor is it true that humans are superior in honor to animals and plants and that any non-human living species ought to show a degree of slavery in their relationship with humans. Hierarchy stands for true leadership, that does not violate the laws of science and Universal free-will, that is approved by all participating members with life. Honor stands for unconditional respect and support for the gift of life in the Universe; it supports equality for all members with unique life in them. In truth, hierarchy and honor live in a perfectly harmonious relationship with one another, and the fundamentals of molecular biology ultimately demonstrate statements as such. An important sign that the above arguments display a significant degree of relevance to the existing biological phenomena is the fact that the molecular clock and the circadian rhythm in animals generally differs significantly from the ones of humans. Namely, the perceived duration of daytime in animals is longer than the perceived duration of daytime in humans, given the fact that animals eat and rest more frequently per day than humans. This aspect automatically indicates that animals perceive their physically shorter lifespan (i.e. 10-15 years) as much longer than humans would perceive the physical number of years that such organisms would perceptually experience. Likewise, perception of time may represent the main bridge between the Theory of Relativity in Physics and Biology, via Psychology.

It has been suggested that intelligence breaks the barrier of time, and the more intelligent one is, the more quickly their perceived speed of time is, and the greater their speed of time is indeed. Nonetheless, an aspect as such does not imply that non-human living organisms die more quickly, but that their physical life is longer as well. Intelligence prolongs physical life, but it is wisdom that also prolongs the perceived length of life. As a result, it may also be that the degree of intelligence is proportional with the perceived speed of time. Furthermore, wisdom represents the bridge that connects intelligence with love. But, as we know that real intelligence consists of wisdom as a main element, one may say that it prolongs both physical life and the perceived duration of the physical life. Additionally, it was suggested that there are several existing epigenetic factors that influence the development of intelligence in all life forms, meaning that specific environmental factors and conditions may favor or limit intelligence (Carp T., 2024). As a result, there may be a substantial implication upon quantum physics-bound phenomena and micro-phenomena, given that the Theory of Relativity seems to have substantial applications into biology, via human and animal psychology. Overall, the applications of the Theory of Relativity into psychology is much more complex than we think, but nevertheless, it is a set of puzzles that deserves to be assembled. In addition to the previous argument; whilst it is currently well-known that Albert Einstein came up with the Theory of

Relativity, it is possible that he was not the first to discover signs of the relativity of time. A few decades before Albert Einstein proved the validity of the Theory of Relativity, Mihai Eminescu, a Romanian poet, published a composition called "The Evening Star", in which he suggested time had different manners of running in the same physical realm.

"The Evening Star set in motion. Her wings were growing

In the heavens,

And paths of millennia were crossing

In the same moments as such.

A heaven of stars is underneath;

Above her, there is a heaven of stars -

A continuous lightning seemingly was flashing

Wandering through them."

There is another written composition published by the poet, called "The poor Dionis", that contains a passage with a suggestion that time is relative:

"It is known that in such a moment we must separate forever; as, in desired spaces, the day will be as a century, and when you will return, you will not find Ruben anymore, but another man, analogous with me, but whom you will find more easily."

Interestingly, human intuition seems to commonly precede great scientific discoveries, given that it is always instinct and "gut-feeling" that pushes scientists to perform specific investigations into less known topics. This aspect also indicates that philosophy plays a rather major driving role in scientific research, despite its evident autonomy in Academia and also in the clinical arenas. Nevertheless, as the word implies, autonomy does not mean complete separation, but rather an individual role that is bound by the free will-related laws and phenomena of the Universe. The differentiation between the meaning of "autonomy" and the one of "independence" may have been as greatly confused as the differentiation between the meaning of "correlation" with the one of "causation". Although it is Albert Einstein who performed the scientific discovery of the Theory of Relativity, philosophical credit ought to be given also to the writers and poets who suggested in their literature that there is such a concept as Relativity within the spatial-temporal dimension of the Universe. And finally, the evident existence of Relativity in the Universe, alongside the recent discovery that the Universe is de-facto not real in location, which is possibly a partial result of the initial discovery of Relativity, may suggest that realms outside of the Universe might exist, therefore giving room to religious belief after all. Analogously, time and space are real and not simultaneously, given that time, space and location are the three interdependent elements of physical reality. Interestingly enough, time is truly an illusion, as Albert Einstein stated and, simultaneously, it is not an illusion, as the very elements that time include do bring and also influence outcomes that are both physical and philosophical in nature. This analogy may show that the events occurring in the real world have an evidential effect in the philosophical arenas, whilst the philosophical concepts and guidelines remain unchanged over the millennia.

Furthermore, it seems that the perception of time speed in humans and, analogously, in animals, differs based upon the state of health. Given that negative feelings of agony are widely associated with disease, people and animals experiencing diverse forms of illness tend to experience time as slower, as long as their psychological state is drawn toward the state of illness. If the psychological state of the ill individual is rather not in accordance with the suffering of the body, then the perception of time speed will generally not be significantly altered toward the slower end. According to Eastern Orthodox Christian Philosophy, Heaven and Hell represent two infinite ends of the perception of time speed. Namely, Heaven seems to be located above the infinite cap of the speedy perception of time, which is associated with absolute joy, whilst Hell seems to be located underneath the infinite bottom of the lengthy perception of time, which is associated with absolute suffering. Given this point of observation, the rationale behind everlasting joy or everlasting pain that are unaccompanied by boredom and exhaustion respectively, may be understood more easily by the physical mind. The

Theory of Relativity may represent a whole or a principal segment of the bridge between the seen and the unseen world, the finite and the infinite. The barrier of infinity is located between the physical and the metaphysical worlds. As a result, the validity of the Theory of Relativity may actually support scientists in finding evident arguments for the existence of God.

Conclusion

Intelligence, wisdom and the emotional state may represent three essential determining factors that influence the application of Relativity into biology and psychology. It may be that, the more a living being knows specific data and is able to assimilate, the faster they experience time itself. This potential aspect may highlight the relationship of interdependence between time, space and matter, just as the horizontal, vertical and oblique lines of three-dimensional geometrical structures display an evident relationship of interdependence. Perhaps, such phenomena reflect the interdependent relationship between the scientific disciplines of physics, chemistry and biology, with the foundational fourth dimension of mathematics, given that Science has also demonstrated the existence of the fourth dimension with the discovery of Relativity itself. The fourth dimension may represent a bridge between the seen and the unseen; between existence and non-existence, offering a suggestion to the existence of an extra-dimensional Author of life, Who is capable of bringing existence from non-existence. The recent discovery that the Universe is de facto not real in location could further point to the existence of a fourth dimension. By this analogy, one may eliminate the automatic implication that, if animals and humans perceive their duration of life as equal, it means that animals and humans are the same. This may represent an example of the fallacy that implicates a relativization of analogy projection. It could be believed that the argument stating "Correlation does not imply causation" has a Universal nature; meaning that it crosses all the internal borders of Science. The human spoken word and sighting have also displayed colossal properties of physical modulation, meaning that verbal and non-verbal communication represent the principal mechanism of maintenance of the physical environment. Furthermore, misinterpretation of Scientific evidence resulting from agendas used against societal and religious hierarchy may sustain and promote toxic ideologies, which are widely anarchical in nature, as an extreme as such promotes excessive, toxic "equality". The manner of communication shapes the dimensionality which all living organisms are projected into as a consequence of its quality, and the well-known phenomenon of tribalism may represent a byproduct of poor communication, which often leads to the development of negative emotions, such as hostility. Likewise, there may now be considerable scientific reasons to suggest, not only that humans and animals experience time differently, but that their individually perceived average life duration on Earth is relatively the same.

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