FIVE FOR SIXFOLD

A CLASSICAL EDUCATION

At fifteen I traveled to Greece with an unruly growth of schoolboys, fracturing the Classical peace of the place with our noise.

Ignoring us, the bleached and broken bones of old Greek temples told of humanity's ancient need to aspire to the status of sunlight and stone.

Back at Eton, College Chapel, that anthem of youth, strutted imperiously in its uniform of stone, stained glass, transparent truth,

proof of our ability to mold materials to our needs, to construct a sublime Tower of Light, where even Time, tamed by ritual, knows its place.

The morning sun, the benevolent face of God, glowed on us with apparent warmth, through colored glass, which all the while was weeping imperceptibly.

When we pretend to permanence, here comes Heraclitus, to bite us. Sunlight fades, silence passes. Schoolboys live forever.

TRANSLATION

Every year a language dies and with it a way of looking at the world. More than a species, we have lost an entire universe.

Everything we see is colored by a lens of language, heavy with the weight of those before who saw and spoke it into being.

Avicenna, ibn Sina, translating his own ideas from his native Persian into the language of the Q'ran,

found he'd made a new philosophy like making ice into water that there was no change in substance is immaterial.

People say that poetry is what gets lost in translation. Plato said that poetry is translation. Both are right.

BOOK OF NUMBERS

Where was it one first heard of the truth? The the.

Wallace Stevens, The Man on the Dump

I

Creeds and the doctrines they enumerate are found in every religious community. Adherence to these brings the promise of salvation or at least impunity.

Of the dozens of such creeds all claiming that they represent the only and exclusive way to God a maximum of one could actually be right.

Statistically, you'd be more likely to encounter truth in some snide tweet by President Trump. Like Trump, doctrines and creeds by their very nature, divide.

II

In some communities, a two-dimensional Derrida-like approach to sacred texts can lead to an obsession with numerology, Pythagorean in its scope and complexity.

In milder manifestations, it shows itself in endless lists: "the" ten commandments or the seven deadly sins. Even Buddhists have their Eightfold Path, their Five Hindrances.

One night, in meditation class, I found myself reflecting on the way religions love to cling to words like torpor, accidie and sloth, as if they'd been handed down

from the ancient Sumerian or Sanskrit. And is the Five fixed? What happens if we contract a new sin or Hindrance, like being distracted by the numbers themselves? Do the five become six? Or is there a process of promotion and relegation like soccer leagues as when poor Hestia lost her place to Bacchus in the Twelve Olympians or Matthias came on as substitute for Judas.

(back then you couldn't field a team with just eleven.) My mind, which should have been still, in contemplation of the Five, against my will was now at sixes and sevens.

III

Bad things come in threes. Then there's the Trinity, the idea of a three-person'd God, except they're not persons but hypostases, a word which doesn't quite translate.

Gregory of Nazianzen, whose idea it was, described his doctrine as a "mystery," another word, which doesn't quite translate. The Doctrine soon became an excuse

for Christians to murder one another in numbers which outpaced the persecutions of the Roman Emperors, and today it divides the (three) Peoples of the Book.

All books have critics. What they say becomes religion. Dry age replaces youth, metaphor and poetry misunderstood: Son of God, This is my Body, I am the Truth.

As it's often said, or should be said: when the literal butts heads against the figurative, the literal wins, but only because it has the harder head.

TWO DOGMAS OF EMPIRICISM A Lesson in the Power of Philosophy

I was having coffee with the DC representative of a big consumer group, trying to explain to him their advocacy of an APR-based rate cap was sheer idiocy. It harmed the poorest consumers disproportionately: it was inherently discriminatory.

He seemed to think I was lying. He wasn't biting or buying, so I had another go.

"Isn't it your mission
To help the poor?
Then drop the caps! Low
rate loans cost more
than the reverse. I know
it's counter-intuitive,
like telling the Inquisition
that the earth goes round the sun,
but it's also true. Don't be a flat-earther.
History won't be kind to you —
it's like being an Obama birther!"

Still no action. Nothing gained. He was a lawyer, of course, trained to counter, not to give, at any cost, even when his argument was lost.

He was glancing at his watch, mumbling something about a lunch appointment...Thinking back to what I'd read about him, on a hunch, I tried a different tack.
"What was your major in college?"
"Philosophy." "Really? So was mine.
Do you remember an article,
Two Dogmas of Empiricism,
by Professor Quine?"

He didn't but his cynicism

if not quite ended, was at least temporarily suspended. It was worth a shout. "Why? What was it about?"

"People used to say that there were two kinds of true statement, analytic and synthetic. An analytic truth was true in all possible worlds. Examples were the Laws of Euclid and the Laws of God. Synthetic truths, on the other hand, were merely contingent, like saying "This mug is on the table." Now it's true. And now it isn't. This sort of truth is obviously unstable.

I studied his face. "Are you following me so far?" He nodded. "Carry on," he prodded.

"Well, a man called Riemann showed that in space parallel lines do meet, thus refuting one of Euclid's Laws and creating Riemannian Geometry, which paved the way for Einstein's Theory of General Relativity.

The implications were shocking.

Quine proposed that there was no such thing as analytic truth. Instead, there was one huge field of statements that were true: those on the edge were most contingent, joining and leaving the field every moment, while those in the middle never moved, until the contrary was proved.

It would take a powerful wave to shake the field up to the point that peace could only be achieved, and some stability retrieved, by changing one of these more central truths. But every now and then it has to happen."

"So, absolute truth is absolute crap and

the Laws of Religion are all contingent.

I get it," he said. "But what does it have to do with rate caps?" "I think, perhaps,

you already know. All along your group has proclaimed a doctrine in a way which is quasi-religious.

It brings donations in — it's popular, prestigious.

But all the evidence is showing you it's wrong. APRs are a function of the size and length of a loan. That means that no rate could be fair for all loan sizes.

Simple logic. Second, the surprise is

there's an inverse relationship between cost and rate. That means a rate cap kills the loans that cost the least, the only loans that poor consumers can afford."

The prize pugilist was staggering now:
I wanted him floored.

"Open your eyes. The only way to restore stability to the field is to abandon the dogma you believed was analytic."

The next day he emailed me to say he'd bought the book. I told him I looked forward to his thoughts. "Any day," he promised. "Any day."

Instead, next time I made it up to town, he'd left the organization altogether. Presumably, lacking the ability to change their policy on his own, he'd had to leave to restore his own stability. I even felt a bit remorseful, since before his life had meaning, had a mission as an honored member of the Inquisition. Then, one day, on the road to Damascus,

Pentheus encountered Philosophy and everything that was clear was suddenly cloudy, and all that had been comfortably dark as night was now blindingly bright.

MAKING CONNECTIONS

1

Flying over Dallas in the darkness, I can see the circuit board beneath me of a massive organism I am not a part of.

But the pilot has his orders and we're going down.

2

I'm on another plane, just boarded.
Through my window I can see the luggage being loaded, tossed onto a moving belt by a god, who seeing me observing him, is uncharacteristically careful with the next bag or two.

3

We sit in our seats, staring straight ahead, or fiddling with our phones.

The door of the plane is still open. We aren't going anywhere.

Someone coughs. A straggler bustles in, relieved, and buckles up.

The luggage racks are full already, so they carry his bag away.
He shrugs and says, "It's true.
You can't take it with you."

Time has stopped for refueling or for maintenance.

Everyone has faith that somebody's in charge and we'll soon be out of here.