

My Philosophy

From Socrates to the Universal Law

The ancient Greeks had no instruments, no laboratories, no data. By our standards, they were primitive. And yet they were better scientists than we are. Their only tool was logic, and they used it well. Through the Socratic method, they treated the world as a series of questions and answers. They were not rearranging data; they were constructing structure. They were searching for the simplest principle that could explain the widest range of effects.

We, by contrast, drown in information. Modern science is built on induction: we collect data, arrange it, and mistake the patterns of effect for causes. We even convince ourselves that mathematics *causes* phenomena, when in truth math is only a language for describing effects. In this way, we have forgotten the real algorithm of science.

Because science is now built on induction alone, it keeps repeating the same mistakes. It confuses causes with effects, builds models from fragments, and then patches those models endlessly when they fail. This is the cycle Thomas Kuhn described: anomalies pile up until the model collapses and a revolution occurs. But what Kuhn saw as sociology is actually the predictable failure of induction without deduction.

Here is the missing law: **Compression is truth.**
Everywhere, always.

If a pattern will not compress, it is not true. If it compresses to its simplest generative form, it is true. This is the universal test. Data can confirm or falsify a pattern, but data does not generate the pattern. The pattern must come from deduction, from seeing the underlying symmetry.

Einstein said that things should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler. That is another way of saying that truth is compression without loss.

This is why paradigm shifters are not necessarily smarter — they are simply able to see differently. Where others see data, they see symmetry. Where others arrange effects, they deduce causes.

And this brings us to the genetic code. The genetic code is not a lookup table. It is a demonstration of the universal law. One structure — the icosahedron — and four symbol generators are enough to create all possible sequences. Structure always determines sequence. The code is spatial, compressive, and lossless. It is the most important code in science because it shows us how life itself performs compression, and therefore how life reveals truth.

If it compresses, it is true. If it does not, it is false. This is the law of science, and the genetic code is its proof.