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CAN MAN BE CALLED AS ORGANIC COMPUTER?

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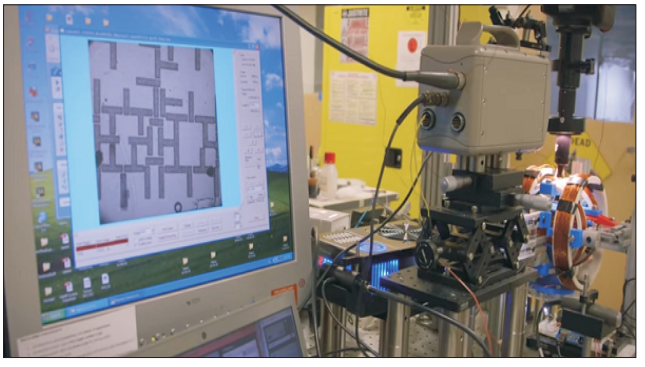
ABSTRACT

Computer metaphor is one of the most discussed and debated topic in Cognitive science, in this paper attempt has been made view a topic from beginner's (Common man) point of view and philosophy perspective.

KEYWORDS: *Computer, Organic Computer, Man, Mind, Philosophy, Computer Metaphor.*

INTRODUCTION :

Vethathiri Maharishi while explaining his philosophy of mind concepts gives various analogies to support his Concept. In one of the analogy, he Compared Imprint system of man with Computer mechanism of data receiving, storage and reflection, states that "There is no doubt that the Organic human "Computer" is designed by the Omniscient consciousness of gravity9. Hence the Objective of the paper is to evaluate the statement 'Can Man be called Organic Computer?'



METHODOLOGY

Methodology adopted in this study is Analytical method with three 3 views. Thesis, antithesis and Synthesis. Thesis: Supporting the concept. **Antithesis:** Not Accepting the Concept: Synthesis: evaluating the thesis and antithesis.

Analysis:

Analysis of Can man be called as Organic Computer? Creates further sub questions as

Question 1. Can man be compared with Computer?

Question 2. Why we need to compare man with the Computer?

Question 3. How to compare man with computer?

Question 4. What is the benefit of Comparisons?

Question 5. Can man be called biological Computer or genome Computer, instead of Organic computer?

Question 1: Can man be compared with Computer?

Thesis: yes, there are many views possible, let us see few views

1.1.1. View 1. Man = Physical + Mental (Mind), Computer = Hardware + Software. Mind does not exist without physical existe- nce similarly computer software can't operate without hardware. Hence man can called as computer.

1.1.2. View 2. Brain as Hardware and Mind as Software.

1.1.3. View 3. As per Cognitive psychology man is an information processing System like computer.

S. No.	Information Processing System	Man	Computer
1	Inputs	Five Senses Organs (Skin, Tongue, Nose, Eye, Ear)	Keyboard, mouse etc.
2	Processing	Brain	Processor
3	Outputs	Five working Organs (Hands, Legs, Mouth, Anus, Sex Organs)	Monitor, printer etc.

Supported Journal Papers:

Many papers supported the concept of Computer metaphor which includes1, 2,3,4,8.

Antithesis: No.

1.1.4. View 1. Man is an Organic Material, whereas computer as Inorganic Material, how come an Organic Material to be Compared with an Inorganic?
1.1.5. View 2. Computer can understand the Syntax only, cannot understand the semantics? (Searle's Criticism)
1.1.6. View 3. Computer and Man, operation differences are many can't compare?
11.7. Computers do not have intention, common sense, free will etc.
Many papers do not support the Comparison.
Synthesis: Views 1.1.1., 1.1.2., and 1.1.3. are accepted, but require a detail explanation to support the question 1.

Explanation of View 1.1.4 View1.

The difference between man and Computer exists at the higher level, when we apply level of abstraction we can find Commonality between the two. Off-course both has difference, the Commonality we can find is System, Computing principles etc.

Instead of question, "can man be compared with Computer?" It can be reworded with "Can Computing Principle of Man can be compared with computing principle of computer?" Will definitely more appealing and helps to pass through the first question.

Supportive points: Great commonality in the form of shared mechanisms, across the domain exists as per Grady booch; in one of his book "object oriented analysis and Design with application" said that it is God's awesome economy of Expression10.

Question 2. Why we need to compare man with the Computer?
Thesis:
2.1.1. View1. Arifitical intelligence trying to imitate man intelligence and create systems? Human beings called Homo sapiens man the wise, Artificial intelligence (AI), try to understand the intelligence. Although philosophy and psychology deals with intelligence, AI tries to build intelligence and useful to human beings6.
Antithesis: computers can't imitate man intelligence, it cannot understand the semantics, understand only the syntax. (Searle's Criticism)
Synthesis: There is no valid reason why we should not compare man with the computer? A Need for computer, a philosophical point of view is described below.

Man has 5 working organs (karmendriyas in Sanskrit) and 5 sense organs (ganarenriyas in Sanskrit). Five working organs are hand.leg, mouth, Anus and sex organs. Five sense Organs are skin, Tongue, Nose, eye and ear. This Sense and working organs has some limitation to sense and use.

For example a man can walk by legs up to few kilometers in day, there is a restriction, to solve this issue, he invented wheel. Wheel is the base for two, three or four wheeler vehicle etc. Through eye, he can see up to 30 degree or so and longer distance up to 30 km or so, hence there is a limitation. To overcome this limitation he invented a microscope for seeing invisible microorganism and for longer objects, invented Telescope for viewing thousands miles away stars. Similarly, man has limitation in memory and computation thinking; hence he is looking for instrument for this purpose. Early one was abacus, later sliding rule, calculator etc, the latest one in this series is computer. Once the above understanding comes, man will see computer (machine) as thinking assistant.

Question 3. How to compare man with computer?
Thesis:
View1. Cognitive psychology, Robotics, neural network, DNA Computing, cognitive Computing, artificial

intelligence, artificial life is the some of the domains, compared some aspects of man.
Antithesis: Too many methods confusing and does not improve understanding of mind/ man.
Synthesis: Many ways to compare man with the Computer.
One of the ways is Computational thinking perspective, following computational thinking on computer.

S. No.	Computational Thinking Tools	Computer as
1	Abstraction	Abstract Machine
2	Logic	Binary logic System, Symbol Processing system
3	Decomposition	Tool. Device, Machine
4	Pattern recognition	Analogical matching 1. Computer as man 2. Computer is a mind 3. Computer as information processing system.

Question 4. What is the benefit of Comparisons?
Thesis: Many benefits
Antithesis: Not much useful
Synthesis: Birth of Artificial intelligence, artificial life, Robotics, cognitive psychology, artificial neural networks, and artificial immunity systems are the few domains have evolved just because of Comparisons8. World is depends on computers, Computer domain development depends upon on few things, one such is comparisons.
Question 5. Can man be called biological Computer or genome Computer, instead of Organic computer?
Thesis: Yes
Antithesis: No
Synthesis: perspective differ, it can be called.

CONCLUSION

Can man be called as Organic Computer? We can Say "yes" due to the following reason.
1.Man was called Computer before Allen Turing period (1936), The Original meaning of Computer is refers to Man only hence we can called man as Computer. But it leads to Confusion, at present the meaning of computer refers to Machine. To avoid the confusion, to differentiate the difference we can suggest to call man as organic or natural Computer whereas computer machine as Inorganic or Artificial Computer.
2.Due to Technology advancement Computing via DNA possible, already in research laboratory level it has proven, but takes time to come mainstream, When hybrid computer (both organic and inorganic material) is also possible, at that time the word organic/inorganic or (Natural/Artificial) plays a vital role.
3.The Inspiration of computer (machine) is from Man. When we closely study the literature/articles of Charles Babbage (Father of Computer), Allen Ture (Father of Theoretical Computer Science)11, John Von Neumann (Father of Modern Computer), reveals that all were looked for man and Mind system, to get inspiration/solution for their problem.
4.Perspective plays a important role to make a decision. System thinking perspective man as a System. Object thinking perspective man as an Object. Already in "cognitive psychology perspective" man as a information processing System (Computer) Similarly, "Computational thinking" perspective also man as a Computer, But he may be Organic or Biological or genome computer.

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