Philosophical principle of the triad in defining the real meaning of the concepts of “the Internet” and “Intelligence”

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***Abstract*–The article explains step-by-step clarification of the triad principle functioning of a relative disclosure of the semantic context of any concept. This philosophical law served as an exclusive basis for using its unique opportunities in an actual perception of such concepts as “Internet” and “intellect”. The final results of decoding inevitably state that it is necessary to use them in a practical application with great care. First of all, it especially concerns the global “web” of the Internet and its technological approach of digital modeling of the virtual (artificial) surrogate world order, created by the uncontrolled, detached from consciousness by the uncontrolled human intellect.**

The authors consider this trend to be extremely dangerous in the development of the mankind. Digging into the dead-end wilds of a fictitious, ersatz reality, threatens with social and natural disasters, the precursors of which are already apparent to the naked eye. Before it's too late, it is necessary to address immediately the vital issues related to the truly evolutionary role and place of a man in the Universe.

Keywords–the triad principle, the algorithm for disclosing the "name" of the concept, sub-concepts, the Internet, intelligence, inner feeling

I. INTRODUCTION

In orthodox science a concept is traditionally represented as a thought reflecting objects and things of the surrounding world in a concentrated form as well as their interaction by fixing some common and individual signs, etc. This definition has long been known to all those who, some way or other, are engaged in research work. However, if someone, and most likely, the majority, considers that recognition of attributes of a concept is normal state of things, then such an interpretation of the concept does not satisfy us, since the form here replaces the content [1].

II. METHODOLOGY

In order to somehow fill the gap in the operation of this most important principle with respect to the disclosure of the meaning, the content of the concept, two consecutive attempts were made to develop a methodological version of its application.

The third version of the triad principle promotes the penetration into the concept and decoding of letter combinations that reveal a complete meaningful “name” from the beginning of the concept to the end in the most accurate way. This algorithm (version) is presented in our paper to show how we will produce “decoding” of seemingly understandable expressions (concepts) of “Internet” and “intellect”.

So, here's the algorithm:

1. The first three letters serve as the basis for restoring the first sub-concept (the element of the whole concept) in the Nominative case (who, what).

2. The subsequent grouping of three letters to restore the following sub-concept is accomplished by attaching the fourth letter to the last two letters of the first three. This second sub-concept (structural link) of the concept should already be expressed in the Genitive case (whom, what).

3. The same action continues in the future, i.e. the fifth letter is added to the last two letters of the second three and the third sub-concept of the general concept is also “deciphered” in the Genitive case.

4. Upon reaching the last two letters of the notion, the third missing letter should be taken from the previously restored sub-concepts, but not from the previous one, but the next but one, and then look them through consecutively right up to the very first one. This missing letter, however, must occur only once, including the composition of the previous sub-concept.

5. The last letter of the concept requires addition of two missing letters, which are also taken from the previously restored sub-concepts, occurring there only once.

6. If the missing letter (or letters) to two ones, and, accordingly, to the last one in the concept cannot be found in all sub-concepts, starting next but one, then it is required to take it from the previous sub-concept. If this also does not work, then it is necessary to take the letter (letters), which occurs in the sub-concepts twice.

7. When "deciphering" the structural parts of a concept in cases when it is not possible to continue three letters directly to known expressions of the Russian language or borrowed phrases of foreign origin, but used both in professional sphere, science, technology, Physical culture, and in interpersonal communication, then one or three letters are added between these three letters in different combinations.

8. If you cannot restore one or another sequential sub-concept directly with the addition of one to three letters inclusively between the three already available, then you need to use "hyphen", which divides it into two parts, each of which presents an understandable formalized language unit. Then, we have the preliminary version on the left side, and the final one on the right.

9. Concepts may often have a prefix to the used phrase of our lexicon. This phrase is usually expressed in the Nominative case, although there are cases when it appears in the Genitive case. In the first case, this phrase is put before the concept, and the prefix is put in its place. Next, "deciphering" of only this phrase takes place, and the prefix, which is put as a separate sub-concept is restored to a known word in the Genitive case only. Only those prefixes can be restored that bear primary information about proximity, complicity, being near the root word. Such prefixes are "v", "s" ("so"), "na", "u", "pri" (transliteration is used to maintain the singularity of the idea). In the second case, the phrase in the Genitive case after the prefix remains in its place, it does not need to be "deciphered", but the prefix must be turned into the phrase in the Nominative case and treated as indicated in points 1-8.

10. Concepts may not have any prefixes, but consist of a well-known phrase after three or more letters in front, which are sometimes represented as a word in the Nominative case. But since this famous phrase also has the same case, it still goes ahead of the concept, and the one that was there beforehand takes its place. It is noteworthy when restoring this second phrase in the Genitive case; it must by no means have the same formal signs as the original one. Therefore, you should add one or three letters in different combinations between the ones already available. If this does not work, and the formation of a sub-concept is impossible, then a "hyphen" is used, that divides it into two parts – a preliminary and a final one. An important remark is necessary here: unlike the phrase in the Nominative case ahead that requires detailed step-by-step "deciphering", indicated in points 1-6, this phrase of the Genitive case is restored by using all the initial letters in it simultaneously.

11. Concepts may consist of two known phrases, when the first of them, which is in the Nominative case, is in front, and the second one behind it is in the Genitive case. In this case, the first phrase should be considered as a sub-concept requiring direct restoration by adding missing letters up to the maximum possible expression. There is no need to use one or three letters additionally between the available ones in the composition of this sub-concept initially. The phrase in the Genitive case behind it remains unchanged, does not require any "deciphering" and is the final sub-concept of the first sub-concept. After the restoration in its full expression, it already requires the use of step-by-step decoding, as indicated in paragraphs 1-8.

12. If the concept requiring "deciphering" has two or three letters in its composition, its composition should be immediately brought up to four or more letters by adding one to three more letters, that exist in modern Russian language vocabulary, and only then perform the actions specified in paragraphs 1-8. This new composition of the concept should not "literally" resemble the previous one.

13. The last sub-concept in all cases of the whole concept decoding is the basis of its existence, the source of manifestation, the deep energy core.

14. Each sub-concept and their interproliferate aggregation from the end to the beginning of the whole concept should be considered as its full "name", which gives us an exhaustive knowledge of it, as of an essentially important fragment of the surrounding socio-natural reality and the person himself.

15. This, for the time being, is the last point of the algorithm, but still more important than all the others taken together, since in order to obtain the desired result it is necessary to use intuition and imagination to understand the allegorical underpinnings of the formalized language. And then, to feel and to sensate the allegorical context in its "deciphered" elements (sub-concepts), in order to penetrate as deeply as possible into their true meaning. Then it is necessary to link them consistently with each other and as a result, receive that full "name" already spoken about. Otherwise, they will all be perceived as abracadabra, nonsense, total crap and "intrigues" of inflamed imagination. We can say only one thing: an ignorant mind cannot "tumble over itself" and it can only condemn, deny, judge and blame things that it cannot understand and accept.

III. METHOD OF THE TRIAD PRINCIPLE

We have repeatedly pointed to an unreasonable attribution of some to concepts that they do not have. Everywhere in science, social sphere, economics, culture, politics, everyday life people are quite often set up by society, the system of education and management in such a way that there is not even the slightest doubt in their primitive, in our opinion, interpretation of these concepts.

Such formalism, meanwhile, withdraws a person from the real processes taking place in the surrounding world further and further. The result of this is increasingly visible contours of the impending planetary catastrophe that will sweep away all the so-called "achievements" of the consumer technocratic civilization along with their greedy organizers, as well as obedient creators of these "comforts" and unreasonable consumers of a one-time surrogate, far from the actual human needs, product.

In our opinion, the developed algorithm of tripartite decoding of concepts gives an exclusive opportunity to reach the level of their semantic perception. The acquired experience of its application for deciphering various concepts has led us to the conclusion that it is necessary to introduce additions and specifications of the rules for the compilation of letter combinations that arise in the process of their application in the decomposition of a whole concept into constituent elements, namely, as sub-concepts. The first three variants of this algorithm for revealing the true content of various concepts have already been applied and have produced impressive output results, quite different from their generally accepted values.

So, the additions and specifications introduced by us into the decoding algorithm of any concept are the following:

1. When restoring sub-concepts, starting from the first one in the Nominative case, and subsequent ones in the Genitive case, it is impossible for the restored element to end with the last letter in each triplet, as well as the subsequent letter, which in turn becomes the third in the next sub-concept.

2. Restoration of any sub-concept applying "hyphen" and using one or three more letters between the three available simultaneously and in different combinations, imposes a ban to end this sub-concept with the second and third letters in each triplet. This also concerns ending it up with the next letter in the whole concept.

3. The "hyphen" divides sub-concepts, if they cannot be reconstructed directly as a dictionary expression (term), into two parts of the same level, where the first part is the state of a particular sub-concept, and the second is its property.

4. When there is a concept consisting of two known terms, the one ahead being in the Nominative case, and the other, subsequent one, in the Genitive case and represents an non-restored triplet of letters in this case, then one should:

- take the term in the Nominative case and perform all the necessary operations with respect to any concept, namely, to decipher it using a tripartite combination of letters to restore the full "name" of this concept on their basis;

- the subsequent combination of three letters in the Genitive case must be changed into the Nominative case and, using one or three letters additionally, to obtain a new concept that does not at all resemble the primary one. This known term does not require further step-by-step interpretation, unlike the first concept in the Nominative case, and is perceived directly with its conversion back into the Genitive case.

5. All the restored sub-concepts should be perceived allegorically in necessary cases, relying mostly on imagine thinking and even intuition.

At present, this algorithm together with the above-mentioned adjustments is quite complete. In any case, it works well in analyzing all those concepts with which we have dealt. If, in the course of time, one encounters those that are not subject to deciphering using this methodology of istep-by-step restoration of their full "name", then we are firmly convinced that the philosophical principle of the triad will give us necessary and effective ways of solving this and any other problem regarding concepts.

IV. DECIPHERING (DECODING)

The concept of "the Internet" raises doubts as to the adequacy of the perception of its meaningfulness. In fact, in addition to the fact that this concept is formed from the Latin language, which nobody speaks, dead, doesn't have a living language speaker, translation into Russian causes associative perplexity. How else can we treat such common interpretations in Russia if we are offered it with such expressions: global network, the World Wide Web, digital dustbin (dump). Network, web, trash ...? This evokes a completely legitimate primary rejection of these Internet notion- traps in a person, based on his consciousness verdict. Therefore, it is necessary to substantiate (or reject) our emerging distrust in its effectiveness for the disclosure of a human psycho-physical potential with the help of the consciousness using the triad principle. The mentioned above algorithm gives an exclusive possibility of penetrating the internal true meaning of the Internet.

For the trustworthy representation of the concept of "the Internet" we offer three variants of its decoding, in order to compare them with each other and give a general unifying meaningful definition.

The Internet

TABLE I. VARIANTS OF FULL NAMES OF THE DECODING ALGORITHM

№	variant 1	variant 2	variant 3
1	Instantsiya	Instructsiya	Intima
2	Neotenii	Natyoka	Nolya-tezy
3	Teocratii	Triery	Territorii
4	Erundy	Eda-renome	Egerya-nutra
5	Randevu	Runy-evnukha	Raya-negi
6	Nemoty	Neytralizatsii	Negativa
7	Ely-tvoreniya	Ezha-tavro	Ezdy-tura
8	Tema-kary	Tli-kholopa	Travleniya

The general context: Internet → internal step-by-step subordination - dissemination of unproven information - full impact - low-quality source - influence - emptiness - a diverse form - chaos.

The decoding clearly indicates that this concept when applied in practice, does not contribute to the development of a person's mental abilities, his creative attitude to the

surrounding socio-natural world, which, in turn, requires a purifying and elevating influence on the part of Homo sapiens. The Internet disseminates diverse, sometimes colliding information that prostrates a consumer atrophying any possibility of meaningful filtration of harmful and useful information in his life. Here, as we think, it is necessary to know in advance what you surf the Internet for to do further research, to prove its worthiness in the chosen profession, life style and its target orientation, specifically for oneself. In other words, information must be personally transformed into knowledge.

Now we proceed to the next concept, which is of interest to us, namely the concept of "intellect".

Intellect

TABLE II. VARIANTS OF FULL NAMES OF THE DECODING ALGORITHM

№	variant 1	variant 2	variant 3
1	Intima	Instantsiya	Instructsiya
2	Natyoka	Neo	Nolya-tezy
3	Telepatii	Teologii	Telexa
4	Eleya-ladana	Edy-lyalki	Eli-lomtya
5	Laya-lesti	Lzhi-blefa	Lazhi-ledentsa
6	Leykemii	Lekala	Latexa
7	Eli-katomki	Erika-teni	Ezha-katavasii
8	Katarsia	Katorzhnika	Kiya-otdela
9	Truda-paika	Tabu-udoya	Tavro-medali

The following unites these options with the semantic meaning: intellect → internal step-by-step subordination – mandatory statement- direct mental perception - various fragmentary information - deceptive property - significance - nonsense - hostage - external social request.

As they say, comment is superfluous. One can only add that the intellect left unattended and directed by a man to reflect the processes of the socio-natural world, will do nothing but harm. "an intellectual's body, images and objects of the external environment are imprinted and fixed as on a film strip, and after a while that begins to affect the psyche in the same form and according to the same scenario that they had at the time of admission. Naturally, these images and pictures begin to influence a person's worldview which is completely captured by these acquired reflexes" [2].

V. CONCLUSION

Summarizing the stated above, we can declare with all responsibility that a person should use the Internet with great care. In vain and for the sake of empty curiosity and pastime, he can inflict himself both psycho-emotional, and even physical damage. Unbalanced, diversified and therefore energetically negative information that is far from the true needs and that has no relation to true knowledge, can imperceptibly for a consumer turn out to become a cruel virus of the gradual degeneration of this "king of nature".

It appears that all the leaders of the IT revolution know about this fact. So, a technical director of eBay sent his children to school without computers. So did the staff of other giants of Silicon Valley - Google, Apple, Yahoo !, Hewlett-Packard. Exactly the same approach to the upbringing of children was followed by the highest-ranking computer geniuses10-15 years ago. The head of Microsoft Bill Gates' three children - Jennifer Katarin, Rory John and Phoebe Adel - were denied the right to have smartphones before the age of 14. And even after buying gadgets for children when they reached this age, the richest man in the world severely limited the time of mobile use. He explained that he was afraid of the harm that electronic equipment could cause to their health. Steve Jobs, the founder of Apple, also strictly protected his four children from devotion to technological devices. The example of Gates and Jobs is followed by many leaders of technology companies. So, the executive director of 3D Robotics Chris Anderson introduced parental control and limited time for the use of electronic devices at home. He knew by himself the consequences of close interaction with electronic gadgets. According to Anderson, the danger of new technologies lies in a harmful content and the emerging dependence on electronic novelties. Twitter founder Evan Williams allowed children to use a pad and a smartphone only an hour a day. When they tried to arrange a protest, the father said: "There are several hundred paper books at home. If you want to have fun - read as much as you like!" [3].

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