

## Free Will Physics

Free Will Physics is a thesis of compatibilism between physics and the freedom of objects. It theorizes that the behavior of objects is determined by their interior, rather than by universal and deterministic laws. The actions caused by the interior of an object are known as the *will* of that object. This definition of will by itself does not ensure the freedom of the object, since physics holds that objects are determined by their own past. So, a second premise is necessary: actions “originate” in a spacetime that is local to the object, and the effects of those actions propagate outward to interact with objects located in various spatial directions in the future, and more controversially, in the past.

This definition of will *relativizes* the origin of actions, as it entails that all actions spring from the interior of an object in the present, rather than from the outside or from some time in the past. Objects without complex internal mechanisms to guide their behavior can be described relatively easily (i.e., they keep doing what they are doing unless acted upon by an external object), while objects with nervous systems exhibit relatively sophisticated behavior.

This definition of will is not terribly controversial, and it continues a trend that increasingly relativizes physics. However, the notion that the present can change the past (i.e retrocausality) is strongly counterintuitive. In fact, bi-directional causality is logically consistent: the belief that we can change the past is exactly analogous to the belief that we can change the future, and there is no evidence to support either claim. Thus, the likelihood that we cannot change either the past or the future or that we can change both is identical. On the other hand, it is less likely that we can change one and not the other: a belief that is surprisingly common.

Free Will Physics does not hold that objects are determined *exclusively* by their interior; objects interact with each other and thereby determine one another; that determination is called karma or entanglement. Since the universe and its objects are multidimensional, those interactions occur between the worldlines of objects, and are therefore not limited to occurring in the present. In other words, there is freedom and there is determination by other, and various individuals will be more or less free in virtue of their circumstances, and those circumstances can be altered by those individuals. From a spiritual perspective, an increase in self-determination increases free will, decreases karma, and leads from worldly bondage (or samsara) to liberation (or nirvana). As numerous spiritual traditions have observed, however, spiritual development requires more than bodily freedom: it also requires mental and emotional freedom, which in turn require the perfection of wisdom and love.