

Origin of the Religion Based on the Lying in the Context of the Evolution Theory

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Abstract

The problem of human religion were studied in the context of the definition "civilization" on the basis of Darwin's theory. The author defines civilization as "survival of the weak". The author supposes in this paper that philosophy and religion have been created unconsciously by the weak male to find and to usurp the someone else's truth with the purpose of being selected by the female for reproduction.

Key words: Civilization; Evolution theory; Lie; Lying; Philosophy; Science; Religion

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INTRODUCTION

"Given the current level of our knowledge, I do not think that the question of the origin of language may find an answer" (McMahon, 2001, p.440). Language and art, the author believes, are invented to enable men to illustrate women their feats, so women can choose men for reproduction. Since the civilization is the survival of the weak" (Maritsas, 2007, p. 141), the language and art are invented to enable weak men to describe their false deeds to women so that they can choose them. "If the lie is the tool, used by the weak creatures to survive, the mind needs to be improved in lies and deceit-for others and to itself" (Papagiorgi, 2001, p.156). It is the language, as the

author has already mentioned, that becomes the criterion for selection. By lying, the weakest man can reproduce causing admiration and be chosen by women. As Pinker (2000) rightly said, "in the case of systems, such as the language, it is not easy to imagine the selection process that has created them" (p.400). This process is civilization, the survival of the weak with criteria being the song, the beauty and the gifts (Maritsas, 2007, p.154).

May be, "man invented the language to satisfy his deep need to complain" (Pinker, 2000, p.37). Man invents the language to satisfy his deep need to be chosen by women for reproduction. Using language, the man lies to assert himself as a hero. Actually, the purpose of language is to formulate lies.

The author guesses the process of language and art development is as follows: The first weak man had to illustrate the false fact with the phrase-lie, "I killed the bear". The man had gestures, yelling, masking, and natural materials at his disposal. The weak man must pretend to be the strong one, the one that really killed the bear. A generation comes, however, where the weak imitate the previous generation, not the powerful. Thus, the principle according which the weak man imitated the powerful one disappeared. The weak men prevailed, and the phrase "I killed the" has lost its necessity. Thus, gestures, shouts and masking became a dance, a song and clothes.

The truth: The powerful male kills the animal.

The lie: The weak male presents himself as powerful.

And the weak male always wanted to find and usurp the truth of the strong male.

To lie: The weak male usurped the strong male's truth with the purpose of being selected by the female for reproduction.

How and why do frogs lie? Since a croak is the auditory condition for green frogs to decide their correspondent size, some small male frogs, and toads as well, whose odds of finding a mate and passing on their genes are critically against them, may "lower their voices

to make themselves sound bigger” and the misleading big-bodied croaks should “intimidate frogs that would beat them in a fair fight”. “Females, which in most frogs, are mute” (Lorenz, 2008, p.121). The petit frog appropriates the truth of the powerful one to win the female to pass its own genes to the next generation.

1. DEFINITIONS OF LIE AND LYING, LANGUAGE AND ART

As we have already said, the first human lie was: “I killed the bear”, illustrated by a weak man in order to embezzle the heroism of the strong man. In other words, the lie of the weak man is the truth of the strong one. Following the need to create it, we can already give the definitions of lie and lying:

The lie is the someone else's truth.

The lying is the usurpation of someone else's truth.

For the animal is the same:

Messrs. Wallace and Trimen have likewise described several equally striking cases of imitation in the Lepidoptera of the Malay Archipelago and Africa, and with some other insects. Mr. Wallace has also detected one such case with birds, but we have none with the larger quadrupeds. The much greater frequency of imitation with insects than with other animals, is probably the consequence of their small size; insects cannot defend themselves, excepting indeed the kinds furnished with a sting, and I have never heard of an instance of such kinds mocking other insects, though they are mocked; insects cannot easily escape by flight from the larger animals which prey on them; therefore, speaking metaphorically, they are reduced, like most weak creatures, to trickery and dissimulation. (Darwin, 1997, Chapter XIV)

The better a creature is at lying, bluffing and deceiving, the more likely it is to survive in this world. Lying is all about deceiving predators and surviving—whether it is an insect changing its colors or a human lying to a boss who might fire him and take away his income and means of survival.

Could one reason that humans have evolved as much as we have been precisely this—that we are the world's best tricksters and liars? Does master the art of deceit mean mastering the world?

Finally, the definition of language and art of every living being is: Language and art are the tools of lying for every living being.

Language: *Usurping the truth by the weak male from the strong male with the purpose of being selected by the females for reproduction using its own body organs as instruments.*

Here language is the body language, the sound language and the gesticulation language. This definition is for every living being, animal or human.

Art: *Usurping the truth by the weak male from the strong male with the purpose of being selected by the females for reproduction using the natural materials as instruments.*

Here art is the painting, the sculpture, etc.. This definition is for every living being, animal or human.

2. PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCES

Just like the weak frail animals, the weak unsure people mimic the “strong” ones, in order to be chosen by the female for reproduction. That is, the weak man's need to create lies and deceit, create for him the need to play a “strong” man's role. Therefore, the weak male was forced to seek the strong male's truth in order to appropriate it. Thus, the weak man began the search for the strong man's truth.

In other words, Lie established the need for learning the Truth.

With the victory of the weak the purpose of deceit disappeared; the weak one became a ruler and no longer had as opponent the strong man from the natural selection. Family appeared, each man had one wife. No longer was it necessary to appropriate another's truth. Thus, civilized man found himself with instrument, the lying, which was useless. And then the great change occurred: The search for the other's truth in the civilization became an aim in itself. It developed into a tradition and involved the truth of animals, plants and all nature. This tradition gave birth to philosophy!

Thus the personal lie created the search for the other's truth. In other words, the need for lie brought about the search for truth and from it philosophy was born. People are still looking for the other's truth to this day.

Philosophy tries to explain the World. Gradually, departments of Philosophy turn into Sciences.

3. RELIGION AS THE FIRST PHILOSOPHY

In the beginning Religion was the only one which could answer the questions of Philosophy. This went on until the 17th-18th centuries. With the invention of the telescope (Galileo Galilei, 1564-1642) and the microscope, Science became virile and put an end to the reign of Religion.

Man tries through religion to explain his origin, the non-living and the living nature, the phenomena, i.e. with everything that surrounds him and is strange to him but through the civilization law, the law of survival of the weak. Through religion, man has distinguished himself from nature, he considers himself as something else, a special creation of a special creator. His creator is god (survival of the weak) and not nature (natural selection). The opportunity God and nature to be identified is excluded by religion. We can say that “science” and “religion” are identical concepts of the difference in the subject of scientific research and study. The scientific researches and studies the “real nature-natural selection” and religious researches and studies the “non-real nature

–survival of the weak” that man has been creating centuries on end. At the border between science and religion found themselves among the many others Galileo and Bruno. Both remained in the history, the one through the phrase “Yet it goes round” and the other through his death of a martyr. If there was separation in the subjects of research, then humanity would not do those and many other crimes.

Finally, we can define:

- Religion is research and study of the civilized nature and
- Science is research and study of the real nature.

4. MIRACLE

When doing research and studying the real nature, science uses observation and experiment. When it comes to the research and study of the civilized nature of religion, the experiment is replaced by the miracle. The entire structure of religion is based on miracles that are in the basis of the conclusions concerning civilized nature. Yet the theory of relativity is based on the “miracles”, the “mental experiments” where Einstein had to give play to his imagination. Most experiments Einstein needed to support his theory were impossible in his times. The cosmic trips and the accelerators of elementary particles did not exist. Thus, Einstein created experiments and results by his mind and he based the theory of relativity on them. This is exactly the way religion built the concept of the civilized nature through miracles.

5. RITUALS PLACES

The first gods of man were the fallus and vulva. He tried to picture these symbolically. Just as the dance of battle presents a symbolic violence of nature, the intercourse would be symbolically presented in civilization. The man found similarities in the Sun and Moon. At the point, where light and dark unite, the replay of intercourse, of the mystery of reproduction, of life is performed. Or of ... God!

It was easy to symbolically perform the intercourse when the sun rays, the light, reached the far end of the cave, which was a symbol of the mysterious, dark and hidden womb. Therefore, the first places to perform rituals in the names of the first gods (fallus, vulva) were caves, which, because of their favourable orientation, allowed the light of the Sun to penetrate until their far end. Obviously, this was possible for just several days during the year - *this was the cause of discovery calendar*.

Later on, people started to build the ritual sites because the natural caves did not satisfy their need any more. The aim was the depiction and creation of the intercourse as the dance in the battle recreated violence. The creation

of the intercourse was performed by the offering or by the demonstration of death with the aim to instigate in an intercourse. The premises resembled a vulva, aiming at penetration of the sun rays into the room, which was a symbol of the womb, in order to realize the offering and the symbolic intercourse. This was possible only when the rays of the Sun formed a small angle with the horizontal, i.e. when the Sun was low. The orientation which provided the previous requirement was East - West. Hence, the entrance had to “face” either East of West.

Such ritual sites were the cave-wombs and Stonehenge, the ancient Greek and Indian temples, the rock-temples and the Christian churches.

6. CAVE WOMB

The cave was discovered and reported in 2001. It is located in Bulgaria, in the East Rhodopi Mountains, near the village of Nenkovovo (see Figure 1).



Figure 1
The Cave-Womb Near the Village of Nenkovovo

7. GREEK TEMPLES

The temple in the Greek antiquity was the dwelling of God, the building where the cult statue of one or more divinities was located, and not the place for gathering of the believer as is in the Christian world. This is actually shown by the noun “naos” /temple/, which originated from the verb “ναίω” (= dwell). The cult statue was placed in the far end of the temple, on the axis along the length of the building. The believers gathered in the yard outside the building of the temple, where the altar for offerings was located – demonstration of death and performing the ritual - instigation to an intercourse (see Figure 2).

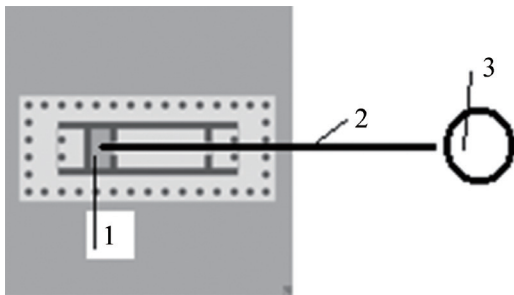


Figure 2
Symbolic Intercourse

Note. 1. Symbolic intercourse (the Sanctuary, the symbolic uterus), 2. Sun ray (Symbolic fallus), 3. Sun (Aimed at the ray-fallus being able to light up-inseminate the sanctuary-uterus, the Sun must be low, i.e. to the East).

8. ROCK CHURCHES

Ivanovo's rock churches are located at 18Km to the south of the town of Rouse, Bulgaria. The Virgin Mary Church was created by Tsar Ivan Alexander. The resemblances between the rock churches and the caves wombs are obvious (see Figure 3a, 3b):

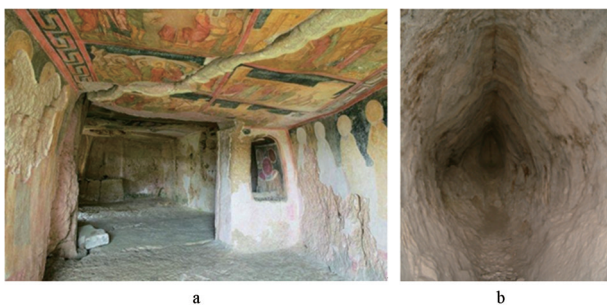


Figure 3
Resemblances Between Rock Churches (a) and Caves Wombs (b)

9. CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

The Christian temple consists of three main parts - altar (the sanctuary of the caves-wombs), main part (nave) and narthex. The altar is usually located in the eastern part of the building or so that during liturgy the believers should be turned facing the East. The eastern part of the altar reaches a bay called platitera. This is the depth where the sun ray, the fallus, had to reach. The holy table, the ovary, is located in the middle of the altar, the uterus. Solely the clergymen or persons, who obtained special permit for the purpose, have access to it. It is usually separated from the remaining part of the temple by an iconostasis in the Eastern Orthodox temples (see Figures 4 and 5).

It is also called sacrificial altar, because the bloodless saving victim of Christ, is performed on it. The presentation of Death for the excitation of the desire

for reproduction. The holy table symbolizes the life bequeathing tomb of God, of Death, from the inside of which the real life of the world, the reproduction, bursts forth. The bay of the holy protesi, which symbolizes the cave of the birth of God, the cave-womb is to the north-eastern part of the altar. The holy chalice, which the wine (blood) and the water (sperm) are mixed up in, which will be transformed into Christ's blood, into new life, is in the protesi.



Figure 4
Holy Table. The Resemblance With the Depth (Uterus) of the Caves – Wombs Is Obvious



Figure 5
Cave – Womb

If the sanctuary of the temple turns into an altar in the Christian church, what did the Sun, the sun ray, turn into? It turned into an aureole! The priests - men are bearers of the Sun, of the sun ray (the fallus), in the altar of the Church. Thus the intercourse – the altar (the womb) and the aureole (the fallus), is symbolized (see Figures 6 and 7). This is the reason for the priests being only men – falluses. Women may not bear the symbol of the fallus.



Figure 6
Jesus Christ, the Life Giver. The Man as the Sun

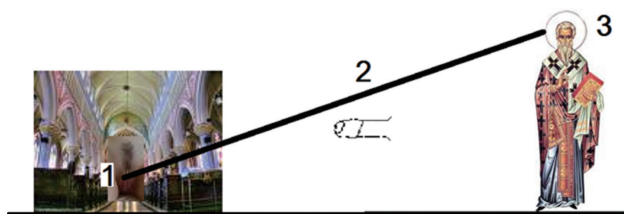


Figure 7
1. Christian Church-Womb, 2. Vagina, Sun Ray-Fallus, 3. Aureole - The Sun, the Man

More evidence for the above position, namely that the Church is the development of people worship the miracle of intercourse is the following quotes. Sheela na gigs are figurative carvings of naked women displaying an exaggerated vulva (see Figure 8). They are architectural grotesques found on churches, castles, and other buildings, particularly in Ireland and Great Britain, sometimes together with male figures. George Devereux writes: "All these statements lead me to the thought that idols such as Baubo (Sheila na gig) excite Puritan women through identification, which is achieved with the ugliness and vulgarity of these idols." (Devereux, 1997, p. 86) And: "What they do not explain why such idols are in churches. I admit that I can not answer that question." (Devereux, 1997, p.86). And: "Such extreme theories do not explain the strange fact that these shameless sculptures are found in old churches - A fact that I feel unable to explain." (Devereux, 1997, p 182)

George Devereaux is an honest man - recognizes its inability to explain the relationship of the church with intercourse.

I hope this relationship is analyzed and explained in the paper.



Figure 8
A 12th Century Sheela Na Gig on the Church at Kilpeck, Herefordshire, England
Note. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sheela_na_gig

10. AFTER LIFE

After the removal of violence, man saw the natural death. By then the man was killed either by people or by animals, and his body was used for food, in other words it was an equivalent part of the nutrition chain. Now, with the civilization an encounter with the natural death, which cannot be explained as non-natural. Man did not die "naturally" as a prey but "passed away" in peace. Religion set about explaining this phenomenon by the law of civilization. "God" created Death as it is explained by Hesiod: "And the Night produced the dreadful Fate, the black demon Psychovgalti /Tormentor/ and the Death, produced also the Dream and the people of the dream (and the obscure goddess Night produced them without going to bed with anybody)." At once, not only the living man but also the dead one came out of the natural selection and of the nutrition chain. The "dead body" is a result of civilization. He had to bury the dead who were out of the natural selection, out of nature.

The sight of dead of natural and not of violent death created the sense of death, therefore of the opposite as

well, (sense) for life. "Homo sapiens, the rational man is the only kind that knows that it exists and of course he knows, as Aristotle says that he will die." (Introduction by St. Alahioti in Darwin, 1997, p.15). But religion says the same: "Yet the first experience of the first human pair right after the infringement of the commandment was the experience of death." (Kornarakis, 1996, pp.66-67). The infringement of the commandment as already mentioned is the alienation from the natural selection and the violence and establishment of the survival of the weak. Ceasing the violent death man experienced the unnatural death because of natural reasons. He experienced the calm death. Animals do not experience natural death. They experience violent death that provokes in them the need of reproduction.

The most sorrowful experience in human society is the fear of death or just intuition /sense/ of death that has played an important role in the construction of mythology and religion.

.....
... Nobody has to have managed to prove that chimpanzees have a sense of their mortality, of the threatening death. (Leakey, 1996, p.222)

Death, life, natural selection and civilization are concepts, which are closely related to each other and cannot be separated. This is entropy with its two processes: increase and decrease. The sight of death creates the need for life, i.e. reproduction with living people. The same need is created for the dead people as well. How the dead one will vanquish the death? Probably this is the way the idea of the after death life has arisen, to meet the need of reproduction of living people. The dead one does not reproduce therefore the only opportunity to vanquish the death is after life.

CONCLUSION

In this work, the author showed that Religion can be explained on the ground of Darwin's theory. But it is necessary to define the concept of Civilization and its selection criteria. On the basis of the Darwinian theory, the author defines Civilization as "survival of the weak" (Maritsas, 2007, p.141).

The author has shown in this paper that religion, language and art, philosophy and sciences, have been created unconsciously by the weak male. The aim was for the weak male, the creator of civilization, to survive by means of the *lie - the someone else's truth*. Language and art created as forms of *lying - the usurpation of someone else's truth*.

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