An Estimation of the Age of Creation of an Amap Is 14 Years

Dr. P. Seshu Mani
Professor, Narayana Engineering College, Gudur, Andhra Pradesh, India

***Abstract*—If a child is created artificially, the age that is good for that child to run their life smoothly is calculated by using Astrology and Modern Science. Finally, it is concluded that 14 years is the suitable and right age for an artificially created newborn baby.**

I. INTRODUCTION

In the Sri Mahabharatam, Maharshi Parasara performed an experiment [1] in which his sperm and the ovum of the fisherwoman Kumari Sathyavati were artificially fertilized externally, and the experiment continued until finally an adult boy, Maharshi Veda Vyasa, was obtained. After birth, he offered namaskar (prayer) to his mother and said that he would come whenever she called him and would go with his father. P. Seshu Mani is interested in combining Astrology and Modern Science [2]. The difference between the Solar Planets and the Astrological 9 Grahas was evaluated by P. Seshu Mani [3], and the distance up to which the influence of Astrological Grahas is felt was estimated by P. Seshu Mani and VSVG Theekshana [4].

The human brain's electromagnetic field was studied by Wiginton J. IV et al. [5]. Neuron activity, measured using an electromagnetic helmet, was estimated by Brazdzionis J. et al. [6]. How neurons function during emotional thoughts was measured by Wiginton J. et al. [7]. Hernando A. applied a static magnetic field to neural systems and studied mechanical stimulation of the brain [8]. Using a shielded electromagnetic channel, changes in the brain's electromagnetic field with distance were calculated by James Brazdzionis et al. [9]. According to Nick Steinmetz, brain waves rotating over space and time act as stimuli associated with memory, and these waves coordinate sensory information.

Brain development across the total human lifespan was studied by Sahar Ahmad et al. [10]. To understand brain development, the diffusion tensor imaging method was used by Qiu A. et al. [11], and Beaulieu studied the diffusion of water in the nervous system [12]. How white matter changes with age was measured by Bennett I. J. [13]. Niu Y. et al. [14] studied density imaging of the infant brain. Bender A. R. [15] differentiated the aging of cerebral white matter in middle-aged and older adults.

Uddin L. Q. et al. [16] studied the reconfiguration and development of brain networks. Teng L. et al. [17] examined curvature-aware deformation for cortical surface reconstruction of the brain. Thalamocortical connectivity along a phylogenetically conserved axis in the human brain was noted by Oldham S. and Ball G. [18]. Modabbernia A. et al. [19] studied the cognitive development of the adolescent brain in relation to environment. Zamani Esfahlani F. et al. [20] identified the relationship between brain network structure and local function throughout the lifespan. Acosta-Franco J. A. et al. [21] used high-resolution diffusion tensor imaging and found non-linear trajectories in the healthy brain. Teng L. et al. [22] studied a lifespan brain segmentation model. Zheng H. et al. [23] examined reconstruction of the cortical surface via diffeomorphic deformations. Schor N. F. et al. [24] observed neurodegeneration arising from neurodevelopment in the human brain. Riedel L. et al. [25] noted trajectories in brain networks.

According to astrologer G. B. S. Murali Krishna garu, the mother's influence is greater during the first 6 years of a baby's life, and for the next 6 years the baby is influenced more by the father's planetary effects.

II. TYPES OF HUMAN BRAIN SCANNING

The two widely used methods of human brain scanning are:

1. NMR scanning
2. Magnetoencephalography

Of these two, NMR is not useful here because it does not record magnetic values, whereas magnetoencephalography gives the magnetic field values of the brain for different age groups. A helmet worn on the head automatically records the brain's readings. The brain, which is about 70% water, responds electrically through the nerves in a perpendicular direction, producing a magnetic field on the order of femtotesla (fT).

If it becomes possible to create an Artificially Matured Adult Person (AMAP), the appropriate age—based on astrological calculations and modern scientific magnetoencephalography readings—is estimated below.

Hans Cousto, a mathematician and musician, converted planetary movements into audible rhythms expressed in terms of colors and musical tones.

The list of planetary frequencies and their corresponding audible rhythms is given below:

1. Budha Graha (Mercury) – 10 Hz (alpha)
2. Sukra Graha (Venus) – 9 Hz (alpha)
3. Mangal/Kuja Graha (Mars) – 8 Hz (alpha)
4. Guru Graha (Jupiter) – 7 Hz (theta)
5. Shani Graha (Saturn) – 6 Hz (theta)
6. Surya Graha (Sun) – 3.5 Hz to 13 Hz (theta and alpha)
7. Chandra Graha (Moon) – 4 Hz to 8 Hz

Generally, alpha and theta represent the effects of the Grahas on brain alertness. The alpha frequency range is 8 Hz to 12 Hz, during which the brain is relaxed yet alert. The theta frequency range is 4 Hz to 8 Hz, during which the brain is in a state of light meditation and drowsiness. The Chaya Grahas, Rahu and Ketu, fall within the same frequency region as the Moon. Accordingly, the frequencies of Rahu, Moon, and Ketu are estimated as 4 Hz, 6 Hz, and 8 Hz respectively.

For example, suppose a baby is born with Budha (Mercury) in the first house of the Jataka Chakra—that is, at a frequency of 10 Hz according to Hans Cousto. Then the baby's brain and Budha Graha are in resonance with each other, and the baby receives positive vibrations from Budha Graha throughout their life, remaining aligned with Budha Graha for their entire life. In this example, Budha Graha is the "basic graha" for that baby. Because the Grahas are continuously in motion, changes occur regularly in their positions. If, at a particular period in a person's life, another graha combines favorably with the basic graha, that combination is considered positive and is called a "punya graha." If the combination has a negative effect on the baby during that period, the graha responsible is called a "papa graha." In this example, if a graha in transit is friendly with Budha Graha, then the friends of Budha Graha become friends to that person during that period. In such periods, the person experiences good outcomes—higher education, marriage, well-being of children, and good health and wealth. Similarly, the enemies of Budha Graha act as enemies to that person during that period, bringing negative events such as accidents, injuries, and problems in life, at home, or at work.

The effect of the graha present at the baby's birth position is called "Jyeshta Balam"—the first force acting on the baby—and this basic graha continues to affect the person throughout their life. Based on the birth graha, an astrologer estimates the course of a person's life, including matters of education, marriage, and social status. The other "Balams" acting on a baby at the time of birth are: Kala Balam, indicating the effect of the time of birth; Sthana Balam, indicating the effect of the place of birth; and Nisarga Balam, the effect of the surroundings on the newborn baby. The combined influence of all the people living in the household where the baby is born also has some effect on the baby.

III. COMPARISON OF ASTROLOGY AND MODERN SCIENCE

Astrology holds that during the first six years of a baby's life, the mother's influence is strongest. In modern science, magnetoencephalography and electroencephalogram data show that a newborn baby's brain activity increases from birth up to age 5. The electric voltage changes from 70 to 150 microvolts, and the magnetic field strength increases from 50 to 500 femtotesla. At five years, the electric voltage and magnetic field strength reach their peak—the maximum values produced by the brain over the entire lifespan. Brain growth during this stage progresses from minimum delta/theta, to theta, to slow alpha, to emerging alpha.

After age 6—that is, from age 6 to age 11—the father's influence on the baby's graha is stronger, according to astrology. During this period, the father's influence acts more strongly on the child's brain. In this period,

the brain's electric voltage and magnetic field strength decrease. During this time, the child receives positive messages from the father about their ancestry, learns to respect grandparents, develops positive thinking about their lineage, feels pride in behaving like their ancestors, and the brain develops favorably, helping the child grow into a good person in the future.

Pubertal pruning generally occurs between 11 and 14 years of age, though it begins about 2 years later in boys. Depending on lineage, this period may shift by a year or two, and it may vary further for premature babies or those with developmental differences.

The age range of 13 to 15 years is a crucial period for brain development. During this period, dramatic changes take place as the brain transitions from a child's brain to an efficient adult brain. Billions of unwanted neurons are eliminated during this 13–15-year period.

At age 13: Within this 13–15-year period, the brain at age 13 has the maximum electric voltage and magnetic field strength, along with the highest synaptic density. At this age, the brain becomes receptive to stress and romantic interest begins. Limbic acceleration takes place at this age. The brain is in the pruning phase, removing unwanted neurons. Although energy levels are high, the brain's localized efficiency is still low.

At age 14: The limbic system becomes completely developed. The dopamine centers become highly sensitive for the rest of the person's life, meaning social feelings and excitement are heightened at this age. The brain is still in the pruning phase.

At age 15: Electromagnetic power is lower, but frequency is increasing. The brain works with higher efficiency and operates with more energy. Adolescence begins at this age.

IV. CHOOSING THE AGE FOR AMAP:

Age 14 is chosen for creating an Artificially Matured Adult Person because at this age:

1. The limbic system is completely developed, compared to age 13.
2. The dopamine centers reach their maximum value for the person's entire life.
3. Neurological imbalance is greatest and peaks at age 14.
4. The central network is well developed but cannot yet fully synchronize with the rest of the brain.
5. The brain is still undergoing pubertal pruning, so any unwanted patterns encountered after "birth" can still be removed easily by the neurons.

Considering all these facts together, age 14 is the most suitable age for creating an AMAP.

V. AFTER BIRTH OF AN AMAP

After the AMAP is created, their age is treated as zero—that is, 14 calendar years equal age zero for them. Since they know nothing prior to this point, they should be treated as a special case. Certain special arrangements can be made for this child:

1. The mother and father should live with the child for at least 6 months after "birth."
2. Teach the child basic and important moral values, including how to behave with mother, father, grandparents, siblings, and the opposite sex.
3. Explain how to live safely with their surroundings—for example, dangers like water, fire, dangerous animals nearby, and moving vehicles.
4. Parents should closely guide the child for at least the first 6 months after birth; after that, the child can live with grandparents and siblings and gradually learn to interact with others in a positive way, since they do not yet know how to behave with others.
5. Share information about the family's lineage using only positive examples at first; negative aspects should not be mentioned initially—the child can learn about them later through their own understanding.
6. Clearly explain how to live among other human beings, including the concepts of friends and enemies.
7. Speak about siblings and their past only in a positive way.
8. Initially, present most matters in a positive light, and mention negative things only in terms of dangers to avoid.
9. Ask about the child's ambitions and interests, and discuss what they might want to become in the future. Interests should be encouraged to develop during this 6-month period so the child can begin forming their own goals—whether to become a singer, athlete, industrialist, or pursue higher education—and begin working toward them in their own way.

VI. CONCLUSION

In the Adi Parva of the Sri Mahabharatam, the story of Sage Mandavya [26] concludes that any mistake made by a child under the age of 14 is not the child's sin, but rather the fault of the parents who failed to guide them correctly. This illustrates the importance of age 14 in a person's life. Both Astrology and Modern Science support this same age of 14; after 14—that is, at 15—adolescence begins.

Hans Cousto established a relationship between celestial bodies, such as planets, and audible frequencies using the principle of octave multiplication. Similarly, a newborn baby's frequency is synchronized with a particular graha's frequency; when the baby's frequency matches that graha's frequency, a state of resonance occurs, and the baby remains aligned with that graha throughout their life. This is known as Jyeshta Balam for that baby. As the grahas move, if one, two, or more grahas combine, the resulting frequency acts upon the baby—astrology describes this as either a positive (punya) graha effect or a negative (papa) graha effect. This is why different people have different thoughts and behaviors, and no two human lives are ever identical, owing to these combined effects.

The next goal is to create a child artificially and determine the calculated age at which the child should be created so that the child lives happily throughout their lifespan. Astrology states that during the first 6 years of a baby's life, the mother's influence is greater, and during the next 6 years, the father's influence is greater. Modern science supports the same pattern: a baby's electric voltage and magnetic field strength are at their maximum at age 5 (0–5 years), and from age 6 to 11 the electric voltage and magnetic field strength decrease, while the baby remains in an alpha state. This transition period is about two years longer for boys, after which the child reaches age 13. Between ages 13 and 15, the brain undergoes pubertal pruning. The limbic system begins developing at 13 and becomes fully developed at 14, when dopamine activity is at its most heightened. At 15, the child enters adolescence. Thus, age 14 is a crucial stage in a child's brain development.

The important age for creating an AMAP baby is 14 years. At this age, the brain is in a state receptive to positive influences from parents, the neurons are in a fully active region, and the child is able to absorb all the guidance given by parents. Since the brain is in a pruning state, unwanted neural connections can be eliminated while the desired ones are strengthened.

In conclusion, age 14 is an important stage in human life; therefore, if a person were to be created artificially—whether through Einstein's time dilation or through artificial cell division—the appropriate age for an Artificially Matured Adult Person is 14 years, a conclusion supported by both Astrology and Modern Science.

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