



Intertextual T-Consciousness

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Introduction

The inter-relationship between texts, generally known as **intertextuality**, and the relationship between every text and “The Total Library” (conceptualized by Jorge Luis Borges) is a matter of mysteries. The border-crossing journey of ideas and concepts beyond the boundaries of texts and languages is justifiable in the digital age due to the immediacy of multi-lingual translations, global accessibility and adaptations. However, through centuries, literary motifs, philosophical concepts, poetic traditions, and stories traveled to distant lands without such facilities. There are speculations about intertextual itineraries and the agency of translators, adaptors, or pilgrims of such **intertextual journeys**.

The parallel emergence of similar motifs or concepts in geographically distant texts and in separate literary traditions continues to be an important subject in the study of cultural constructions, literatures, languages, and human development.

Chaos Theory and Intertextuality

At the 139th meeting of American Association for the Advancement in Science in 1972, Edward Lorenz raised a question that historicized the Butterfly Effect and anticipated the emergence of Chaos Theory: **“Does the flap of a butterfly’s wings in Brazil set off a Tornado in Texas?”**

The studies of intertextuality in humanities have occasionally benefited from the Butterfly Effect theory as a diversifying approach without offering any practical means of using it to revisit questions such as:

- How does intertextuality take place in the absence of translation or any other evident means of communications?
- How do concepts, ideas and stories travel beyond temporal and geographical borders and in between languages?
- How does intertextuality work in terms of initial conditions, and how vast is the domain of a given text’s effect on other texts?
- ... (and the questions you might ask to continue)

The Theory of Particles’ Interuniversal Connection

At the 30th Annual the Science of Consciousness Conference, we introduce the Theory of Particles’ Interuniversal Connection by Mohammad Ali Taheri to offer a dialogic approach to Consciousness Studies, Theory of Intertextuality, and Chaos Theory and put them together in a unifying perspective:

The Particles’ Interuniversalism, Ertebat-e Aam-e Zarrat, theorized by Taheri, establishes the concept of particles’ interrelatedness in the **Cosmic Consciousness Network (CCN)**, and maintains the possibility of **T-consciousness-level interaction** and exchange of information in between the particles as a result of which one particle may affect the whole system, which offers a new explanation of Butterfly Effect in a complex system. A conceptual reading of this theory will allow us to revisit intertextuality from a new point of view that centralizes **T-consciousness** as the connecting principle in between the texts and collective consciousness. The concept of T-consciousness, theorized by Taheri as the third constituent of the universe which is neither matter nor energy, is fundamental to this theoretical framework to reinvestigate the interrelation between initial conditions (in this case the individual text), and the whole system (the Total Library of intertextuality).

T-Consciousness and Intertextuality

Conceptually adapting **the Theory of Particles’ Interuniversal Connection** from physics to humanities discourse, we approach the materialization of a given text, and the far-reaching domain of its border-crossing impact on other texts, by explaining the **T-Consciousness interconnection** that exists in between the particles in any complex system. Accordingly, **intertextuality might theoretically take place even before translations**, or without any detectable evidence of direct physical connections between an originating source text and an originated one, or the adapted text and the adaptation.

Drawing on Taheri’s concept of **Collective Mind**, we revisit intertextuality as a phenomenon that exists within languages and cultures and beyond that, and by defining several categories of Collective Mind (such as Lingual Collective Mind, Cultural Collective Mind, Historical Collective Mind, Universal Collective Mind, etc.) we further investigate the immediacy of local intertextuality versus the universal one.

We also conceptualize **the Mind of the Word**, from the T-Consciousness theory perspective, to theorize that any written or oral re-articulation of a word, as the first meaningful segment within the text, will charge it with new information that affects **the Reflective Collective Mind** of that language speakers, as a result of which different languages bear richer or poorer cultural caches for certain concepts through their literary heritage and collective discourse. Two examples are the German language’s aptness for philosophical concepts, and the Persian language’s unique affinities for poetry and the discourse of mysticism.

Case Study

The Parliament of Fowls (1381), Geoffrey Chaucer’s 700-line poem about the birds’ quest for love in the 14th century, bears noteworthy thematic connections with Farid-ud-Din Attar’s 4500-line poem *The Conference of the Birds* (1117) (*Mantiq-ut-Tayr*) of 12th century. No historical evidence, or old translations, have proved the existence of a direct correspondence between Attar’s work and Chaucer’s poem to introduce the latter as an adaptation. However, the intertextuality between the two works suggests the possibility of **a cross-cultural journey between the two medieval poet’s worlds**. Chaucer is known to be “the father of English Poetry”, and Attar is a precursor to Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi, and they are both iconic figures in English and Persian literary heritage. Thus, the question of intertextuality between the two poems is the question of intertextuality between English and Persian literary traditions, with promises of **T-Consciousness reconnections** by recognizing the roots and core of **intertextuality**.

Further Reading

We invite you to review our theoretical article on the origin of human languages through T-Consciousness Theory, available on *Cosmointel* Journal as **“The Word’s Unity of Existence”** (August 2023).

Intertextual T-Consciousness is the second stage of our project to introduce T-Consciousness theory in language studies, literature, and hermeneutics.

Research Team



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