

# Body

Word Count 11,048

## Sort

Supplements

<http://consumerlab.org/>

<http://Examine.com>

Everyone cheats

Where do you think all the billions of dollars of drugs are going? Diet pills, steroids, adderal.

## Introduction

Eating well, being fit and strong, looking great.

Benchmark yourself

Benchmark

<http://strengthlevel.com/>

Airplane pilots have a check list, **and you should have a body checklist**. Pilots don't take off in an airplane without knowing **their** equipment is good, so why do so many people not know what the real state of their body is? **One needs to** have a body check list. Do you have sleep apnea? **Do you have** stuff in **your** teeth? **Are you** using your bad eye to shoot a gun? Does your Breath smell? **Have you had your** hearing checked? **Is your** vision weird? Is one arm longer than the other? Your body the most important vehicle you'll ever own, shouldn't it get checked out more often than your car or bike?

Guess what weight you need to be to be obese

It's much lower than you think: And if you pass a BMI test.

## Fun facts

Fingers

Your fingers have nails to help the soft parts sense the world better.(xx)

## Sleep

Environment

Cut out the blue light

F lux software (turns screen into warmer tone that does not interfere with sleep quality)

Work out hard during the day and you'll sleep like a baby at night

Your body has evolved for some activity during the day

Mindset

Feel good going to sleep early by thinking of tomorrow's great performance.

Learn to see the profit **in** feeling great and well rested tomorrow. Realize that whatever you're doing that you want to stay up late for right now, and screw up tomorrow, it just seems important because it's urgent and present now, but it's probably actually much less important than what you'll be doing the next day.

If you're up when other people are, you can work with them

How many things are happening late at night are actually time limited? You'll likely find that the most important things that go on in the world are actually happening during the day. Anything that requires massive cooperation or media impact, or results in profit occurs mostly in the day time because that's when most of the other people are up and kicking ass.

Benchmark your sleep

Are you getting enough good sleep really? You might want to try a sound machine for sleep e.g. Marpac.

Sleep apnea

My father existed as a zombie for many years

"There are estimates that only ~20% of sleep apnea in Americans is diagnosed). How many other people out there are still stumbling along on their fourth or fifth antidepressant when CPAP is what would

actually help?"

From <<https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=11185367>>

Things in threes

Seems like 3 minutes, 3 days, 3 weeks, air, water, food, you need them in the order **that** they're available to consume in a primitive world. If the world was different **we** would need these things in a different order.

Effects of hypoxia

"The effects of hypoxia at high altitude" you die totally happy, thinking everything is going just dandy. More at: [http://www.liveleak.com/view?i=a07\\_1365139880&comments=1](http://www.liveleak.com/view?i=a07_1365139880&comments=1)

**The** fuel you use to be you is oxygen. **Without** oxygen, you stop being you, rather rapidly and permanently. You're nearly more a being of oxygen than anything else.

[\[-\]chiliedogg](#) 152 points

"Pressure-related stuff really **messes** with your brain. You take a diver deep and they'll feel just fine while under nitrogen narcosis.

My scariest example was when I saw another diver having trouble getting his buoyancy right and not responding to my signals to add air to his buoyancy compensator (less air in his BC under pressure and a compressed wetsuit makes the diver less buoyant). I decided to write down instructions on my slate and had him read it, and he still wasn't getting it, and was looking kind of freaked out, so I called an end to the dive. He got better once we'd ascended and he wasn't high, and we got to the surface just fine a few minutes later.

I started explaining his issues and showed him my slate again. I had scribbled complete gibberish on the slate - like letters on top of each other and random squiggles. I knew he was having narc issues and what he needed to do to control his dive, but had no idea I'd lost the ability to write due to my own narcosis. It kind of freaked me out."

From <[https://www.reddit.com/r/todayilearned/comments/481gct/til\\_in\\_2005\\_an\\_engineer\\_did\\_a\\_cabin\\_pressure\\_test/](https://www.reddit.com/r/todayilearned/comments/481gct/til_in_2005_an_engineer_did_a_cabin_pressure_test/)>

Diet

[https://www.reddit.com/r/todayilearned/comments/69tttr/til\\_a\\_mcdonalds\\_caesar\\_salad\\_has\\_more\\_calories/](https://www.reddit.com/r/todayilearned/comments/69tttr/til_a_mcdonalds_caesar_salad_has_more_calories/)

**Being a nice weight**

Change diet advice from soda to orange juice to show how bad juices are

Check out the weight loss calculator. Use the search term: 2500 dietary calories per day.

<http://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=3294+dietary+calories+per+day+moderately+active&rawformassumption=%7B%22FP%22,+%22WeightLoss%22,+%22S%22%7D+-%3E+%22Male%22&rawformassumption=%7B%22F%22,+%22WeightLoss%22,+%22age%22%7D+-%3E%2232+yr%22&rawformassumption=%7B%22F%22,+%22WeightLoss%22,+%22H%22%7D+-%3E%22180+cm%22&rawformassumption=%7B%22F%22,+%22WeightLoss%22,+%22W1%22%7D+-%3E%2282+kg%22&rawformassumption=%7B%22F%22,+%22WeightLoss%22,+%22W2%22%7D+-%3E%2270+kg%22&rawformassumption=%7B%22MC%22,+%22%22%7D+-%3E%7B%22Formula%22%7D>

Looking at weight loss in linear terms

If you're a giant fat **fellow**, it seems as though you're very far from your goal of being fit, because if you diet a whole day, you are like .01%, or some small percentage, closer to your goal, right? The fatter you are and the skinnier you need to be, then the smaller the percentage toward your goal you actually are. If you look at it in percentage terms, you're far away from your goal the fatter you are. If you look at it instead in like linear terms instead of percentage terms, and you just say, how much weight can I lose in a day? Well then as a fat guy, you're actually at an advantage because you can lose more weight in a day because your body's just smoking through calories **much faster**. One way, you're very disenchanted, which is probably **the wrong** way to view it in that you're farthest possible away from your goal because you're a monster. The other way is probably a better way to look at it which is **because** it's much easier for you to make linear progress because, you actually use so many calories at rest during the day.

It can be more fun to visualize weight loss or other goals by their distance and not their time, because you can accelerate how much distance you cover, but you can't accelerate time. For instance, if you need to lose 10 lbs. that's, just say, 3500 kilometers on a stationary bike. We've evolved to hoard physical things that are countable, and thus having a distance goal can feel like collecting something valuable. Having a time goal is a layer or two removed.

Eat to live, don't live to eat

Eat to live, don't live to eat, **at least in terms of quantity**. You don't need much quantity to have quality. When you eat you must see how little you can eat, not how much. You've already tried eating how much you can get away with, and where has that gotten you?

The power of 450 calories

The difference between a 6-inch sub and a 12-inch sub is 45 lbs. If you have three extra sodas a day you will be roughly 45 lbs. heavier for the rest of your life, that's how powerful calories are. Consequently, if you drink 3 sodas less a day, and we are talking normal cans of soda, not the monstrosities you can find for sale **at your local convenience store**, you will find by surveying people that they don't know how many calories turns into a pound. Knowing how many calories you are eating is only useful to you if you know how those calories are going to affect you. That is only possible if you know how many calories a day your body actually uses. You also can't have false beliefs about how many calories exercise is worth. If you exercise on a bike for 20 minutes and burn 300 calories, you can't have a snack to reward yourself. Almost any **popular, pre-made** snack you reach for is going to have more than 300 calories in it.

Think of all the benefits you get from having less caloric intake. Often, people don't understand or are blissfully unaware about how crappy some things in life really are. Your teeth, for example. They don't really heal. If you break a leg, good chance it's going to heal. If you break a tooth, **it's permanent**. It's not going to heal itself. What does this have to do with food? Just like waves eroding a beach, slowly but surely, **and** the chewing of food and other things like ice and gum also erode your teeth away. Since they never heal, the more you eat, the more you chew, the sooner you will not have teeth left. In the good ole days when we didn't have cool tools like tooth brushes, tooth paste and all of the other fun things that you can find in the drugstore aisle, your wisdom teeth might have had some use when they come in to push all the other teeth forward and close the gaps from the teeth you'd be missing. Maybe you were missing one because you said the wrong thing to tribal leader's girlfriend, or maybe you bit into an extra hard animal part for food. Nowadays we take such good care of our teeth, that we don't really want them shifting around so much up in the front there, and all of us has met a person or two that appears to have way too many teeth in their mouth all crooked and crossed over each other.

You spend money less on food by eating less as well. You spend less time eating. You spend less time traveling to eat. That saves you money on gas and the likelihood of accident. Your chance to live longer increases. You'll be healthier and have a better immune system. Fit into more common and more stylish clothing. You'll be faster. Need less sleep. That means more time awake to enjoy all these other benefits. Most important of all, you will look better in a bathing suit.

Just to overkill on it, you'll also serve as an example to your loved ones, be able to flee and chase faster, and are likely to be paid more at your work, fit through tighter spaces, set off the alarm on the elevator less, pay less for health insurance, need to use the health insurance that you may already have less, cause the death of less animals or plants or likely both. You will also use ever so slightly less gasoline commuting to work, there's a whole lot of upside here. You're also less of a target if you play dodgeball or paintball.

In a world where we're much more limited by how much we want something than by our intellectual ability to understand how to get it, it's more important to have a consuming desire and drive towards something, than it is to optimize how you get to the goal. A great plan not executed is far worse than an **average** plan executed **well**. At least where matters of life and death

and injury are not as large a concern. That's why the why doing of something is much more important than the how, as far as motivation is concerned. For a person that already has strong enough why's and is already dedicating the hours, for those few, the how is far more important.

How do you make sure that you're hitting the right caloric intake? First know how much calories you actually use in a day. If you only eat foods that have a known caloric value, it will be much easier to add up how many calories you ate in a day. Some people have good luck with an app called MyFitnessPal. Using WolframAlpha.com you can calculate your BMR: Basal metabolic rate. This is the amount of calories you burn a day with no exercise, or if you choose it, whatever level of exercise you think matches your day. There are no magic people. These numbers have been proven over and over again. You eat over your BMR, you gain weight, you eat under your BMR, and you lose weight. Watching your calorie count beats and crushes every other form of weight loss trickery. This includes food mixing and matching, protein vs carb vs fat macro ratios, exercise, food timing, alternate fasting, alkaline diets, stimulants, you name it. It all gets crushed by just basic calorie count. Which is why there's a very simple tried and true formula that predicts whether you will lose weight or not, and it doesn't ask you or want to know whether you are doing any of those other things at all. If you think the BMR calorie calculator is wrong, please document how your results differed from what the proven 50 year old math predicted, so that you and the others like you can improve the math formula. Like so many other things though, it's usually the case of bad math or bad measurements, than it is that science needs to update the formula.

Eat less often

If you eat less often, you may have better teeth health. Because, there's less chance for shit to keep getting applied on there. If you drink your coffee through a straw it has less time on your teeth and therefore, your teeth are less likely to get stained. Well it's the same thing with eating right, if you eat less often but larger quantities, well there's less time that the particles get to stay on your teeth.

R716

Who's good at dieting

You know who's really good at dieting? Everyone that's not fat. As a matter of fact, people who are not fat, never got fat enough to have to lose the weight so they may be the best at dieting of all.

R715

Fat joke

To make fun of someone that is chubby you could say that when they were swimming you'd hope that a shark doesn't bite them so that the shark doesn't get high cholesterol.

R662

**Dieting beats exercise for weight loss.**

**Your digestive system never sleeps, but you do.**

The rate which you can gain weight is limited by an unconscious autonomic system that is always working whether you mentally will it to do so or not. Your digestive system. So on the intake side you've got a constantly working machine that takes whatever you put in and turns it into nice fat stores for you, so you don't starve to death. Nice tummy.

Now on the output side you have basically the same autonomic system of breathing and staying warm, which if it was balanced well enough with your intake side, you'd probably have already skipped this chapter, being already fit and all. So now you have to engage your conscious will power to help generate heat and movement to get rid of the excess energy stored in your fat. Well, that is definitely not autonomous, so now you have an autonomous system working quite easily against your will power. The will power is at a distinct disadvantage.

**It is 12 times faster to eat food than to burn it off.**

Time to shove a burger in your face, chew and swallow it, oh, a minute or two. Time to exercise at full tilt to burn off that cheeseburger, 30 minutes. Full tilt for most people will really take about 45 minutes. If you're on the stationary bike at the gym and you're going 10 miles an hour, then you're in for 45 minutes before you burn that cheeseburger. So in cheeseburger land it takes 45 minutes of brisk biking to cancel out 3 minutes of normal eating. 12 to 1 ratio. This is why cutting **the calories going** in is more effective than trying to out exercise a bad diet. And really, if you

briskly put as much effort into eating that burger as you do biking at **10 mph**, the ratio would be 45 to 1, because who couldn't scarf down a cheeseburger in a minute if they wanted to?

### Think of food in cheeseburger units

A **funny** favorite unit for dieting, the cheeseburger. Cheeseburgers are about 300 calories each. To lose a lb. of fat you have to cut out or use about 12 cheeseburgers.

### Choose to not eat that tasty thing, instead of eating it and trying to burn it off.

It's not as easy to not eat 12 cheeseburgers you otherwise wanted to. On a dare you can easily eat 12 cheeseburgers in an afternoon. Basically, the rate which you can gain weight is 10 times faster than the rate that you can lose weight.

### BMR

Interesting shortcut for rmr (bmr?)xx

Body weight x 10 = Resting metabolic rate (RMR) Plus

From <<http://www.prevention.com/weight-loss/weight-loss-tips/burn-calories-stationary-bike>>

### Food as a drug

If you're using food to change the way you feel, then you're always going to tend to have more calories input than you need. Food already tastes amazing as is, without the added benefit of being used as a mood altering substance. Those two combined can make weight loss nearly impossible.

### Calorie counts are all wrong

Calorie counts are all wrong because they include the calories you would have burnt anyway just sitting there. So you take your BMR and you add your exercise calories and you think that is how many you used, but it's wrong, because a 240 lb. guy burns about 100 calories an hour just sitting there breathing. So if you work out for 10 hours, and add that to your day's burn, you will be off by 10 hours of 100 calories where you were double counting the rest calories once in the BMR and once in the calorie counter. This gets even worse the more hours a day you work out. So if you work out 10 hours you're calorie counts are off by 1000 calories.

### Let your surroundings be free of temptation

It's easier to pass over food for a few seconds on a store shelf than it is to avoid eating too much of it every day if you bring it home.

### Paleo diet fantasy

Bananas are all clones, there used to be another option but it died off. If you like the idea of a paleo diet, you'll have to just like the idea, because everything that you would have eaten back then doesn't exist anymore, we improved it all flavor and size-wise.

### Never eat to fullness

You know what, you can make a little change; a little change on the way we eat, and just stop eating **when you're satisfied, instead of full**. Drink water, you're going to lose a lot of weight. It's free, it's awesome, everything's better, your teeth are better. Therefore, let's do the smarter thing, the smarter thing is to drink water instead of Coke, the smarter thing is to stop eating when you're full, the smarter thing is to drink the water before you eat, so you're already more full, your stomach's stupid, it can't tell whether there's water or food in there, it **just** knows you're stuffed.

### Bathroom and Potty Protips

#### Potty tips

You can avoid toilet water splash, and have a quieter pooping experience if you drop a piece of toilet paper in first. You can pee quietly by peeing on the side of the bowl. You cannot have a split beam pee all over the bathroom experience if you pre-spread the opening of your **expelling point**. This is a bigger problem the more you **ejaculate**, for it seems **that fluid** likes to seal the end more than pee.

Poorer countries tend to have less hemorrhoids because they squat more often than they sit to poop. It's also likely that they consume less food and therefore use their **colon** less often and at lower volumes. Either way, it seems like the animal world has decided that all peeing will take 30 seconds regardless of your size (**xx true, cite source**) and that squatting is a pretty cool way to poop if you're a land based mammal.

Warm up the water while you're finishing your business, so it's ready for blasting your neither regions in the cleanup/paperwork phase. You don't have a way to rinse your butt? Well, the Europeans really got this one right, you'll use much less toilet paper, and have a much cleaner butt if you use water.

Water is friend.

Some small amount of toilet paper dust and crap dust makes its way into the air when you wipe, so it's not vital, but slightly cool to shield your tooth brush, rinsing glass, floss, tongue scraper, etc. from the crap dust.

Tongue scrapers are awesome. Most of what causes bad breath is the crap that lives on your tongue. Some folks unfortunately have extra spaces in the backs of their throats where food gathers and rots, and creates tonsillitis, google that word at your own peril. If you have these things, you really have to get rid of them manually, or have a professional do it, or your breath will always smell terrible. If you want a more permanent solution, they can **laser** off the area to make it so food can't get stuck in there.

Squatty potty

Apparently if you change the position of your legs and you squat while you **defecate** or maybe you lean over real far on the toilet and it helps with your **process**.

Supplements

Supplements

Check out [examine.com](http://examine.com) and you'll see most supplements don't do much for you. Do you know how do they decide what the US recommended daily allowance of a vitamin is? They keep increasing the dose of the vitamin until you're peeing it out and then whenever you start peeing it out, that's the daily recommended value. Because they assume your body used it and so it's not so bad to eat it. That's the daily allowance. That seems to be like a silly way to do it. Because things like catalysts exist. There are things that may not get metabolized. You will piss it out but it's presence in higher or lower quantities in your body will cause effect.

When you eat supplements, and they're said to be good for you but quite often, they're not, because there's something else going on that we don't know about. For instance, eating fish. We know eating fish is good, and we know eating fish oil isn't as good. We know eating calcium is good, and calcium pills aren't as good. There's either some other thing in there that we haven't discovered yet, or, it's a combinations of things that are important. To give you an idea of how complicated the biological world is, certain compounds have a right and left turn. They're the same molecule, just different shape. And that shape can kill you. Prion disease is a misshaped protein in your brain. Its geometry causes other proteins to get **messed** up, just like it is. Therefore combinations and catalysts play a huge role.

Teeth

Do

Use Xylitol and fluoride mints, floss/brush/Waterpik as soon as you can after eating  
Chew only as hard as needed, as teeth break on bones in meats.

Never chew ice.

Floss and brush as soon as you can after every time you eat or drink sugary stuff. If you knew what it costs to fix your teeth, you'd take even better care of them. They don't regrow or heal. You have to do everything you can to keep them in good shape. The biggest problem they have are these little creatures live on them. They eat part of what you eat, especially sugar. The problem is that when they crap out what they eat, it melts your teeth. If you can starve them by eating less sugar, make it harder for them to stick to your teeth with Xylitol gum or mints. Make sure they don't have homes to live in. They make houses on your teeth called biofilm, or calculus or tartar. Get your teeth cleaned by a professional. Don't leave food on your teeth for them to eat. You can also shake them up with an ultrasonic tooth brush, reach hard to reach spots with a Waterpik. Fix your teeth, smile more, or just be cool with freaking people out.

**If you have nicer teeth, you might smile more, and thus be happier**

[Scientific American says](#) that by consciously smiling, we trigger a psychological feedback mechanism that causes us to be happy. **When you're not smiling, it may be because you are unhappy with your teeth. For example, they may be crooked enough to make you self-conscious.** It's very hard to smile when doing so makes you self-conscious about your teeth-every single time. By avoiding smiling, **you are dampening your own potential for spontaneous happiness!**

From <http://amosdudley.com/weblog/Ortho>

Hidden problems

Teeth

Record yourself sleeping, Do you grind your teeth in your sleep?  
If so get a mouth guard.

Bad breath

## Bad breath

It's a giant, giant problem. If a person's nose works properly, and your breath is stank, they will be very likely to stay as far away from you as necessary to make the terrible smell stop assaulting their senses. And sadly, since they know it will likely bother you personally to hear about your breath smelling, or for some other reason, see profit in not letting you know about it, you literally won't know about it, because it's something that's very hard for you to detect personally. So really you need to every once in a while blow in someone else's face and ask them to check for you. Teamwork for the win.

## Skin

How do you use this thing called your body?

In the winter if your skin is itchy you should lotion up **religiously**. Who knew that? **Many have never learned this beneficial task**. You may think there's something wrong because of itchy skin but it's **likely** just really dry. Lotion just might fix that. **Everyone uses soap, but it's a rather** new human invention, and as much as we use it, we probably need to cancel out the wiping out of our natural oils with some lotions.

## Butt hair

In case you're curious why you have butt hair; lubricant, stops chafing. Notice, you get furry on those places where there is rubbing, and if you didn't have fur there, you may sustain injury. Two, if you wonder why people might go bald - vitamin D or wisdom signaling.

XX - explain balding further

R779

## Vision & Peripheral vision

Peripheral vision

Peripheral vision appears to be much faster in some measurements, and the science also points towards this. This seems like a pretty great idea from an evolutionary advantage perspective, because it's more important for you to become aware of threats and opportunities that aren't already on your radar, more so than it is perhaps to deal with what you are already aware of. Many wonder why they're mutually exclusive. Does this same pattern of recognition speed differential exist in other species? Do those species use it for more offense or defense?

Issues of perception

**Your** left and right eyes may see color ever so differently. One of them **may have** a slightly warmer tone with a little shift to red, and the other eye **could be** slightly cooler with a shift to the blue. Test it out yourself. Cover one eye, look at a colorful photo or scene. Now put your hand over the other, go back and forth real fast, do you see a difference in the color tone? If you're lucky enough to have the same perception in both eyes, you still definitely don't see colors the same as other people! For instance, we've discovered that some percentage of us, particularly women, can see a vastly wider array of colors.

(behavioral biology lessons from smart Stanford dude: (Human Behavioral Biology, Sapolsky, Stanford / From <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL45A5E21ECA5FA850>)

What he states is that what spectrum of wavelengths one person is taught to be a color might differ from someone else's perception of what wavelengths constitute that color. I.e. A color between red and yellow somewhere might be seen and remembered as red for some and orange for others. This is interesting, especially, when it comes to memory in the way that if you and a friend sees a car that you see as something in between of red and orange, but he sees it as red. He will have a higher chance of remembering what the color of the car was when asked later.

This is also relevant to pattern recognition of language both vocal and written, Jesus' face **imprinted into** toast, your grandma's face and Jennifer Aniston among other things, and goes hand in hand with evolutionary theory in the way that recognizing the pattern of a predator in the bushes is advantageous.

Scivive highly recommends giving the introduction video a try, or reading his zebra book which is linked to in the description.

From [https://m.reddit.com/r/AskScienceDiscussion/comments/2dwjcx/let\\_me\\_cross\\_post\\_this\\_because\\_it\\_doesnt\\_belong/](https://m.reddit.com/r/AskScienceDiscussion/comments/2dwjcx/let_me_cross_post_this_because_it_doesnt_belong/)

"...In June 2012, after 20 years of study of women with four cones (non-functional tetrachromats), neuroscientist Dr. Gabriele Jordan identified a woman (subject cDa29) who was able to detect a greater variety of colors than trichromatic ones, corresponding with a functional tetrachromat (or true tetrachromat) ..."

The lens blocks UV light (which would otherwise be visible) so people with artificial lenses (or no lenses at all) will see the world in different colors. It's theorized that Monet painted blue paintings for that reason.

From <[https://m.reddit.com/r/AskScienceDiscussion/comments/2dwjcx/let\\_me\\_cross\\_post\\_this\\_because\\_it\\_doesnt\\_belong/](https://m.reddit.com/r/AskScienceDiscussion/comments/2dwjcx/let_me_cross_post_this_because_it_doesnt_belong/)>

## Benchmark

Benchmark, how's your vision really?

### Eyes

It's pitch black dark out. You've got much more color sensing in the center of your eye, and much more light detection with the rods, which can't see color on the edges of your eye, it changes the way your eye responds to peripheral activity. You can respond to threats coming in your field of vision quicker. It also means that if it's dark out, you could sometimes see things better. By changing the part of your eye that is seeing them, you might end up moving your head around or moving your eyes around. Seeing something better, even though you're looking with the same eyes. Not every part of your eye works the same. Not even close.

### Hearing

Even if your account for Fletcher Munson curves, they probably had wide variance when they generated it, and you don't know what has happened from injuries or concerts, or car stereo, or headphones. The abuse you've given your ears effects what you can hear. Some wonder if Fletcher Munson curves exist for eyes. Unless everyone in the world is mastering at the same volume in dB, there's no hope they're hearing even close to the same thing. Would be nice if movies played a quick test image or two, so you could know if what you were seeing was what they wanted you to see. This is what they do in the television and broadcast world. The old Indian and other test patterns.

More at:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fletcher%E2%80%93Munson\\_curves](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fletcher%E2%80%93Munson_curves)

[http://www.audiocheck.net/soundtests\\_nonlinear.php](http://www.audiocheck.net/soundtests_nonlinear.php)

### Posture

#### People bending over

One can often see people bending over to look at their laptop, crimped over like chimps looking at the banana on the ground. Why is it that the man should serve the laptop instead of standing strong and having good posture and letting the laptop serve you? Move it, don't move yourself.

### Runners

#### Business idea

Runners should have a weight distribution sensor in their shoes to warn them when they're doing harm to themselves through imbalance or bad form. You can see some **evidence** of this after some time by looking at how the soles of your shoe have worn **unevenly**.

### Joint and back pain

Egoscue.com big upped by tony robbins and tim ferris, and likely many others.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orthokine>

#### Reverse hyper machine

Scivive likes the fishman idea where you work from a swimming pool, that's got to ease up some back pain I'd think

## Exercise

### Strength

How strong you'll be over time

Check out how you get the best profit/time in your first months.

<http://www.exrx.net/Testing/WeightLifting/StrengthStandards.html>

### Muscles and respecting the inches

It's funny how much one inch of muscle around a human body gets respect. It's because that one inch is the difference between win and lose in conflict. We wouldn't give as much thought to one inch more or less on an elephant. That's because it wouldn't make any difference, there's already so many inches.

It's also funny how hard it is to put that inch there, or cut fat out. **One single** little inch. The amount of work that it takes to put an inch or two of muscle on your bicep or your neck is hundreds of hours, over months. The amount of respect those couple inches gets you with reasonable men is also pretty large. It's funny to think that only millimeters of difference lets you tell the difference between one human's face and another. An inch here or there on another person's body will cause you to feel fear or lust so easily.

You see, we care so much about those few inches, because for women, it might mean having enough calories to handle another life growing inside them. It might also mean not getting demolished physically if you piss the wrong guy off. We care about those inches, but these days with jujitsu, mace and firearms, we haven't evolved the ability to detect and honor those force multipliers. At least not in the same way we have the obvious physical traits that have been around tens of thousands of years.

The tools and tactics we have developed overtime and spread throughout our populations makes us vastly more effective in all the things we choose to do, both good and evil. A tool is a force multiplier. As is the gear, the wheel and so on. You used to get a little out of what you put in, now you get a lot more. Take for instance, the firearm. You move your finger quarter of inch over here, and that guy over there dies.

You press your foot one inch down, now you're going a hundred miles per hour in your car. You move your foot one inch off the gas, and eventually you're coming to a stop.

Being strong is better than being fast

Running analogy vs facing your problems powerlifting - There is a weakness in running from your problems instead of getting stronger and facing your problems.

Quote

"No man has the right to be an amateur in the matter of physical training. It is a shame for a man to grow old without seeing the beauty and strength of which his body is capable."

From <<http://www.goodreads.com/quotes/607547-no-man-has-the-right-to-be-an-amateur-in>>

Whole body movements are more useful in the real world

Do big compound exercises at high weight and low repetitions. This way you're getting the most strength and muscle growth out of the least amount of time. Best bang for buck, if you will. Some would say you're getting the most strength, period. Some prefer to be learning or doing almost anything else than lifting weights for vanity. Such is the competitive life we live. But if you want a quality mate, you want to be doing some lifting. How else can they tell you're better than the rest if the rest look sexier than you?

If you're going to be sitting watching television, or writing a book, or lazily enjoying the Internet, you might as well be pedaling your feet while you are doing it. After a while, it's natural and you feel like doing it. Best part, you can eat more of what you like, and be more fit, with limited cost. The downside is that you're going to sweat a bit, so you're going to need to shower a little more than normal. Some have built an exercise bike and gaming computer station combo. You can buy standup desks, and add-ons that let you attach your laptop to a bicycle.

If you need to move around for fitness anyway, you could try learning a skill while you're doing it.

Fighting, dancing, a sport. While the gains you make in fitness can be eaten away by the passage of time and laziness, the skills gained stay for a lifetime.

If you go to a gym rat that's huge, he might know how to work out well, he might not. How big he is has nothing to do with what he knows. It has to do with how long he has been in the gym, and so the people that get the biggest are not always the smartest.

R157

People that get the most results in the gym are the ones who have done it the longest

The people that get the most results from the gym they're the people who have done it longest. You are as fit, as you have been recently working out consistently.

As soon as you stop working out consistently, for a period of time, whatever fitness you had, is disappears quickly. This is why I like weight loss better than fitness, because when you lose weight, that burdening weight stays lost. When you lift weights and get stronger, maybe you get a little muscle memory, maybe it comes back a little quicker.

R158

Steroids

You have to look at drug sales, assuming they're not lying about the numbers. Which, they probably aren't. Companies are required by law to be truthful and all, if they're a public company. Who's taking all these steroids? Truckloads of them are being sold. Somebody's taking them. Well, some would say that the people that are the most gigantic are taking them. They could assume the same thing for any

type of other performance enhancing substances.

**Some studies show that** taking steroids adds more performance than lifting weights, by a factor of like maybe fifty percent more, or double. By taking steroids you put on more muscle mass than you will by actually lifting weights. If that's the case then might you save yourself the time, unless you really need to learn the physical exertive of skills of being able to actually lift heavy stuff?

You never intend to lift heavy items anyway. You're doing it just for looks. Might not the time savings of some steroids outperform actual weight lifting? And then you've got the thing that when you're in the store and you see some guy that's obviously jacked on steroids and just drinking coffee and protein. Do you want to live that lifestyle? Even if you did, how are you going to get there without the steroids?

Let's say that guy on water, chicken and steroids is up against you, on working out. You're getting crushed by double. You aren't going to ever be able to make it up. I don't see any other way in today's environment. Since everyone decided to hop on the illegal drug freight train. Should you not go that route, if that's your goal? If everyone else decides that they're going to work for free and you decide you want to keep charging. I don't see how you'll win that battle.

Weight training

Think about how useful weight training is. There's still things you can't train. Let's say you want to grab a **rusted bolt and unscrew it**, your hands won't be strong enough, no matter what. You still need a screwdriver. Still need pliers.

Looking strong

Work on the muscles people see.

Fat distribution on your arms can make you look stronger, or on your legs make you go slower (or arms.) Some fat dudes look stronger than they really are.

Cool mental tips to keep going

If I can't I must

40% rule

"He would say that when your mind is telling you you're done, you're really only 40 percent done. And he had a motto: If it doesn't suck we don't do it. And that was his way of forcing us to get uncomfortable to figure out what our baseline was and what our comfort level was and just turning it upside-down."

From <http://thehustle.co/40-percent-rule-navy-seal-secret-mental-toughness>>

XX - Who is "He"?

Fans are cool

Faster fan

Subconsciously you might not like sweating, more fan=less sweat.

Porn power

Your body has built in mechanisms to amplify performance. Porn can activate you, violence can activate you, a slap in the face, music, caffeine, etc.

Nuke your heart rate to start

Everything after you've warmed up seems easier, and it seems to let you hold a higher heart rate for longer, which means you burn more calories.

High intensity

Gets your lungs to understand they need to be larger, because if you never reach their limits, why would they get bigger? It's the equivalent of having a freer flowing air system in your car's engine, free peak horsepower.

Honor the bad workouts

The less you want to do it, the better. What if you can't hit the same numbers you're used to hitting? That's great, you're pushing the limit, so just back off the weight a bit, or a whole lot. Unless you're injured, you should still try to keep up the habits, even if you have to go in and pretend to do the lift. Whatever it takes to maintain the habit. The habit is worth 100 times what the lift is worth. Maintain your good habits!

Workout in the cold

If you want to be warmer, work harder, helps you not have the drops in performance where you don't notice you're slacking, the cold reminds you that you are slacking. **Be careful, working out in the cold can have negative impacts if you push too hard.**

Music

BPM

If you know how to dance, you know that your moves stop and start at multiples of the beat, thus if you want to hit a certain speed on a cardio machine, it can help to have music that hits the same beat naturally that you're trying to hit. If you want to hit 80 rpm on the bike, 160 bpm would sync each extension of your leg with a tick of the rhythm. If you enjoy dance, and exercise, I would have to imagine that the dance instinct would modify your exercise behavior by going faster for faster songs within reason. You can find pre-made playlists to fit different paces and beats per minute.

## **Germs**

### Not getting sick

If you're a dangerous disease, you need people to spread you before they die. It goes the same for the common cold and flu, those germs need you to shake hands and sneeze near other people before they can tell you're sick, so that they can't avoid you. Thus germs and diseases have a profit in infecting you and being communicable before they're detectable, so people can't avoid them. **Therefore**, don't shake hands with people more than you need to unless you're ok with the risk of getting sick. There's a fine line between having enough germs around to have a healthy immune system, and getting sick more than needed.

### Toxoplasmosis infection

Toxoplasmosis dude on YouTube (baboons research, Sebulsky, cortisol levels in business as function of status).  
More at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U9MU-FxsKRg>

Touch your eyes and mouth with a different hand than you touch door handles. Open and close doors with your forearms or elbows if you can, so you don't get unnecessary germs on your hands.

### Everyone's got something wrong with them, Become your own expert

When you have something uncommon and weird happen with your body, and you take the issue to your doctor, that professional is going to end up googling it just like you would, because the number of things that can go wrong with you will always be much larger than the number of things any single doctor had time to study, regardless of dedication. We're just so complex that the only hope we have to fix each other is to specialize. Now what are the chances that the first doctor you visit just happens to be an expert in the field that you need?

## **Alternative medicine isn't medicine**

Do you know what happens to alternative medicine that is shown to work? It just becomes normal medicine. Just like Aspirin, which is based on Willow tree bark, and has been known to relieve pain for a few thousand years. Things that don't actually work get to stay "alternative."

Steve Jobs thought he could cure his cancer with fruit instead of surgery. It didn't work. Sadly, it's easier to trick someone than it is to convince them they've been tricked, so the number of people that can't be shaken free of silly, stupid, harmful ideas is just too damn large.

### Don't screw with the complex system that is your body

What you learn about complex systems is that they're hard to control. The reason they're hard to control, is because they're complex. When you try and edit a complex system with self-regulating behaviors - you can't just change the one thing. You have to change the other thing that helps edit the response to thing that you changed. That cascading waterfall effect of all the different shit that you didn't know you're supposed to be measuring or you didn't notice changed leads to **the wrong** outcomes that you didn't want.

A good argument for the humans being the most complicated thing we're aware of in the world, is by defining complexity as the number of components a thing has. The number of variables. That is the number of self-modifying things that make understanding much harder. Because what you understood in the beginning as soon as you attempt to make a change. It changes itself in response in a way that almost seems conscious. Like a conscious actor.

You're **at** risk from trying to make modifications to that complicated system. It's probably larger than you know, and probably larger than you'll ever actually be able to know, until we **discover a great deal** more about how the body works. And it goes the same way for any complex system. Medicines, in particular, **are a good example**. If you can avoid taking medicines that you don't need, then you also get to avoid discovering how those medicines were actually misunderstood. Don't let drug companies discover their drugs' safety on you. When would you be willing to take more risks? Well, if you're trying to avoid the uncertain negative outcome that you don't know what would really happen, but you don't want to find out either, that's the one thing you're measuring.

Fear of the uncertainty. Accurate fear, proper fear. **Fear** works, that's why it's around still. It's very effective. Fear is quite good when used properly. If you already know that a separate terrible thing is coming for you, and is more

certain, well then it's a good trade.

R304

In life your body is a self-correcting, self-regulating basically conscious actor. I'm stretching the use of the word conscious, but it has its own agenda whether it's conscious of it or not, and it wants you to do things a certain way. When you decide that you're going to fight about an issue. Like, "Hey, body I want you to have less body fat. "Hey, body I want you to feel high. I want you to feel connected to the world, and have hallucinating trails that you see, and I want your heart rate to be really fast and like feel feelings of euphoria ecstasy." When you want those things from your body, your body doesn't want those things. Your body will respond to those chemicals that it doesn't want there by locking up the receptor that they're trying to access with other things, or by becoming tolerant, not through some type of balancing behavior of its own, but through just some other mechanism.

Maybe your body doesn't need to fight against what you're doing because some other thing fights against what you're doing anyway. Take light for example. If you look at bright light, if you look out your window it's bright out there and then you look back inside your takes time for your eyes to readjust to that other level of light. Now is that a side effect of your body trying to do a specific thing? In this case your body is trying to help you have a better view of the world, so your body's doing its best to help you. But it's the reality that's holding you back. It's the reality of the mechanical biological framework of how your eyes operate.

They just can't see that much dynamic range of seeing that brightness without having to lock your iris closed and seeing that darkness without having to open your iris up. The photo receptors we have aren't as amazing as they could be. We have to do this other external opening and closing thing to make up for their weakness. Even in places where your body's doing its best to help you get what you want instead of not, you have to account for the fact that a behavior is going to change over time. The response that you get is going to change over time, and there should be a minimum effective dose. There should be diminishing returns. And then there should be an overdoing it. If you're not aware of those three data points then it's going to be very hard for you to have a relationship with any behavior.

Whether that's gambling or gaming or singing or doing drugs, you need to know the min, the max the normal. Are you genetically predisposed to have a psychological problem? Maybe L.S.D. is not for you. Genetically predisposed with a heart valve to factor arrhythmia, the irregularity of the way your heart operates, where you take a stimulant and now your body works super long.

Drugs

Drinking alcohol

**Account for your diminished capacity.**

**Only cross streets when it's safer than normal. Take less risk. Do less shit that might result in injury.**

**Drinking alcohol is a loan against the future you pay back with interest.**

When you drink too much, you usually pay for that fun endeavor with hours of hangover the next day, and depending on how many laws you broke, possibly a number of following days.

The safety position

Use the safety position of being turned on your side when you're passed out drunk or knocked out, so that if you throw up you don't choke and die on your own vomit.

Don't let drug companies discover their drugs safety on you.

Medicines, in particular. If you can avoid taking medicines that you don't need, then you also get to avoid discovering how those medicines were actually misunderstood. So, when would you be willing to take more risks? Well, if you're trying to avoid the uncertain negative outcome that you don't know what would really happen bad, but you don't want to find out either, that's the one thing you're measuring. Fear of the uncertainty. Accurate fear, proper fear, fear works, that's why it's around still. It's very effective. Fear is quite good when used properly. If you already know that it a separate terrible thing is coming for you, and is more certain, well then it's a good trade.

If you know that you're going to have a heart attack because your HDL/LDL profile is so screwed up, and there's so much cholesterol in your blood that your arteries are just clogging up quicker than they should be, well then you go "Oh, you know, I'm fat this is probably a good idea." Because yeah, maybe it screwed something else up, but that's a good trade for knowing that it helps this one thing that you know you're going to have a problem with soon, right? If you have mental illness and your option is guaranteed crazy, or this other medicine that might make you shake and pee yourself but you're no longer crazy, shaking and peeing

yourself is probably a good deal. Right? Don't take an absolutist view in regards to taking medicine that works. Do take an absolutist view if you take medicine that you need and only what you need, and be reasonable with what need means.

#### Don't drug and drive

How many people know that when they read a medicine label that says? "Do not operate heavy machinery while using this." How many people do you think know that heavy machinery actually means a car? Most people don't realize that you're not supposed to operate a car when you take a medicine that say "don't operate heavy machinery." Now as far as Scivive is concerned that's bad user experience design.

#### Drugs are riskier depending on your family history

Do you have a family history of psychosis? You shouldn't be experimenting around with drugs. Do you have a family history of alcohol addiction? You might be predisposed to alcohol addiction, maybe you don't mess around as much with alcohol. Do you have a family addiction to gambling? Well, let's either assume that hereditary doesn't exist which is obviously not true because it's very likely that you look like your parents, it's very likely that you have some similar mannerisms to them, you might like the same foods at the same age that they **did**. If you look back at their history, you might find that when they were young, they liked the same foods that you like. Hereditary exists. Learn what **hindered** your family or was likely to, and avoid those pitfalls. It's very easy to look up what contraindications are. It wouldn't take more than two hours to know what you should be looking out for.

#### Tonys Drug Chapter

I still think it's useful to compare and contrast repetitive / risky / highly rewarding behaviors, and the repetitive / risky / highly rewarded behaviors associated with taking drugs, because some drugs can give you a broad perspective of what actually takes place with any repetitive, risky, pleasurable behavior in life. A shorter, more "in your face" time frame offers the most vivid perspective as to the risks, upsides and downsides of engaging with certain activities, behaviors, lifestyles, people, **and** emotions, and can provide valuable data that is useful for recognizing patterns in those arenas.

Pattern recognition is a necessary component of progress, and some drugs offer range detection as to where certain practices & behaviors might or will lead, not to mention the potential discoveries associated with inducing abrupt physiological change. One of the upsides to engaging with drugs can be good practice for mastering relationships & balance with risky behavior, and high reward stimuli. **Some may recognize** the dangers of gambling after **noticing** a similar pattern with a previous experience. The goal is to pre-simulate the extremes in life in regards to what you input and practice so you that you can find a nice spot somewhere in the middle with the knowledge of how bad and how good certain things can be. Minimum effective dose is the aim, and diminishing returns is the undesired outcome, it is incredibly useful to cultivate the ideal relationship with the things that introduce change so quickly.

Now, not all drugs are extremely addictive, some you just enjoy the outcome and not necessarily the feeling. Drugs come in a lot of different flavors of effects, and outcomes, **similar** to behaviors that affect your state. Some drugs can cause psychological dependence, some lifestyle choices (Ex. Religion). Some Drugs can cause physical dependence, and the same can be true with other substances and behaviors in your life.

Some drugs have an empowering affect that allows the user to distinguish the difference between external and internal stimulus, illuminating a path to proactive behavior as opposed to reactive behavior. A radical change in physiology is the fastest way to change your state, and rapid state change allows you to identify self-limitations, or fears, or pain points so you can modify the meaning and belief to reinforce better ones.

In summary, it's useful to know where certain behaviors might lead you without actually engaging in a lifetime of them, and drugs are one of the viable tools for this. If it is true that there are substance that can show you what would normally take years of repetition and focus in one evening, the upside is tremendous, but of **course** everything comes at a price. Drugs are not the safest tools, however **some** would argue that the statistics are misrepresenting of the actual substances' danger, but rather the lack of knowledge on usage etc. And recklessness from its users (which applies to every tool wielded by a fool). **One might** assume that everyone with a driver's license is aware of the possible dangers of the act of driving alone, but do not discard the utility value. It is Scivive's hope to see a similar attitude with drugs and their potential.

#### Cancer

That which lets you live, also kills you

The data in your DNA, that starts in a single cell, and divides and divides, **until you are composed of** billions of cells, that data, every once in a while, also lets something else live in you. **Something** that isn't you, and that life kills you, and itself, at the same time. That's what cancer usually is.

One of your cells ended up with a bad blueprint from perhaps some bad luck while copying, or a virus, or some radiation, you name it, there's all kinds of ways to get a bad blueprint. Now usually when that blueprint goes wrong, your immune system notices, and gets rid of the whole cell with the problem, and you never notice it even happened, but sometimes, your white blood cells can't tell that this cell is no longer following the blue print that is you, and instead has its own ideas. It wants to copy and grow when it shouldn't. Now you're in a fight for your life against other life, which used to be on your team, but now it's on its own team, and if it wins, you both lose. An odd thing life is sometimes. They call this life in you, that's no longer following orders, cancer.

Don't encourage cancer by harming yourself

#### Smoking

Well the answer is that we do the same thing about it that we do with all the other problems we have in life. We solve them, bit by bit. So with cancer, one of the first and easiest things to do, is to stop making your cells' lives harder than they need to be. This way they don't need to be so active, and then you end up with less copy errors, because they didn't have to copy as often. For instance, when you smoke cigarettes, you're literally dumping **chemicals that don't** belong into one of your most vital organs. Smoke, tar, **and all kinds of** other things that aren't the oxygen you need to survive.

Your lungs do the best they can to clean up the mess, and try as they might, they still can't win the battle over time. You may have seen the lungs of a person who's died and used to be a smoker, no matter how far back in the past they might have quit smoking, the scars and visible signs off their previous bad habit **still** remain. So not only do you have reduced lung capacity, less fitness, the whole time you're alive, you also have to pay the price for making all those extra cells do all that cleaning, because those cells had to do so much extra work they otherwise wouldn't have done, now you are much, much more likely to get cancer. How much more likely? 15-30 times.

More at: [http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/lung/basic\\_info/risk\\_factors.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/lung/basic_info/risk_factors.htm)

#### Drinking

So if inhaling crap that's bad for you like smoke and tar, and asbestos, and nanoparticles, and paint, and fiberglass, etc. is bad for your lungs, because they have to go in there and clear all **those things** out, if they're even able to, well then your liver has a long list of **compounds** that it **now** has to clear out as well. Your liver's job is basically to keep your blood clear of **impurities**, and what your liver thinks **are impurities** is often times what people wish it didn't.

For example, when you drink alcohol, and you want to feel a buzz, you have to first drink enough to overcome your liver's ability to keep it out of your blood, and drink enough to overcome the blood brain barrier which tries to keep useless stuff that doesn't belong in your brain out of your brain. So your liver is doing its job, it's trying to make sure everything works great, **so you don't** die to some stupid thing you might have ate. It takes the hit for the rest of your body and sacrifices some of itself so that every other part of your body can keep kicking ass. **Your liver is a true sacrificial teammate of chemical compounds, the original, ultimate Scivivalist.**

So what do we do? Because we all to some degree desire changes of **mental** state, and we've found a shortcut to state change by getting the drugs from outside and putting them in, instead of relying **on** joy and excitement and adventure and fear to generate those drugs internally for ourselves, as our bodies are great at doing! So the emotional systems and internal drug system (endocrine system) make better versions of much of the drugs we try to get outside and put in. Well, the good reasons those systems and the behaviors that cause them to execute their rewards when they do, they get **screwed** over and can't do their jobs properly anymore. Why go out into the real world and explore, when you can trick yourself into thinking you are **by taking** a pill, or **journeying** into a book, etc.? You don't have to do things in the real world to get what you used to have, back when these systems evolved a really, really long time ago.

**Many people now decide to take the shortcut, and their organs pay the price. So while we feel "lucky"**

enough to still have shitty shortcuts, our livers recognize them as chemical refuse, and try get rid of them! You might want to get a buzz, **and your liver is literally working against that goal. Stop having an internal battle with your own organs! Go outside and enjoy nature, adventure, love, sport, success, and excitement, and you may feel the greatest buzz you've ever encountered.**

#### Radiation

Being out in the sun, X-rays, plane flights, breathing radon gas, working near things you shouldn't be breathing.

#### Evolution

Does gravity give us saggier boobs and bigger dicks?

Does gravity give us sagging boobs and longer penises? This is some definite theory crafting. So they theorize, at least some people have, that human females have grown bigger boobs just as a signaling strategy. Maybe, or maybe physics and gravity matters. And if you have to feed the kids, if you don't have to hold them as high on your body, if you drop them, they don't drop from the same height.

Wouldn't it kind of make sense that if you went from being a non-erect animal to an upstanding erect animal, that some of the things the geometry **already had** worked out for due to their proximity to the earth, and not having as much travel distance? Maybe, **evolution** would try and naturally elongate **some of the body parts** to find their way back down to **solid ground**. It is interesting enough, the discovery that if you go from a crouched animal to an upright animal, some of your parts may have worked better down closer to the ground, and so they might end up returning there over time.

#### R842

#### Internal biological competition

It **wouldn't be surprising** if people's eyes were actually developing divergent color and perception properties so they could combine into a more rounded whole. Perhaps this is why we appear to have handedness, and use left eyebrow for emotion. As there is cooperation in the world by dividing roles, so may there be in the human body. We know your gut bacteria is always at battle, anytime there's life and a limited food supply you're going to see competition for it. That's not to say that your vision is life requiring food, but your ability to see threat and avoid becoming food yourself is how such a division of labor between left and right could have evolved **far back in evolutionary history**.

It **is** funny how many things are the result of being selected for. Dogs have ears that stick up and can be aimed so they can not only hear better, but choose the **direction** they hear most well. As humans we don't have the ability to point our ears, separate from our head position, nor can we hear the same range of sounds that dogs do, nor do we have anywhere near as powerful a sense of smell, **though** we do have tons better vision and vocalization. Therefore we're able to operate more cunningly in groups, **even more cunningly than the famed teamwork of a pack of wolves**

Because heredity exists, and because we can control which dogs get to **breed** with other dogs, we've been able to create dogs over time to have the traits we choose. **We have done the same** with nearly all the vegetables and fruits you eat today, many of these things literally didn't exist in forms you would recognize 1000 years ago.

It's not just happening with living things, it's happening with nonliving ideas as well. Since the advent of writing we've been able to keep a reliable record of knowledge through generations of humans being born and dying, over and over. **The** people come and go but the ideas keep on going. There's some tragic **loss** of ideas which haven't been written, or haven't been digitized and spread far enough, **or were purposefully destroying by conquering groups and nation-states**. One such event was the library of Alexandria where countless treasures of the past were permanently lost. **At least** now we're smart enough to have geographic redundancy and keep the copies on different mediums so that even if there's a giant electromagnetic pulse from nuclear war, or giant solar flares that wipe out much of the electronics we have today, we'll still have copies that are optical instead of magnetic, etc.

Full body scanning isn't recommended yet