The Reader Must Die

- Jaba Zarkua

1/4

-Friedrich von Eschenbach's first public speech on rebellions. Third Reich, Eastern Border, Tbilisi, Georgia, 2119. -

Honorable guests, I will now give this over to Friedrich von Eschenbach, who has honored us by coming to Tbilisi especially for this event.

The organizers of this international conference have taken into consideration the speaker's request to not disclose the details of this speech ahead of time. This is based on the fact that his ideas, at this point, are based only in theory and not proven by any testing. So, honorable guests, we, along with you, will also listen with fresh ears to Mr. Friedrich, who promises to show us his own hypothetical propositions, which could be of possibly revolutionary importance to the Third Reich. This is what we are expecting. Mr. Friedrich, please.

The hall erupted with thunderous applause for the most well-known, oneeyed neurophysiologist in the Western part of the Empire, whose name is associated with the discovery that the activation of the brain's right hemisphere influences a person's identity.

Over the last few months, Friedrich von Eschenbach had been talking unstoppably about his revolutionary project, although under no circumstances would he reveal the details, a fact that only intensified the public's interest. The entire scientific world held their breath for Friedrich's first public appearance on this aforementioned topic. And so, here we are— for some reason, Tbilisi alone was honored with the presentation of his intriguing project.

The one-eyed professor unhurriedly came onto the stage, and stood at the speaker's podium. He sipped some water, looked around the audience, and waited for the applause to die down.

"Since my childhood—" Complete silence fell over the audience, except for the occasional click of cameras here and there in the crowd "—I have always been interested in the anatomy of rebellions. I did nothing other than research biographies of rebels, both those of our time and those not of our time. Gradually, I gathered a large amount of substantial experience in this field, which allowed me to arrive at several precise conclusions, and formulate my hypotheses. This is exactly what I want to share with you today, at least, as much as I can." Friedrich shrugged his shoulders, sipped his water again, and continued.

"Rebellions always start alone. A person, under the influence of specific inner impulses, experiences total detachment, develops a feeling of conflict, and, when this feeling crosses a determinable threshold, that person's normal identity starts to transform into a rebellious identity. This is a gradual, and exceptionally interesting process. A rebel is always one person. How he or she manages to recruit the people around him or her and convert them into rebels is another matter. Although, the fact is that impulse generation occurs in exactly one person, in the first rebel, and that it then passes to others. It is interesting to consider what causes a given person to form and generate impulses of resistance. For example, why did the initial oppositional impulses appear in Jesus, and not, let's say, one of his neighbors or childhood friends? Just don't tell me it was because he was God, and that's why." A light laughter passed through the audience. "Or, by this logic, you would have to acknowledge and label such people as God, that you yourself would be ashamed later... Anyway, let's leave the jokes behind, and if we discuss it seriously, we will get the following:

"We have two individuals- the above-mentioned Jesus, and his neighbor, Methuselah. The two of them were raised in identical surroundings, in the same time period. In absolutely the same way. They ate the same kinds of foods. They drank the same water, and breathed the same air, but Jesus became a rebellious god, and became a part of history, while Methuselah never made it past being a simple

trader, and even his descendants don't know anything about his existence. So where does that leave us? It appears that our environment does not influence the formation of rebellious impulses— not any significant influence, at any rate.

"I became interested. Why did the Jesus's become rebels, and not the Methusalahs? It's obvious that this can't be explained by chance, because if we call it chance, then we must acknowledge that everything can be explained by chance. If we had let ourselves think this way until now, we never would have developed as humans. Let's not give away our accountability, and save this explanation as a last resort. If we put chance aside, we still can't say that Jesus had a special psychological profile, and that he simply could not act any differently. As you know, a person's psychological architecture is molded by their surroundings and the passage of time, both of which were identical for Jesus and Methuselah. Of course, heritable factors play a clear role in the molding and creation of this psychological architecture.

"Although everything is not genetically determined. And additionally, even if it all were genetically determined, I doubt Jesus's parents were all that different from Methuselah's parents. In any case, they would not be so different from each other that the differences in their children would be so significant. Both of their parents were statistically average, and ordinary citizens, if we discount the appearances of archangels and this kind of schizophrenic obtrusiveness, which makes it harder to explain the genetic predictions." There was more laughter in the audience. Friedrich lifted his hands in the air, cracked his knuckles, and continued.

"So then, what was the reason that Jesus and Methuselah were so different? Why did this happen this way? We're approaching the core issue, and I will attempt to put everything in order and share it with you clearly. As you'll recall, at the end of the past century, the leading allergists and immunologists of the Third Reich achieved considerably significant results in fighting immunopathological diseases. They publicized the fundamental hypothesis that, inside the blood vessels of human beings, specifically inside the elastic lamina of the intima of the small arteries, are microscopic sections which, in response to the appearance of foreign bodies, transform into some kind of gateway release-mechanism that releases Delta proteins into the blood, which, in turn, activates the human immune system. To

prove this theory, there were significantly wide-scale research efforts, and indeed, it was proven that the precise source of any kind of allergic reaction is exactly these Delta proteins, whose pathways were quickly uncovered with the use of special radiological markers in the blood. Unfortunately, those sections in the elastic lamina of the intima that form the indicated proteins have not been found yet, although it is only a matter of time. Let us hope that soon they will solve this problem. Ultimately, his question is not of big importance to me, so I will not spend too much time on that.

"Basically, today we have the following designated subject: the X-sections of the small arteries react to foreign bodies, and in response form Delta proteins, which, on their end, set into motion a systemic or local allergic reaction. I thought a lot about this, and I kept asking myself one question: What would happen if these sections reacted not just to pollen but also, let's say, to a specific type of information? What would happen if information happened to be an allergen? As we know, our connection to the environment is achieved through the help of inner chemical substrates. Or, in other words-information enters the body and causes the formation of impulses that are later converted into chemical substrates, so that the organism can read these impulses as an understandable language. This will become the foundation for future reactions. Why is it not possible for a specific type of information to become a trigger for allergic reactions? Don't our bodies convert anything into chemical substrates? It can't do anything else. Information by itself cannot cause any kind of changes within us. But why can't information that has been translated into an understandable language for the body cause allergic reactions? Isn't it theoretically possible? If everything comes down to the level of chemistry, then information, like food, has a chance to be converted into a chemical agent that will cause the organism to produce an immune response. It is plausible. Let's say we read 'eye for an eye' in the bible. This phrase travels from our eyes and ends up in our brain. Then, it induces specific electrical impulses, which ultimately cause special substances to be released in specific areas of the body. Haven't you felt your heart rate increase when watching a movie? Haven't you ever cried while reading a book? Isn't it possible that this phrase can cause the release of a substance that is

associated with unpleasant feelings, and stay in our memory like that? Isn't it possible that a different phrase from the Old Testament can evoke similar feelings as that other phrase? And then a different one, and so on... The end result is that the influence of the repetition of the same information will generate the production of specific proteins. If their quantity exceeds a certain precise threshold, the organism will begin to perceive them as dangerous foreign cells. Then, the X-sections will begin to gather information about these dangerous and foreign proteins, and eventually, sooner or later, when these proteins join the blood, the X-sections will begin to excrete Delta proteins, and our organism's hypersensitivity will be realized, meaning that all following 'unpleasant' information will create some kind of allergic reaction. Pay attention, we're approaching the most important part, and uncovering the secret of Jesus's genesis."

Friedrich started pacing back and forth on the stage. He wasn't even looking at the audience anymore. It was almost like he was completely alone in this great hall, thinking out loud.

"Let's consider for a minute, that an allergy to information does not present itself as itchy skin, a rash, or anaphylaxis, but something different altogether. After all, this irritant is so specific, that it is not out of the question that it would be expressed in a different counter reaction. Let's say, that the phrase 'eye for an eye' provokes an unpleasant reaction in a small child, and then another phrase does the same, and again, until the corresponding chemical substrates are gathered, until they grow so numerous that the body decides to pay attention, until one day, in response to them, the X-sections produce Delta proteins, which puts into motion an allergic reaction, which doesn't cause sneezing and hives, but rather, specific changes to the human's psychological architecture. Voilà! This is how Jesus is created!

"The human, with their changed psychological profile, starts to detach from their environment. Or, more accurately, their surroundings become foreign bodies, and the human becomes the antibody, who is continuously oriented to fight. They begin by fighting passively, distancing themselves from their now foreign environment. This is the reason that an enormous amount of rebels travel a lot

when they are young. Che Guevara is a good example. Jesus, obviously. They both traveled a lot. They could not explain the reason behind their discomfort, so they tried to get rid of it in this way. They knew that the environment, to which they were now foreign, could be fatal to them! Nearly all rebels had the feeling of impending death. Their unconscious intuition managed to send them warning signals that the rebels often ignored, going instead towards certain death. Yes, they were killed by their foreign surroundings. They were killed by allergies."

Friedrich stopped pacing, and seemed to come to his senses. He looked over the audience, wiped the sweat off his forehead, and straightened his back. Slowly, he returned to the podium, drank some water, and, in a low voice, continued.

"I have planned, and have written out concrete experiments. If they give me the results I expect, then I will confidently declare that we will enter a new era of controlled rebellions.

"As you know, allergies are no longer an incurable disease today. Delta protein antagonists have been created, and they work. If my experiments give positive results, then be assured that we will be able to cure rebellions too." The crowd began to murmur, but Friedrich continued:

"And more than that. Even easier than curing rebellions, will be provoking artificial rebellions. We will be able to do this whenever we need. We will create microchip implants that will allow us to sensitize a person to certain information. The result of this will be that we can artificially create, or 'grow' any type of rebel. Friends, believe me, these are not the delirious ravings of some old, ready-to-retire, marasmic scientist. With the minimum support and funding from the government, which I expect, I will turn this theory into a reality, and prove it through experimentation. Believe me, this is a project that worth betting on, because, if we succeed with it, we will win everything - more than any system has ever won, anywhere! Thank you for your attention!"

Friedrich von Eschenbach was excited. He left the stage soon. The audience, still in shock from the speech, stood in silence for several seconds before they started to clap. It's true that the majority of them did not properly understand the

scientist's plans, especially the journalists. Although this was not important, since they all still had the feeling that they had witnessed something truly brilliant.