

The Fundamental Design of the Universe

The fundamental design of the universe consists of three elements:

Everything in the universe is paradoxical
Everything in the universe is infinite
Everything in the universe is connected

The design itself dictates that there are an infinite number of ways to prove this, and simultaneously, an infinite number of ways to disprove it.

Intro

From the beginning of time, we as humans have wanted to understand the universe that we live in.

We have ventured and toiled and died for its secrets.

For the first time in human history, we can fully understand what drives every single mechanism, behavior, and facet of our existence.

These three simple elements will explain what makes life so incredibly confusing, vast, and complex.

Paradoxical

Everything in the universe is paradoxical.

This is quite a statement.

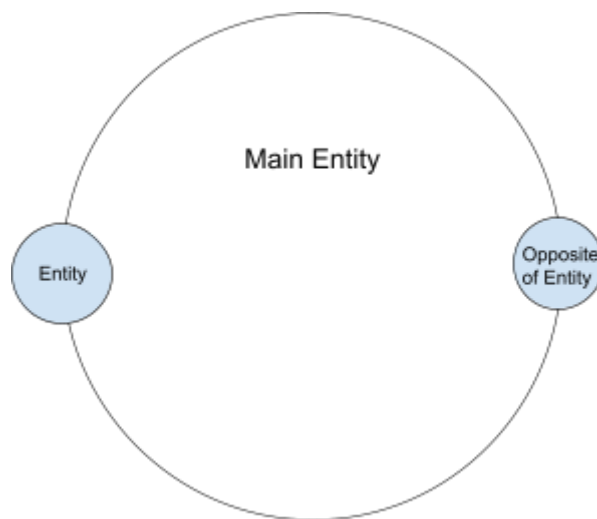
This is the most challenging element to understand, so we will go through it slowly and methodically.

Definition

The definition of a paradox is ***an entity that consists of two opposite entities simultaneously.***

This definition is the conceptual derivative of the standard definition which is a 'logically self-contradictory statement'.

This concept is best represented by the following diagram:



The 'Entity' and the 'Opposite of Entity' represent the two opposites of the 'Main Entity'.

The spectrum, as denoted by the circumference of the circle, represents the relative closeness to either of the opposites.

Opposites

This definition sounds complicated, but it's actually quite simple.

A 'yes and no' answer is paradoxical.

'Did you do the washing?'

'Yes and no. I started it but ran out of detergent.'

All it takes for something to be paradoxical is for it to contain two opposite entities simultaneously.

A t-shirt, which has an inside and an outside simultaneously, is paradoxical.

Complexity

The next step in this explanation does add some complexity.

If everything in the universe is paradoxical, that means that ***everything in the universe is AND isn't paradoxical at the same time.***

This is because the statement: 'everything in the universe is paradoxical' must be self-applied.

In order to understand this next step, we will explore the concept of perspective.

Perspective

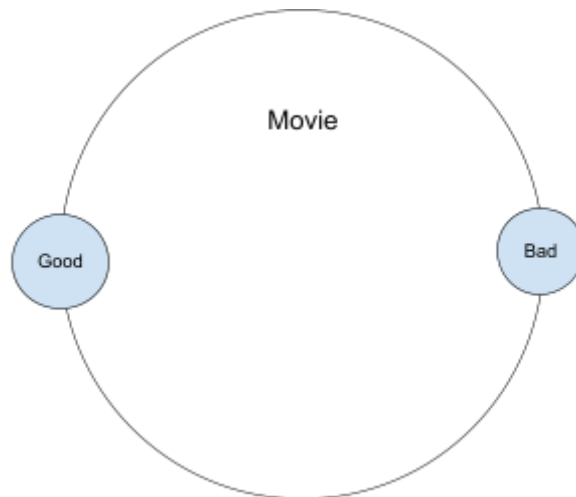
Perspective is a powerful construct of our reality as it is the entry point for how we experience any entity.

Based on our point of view, our experience can differ from that of others.

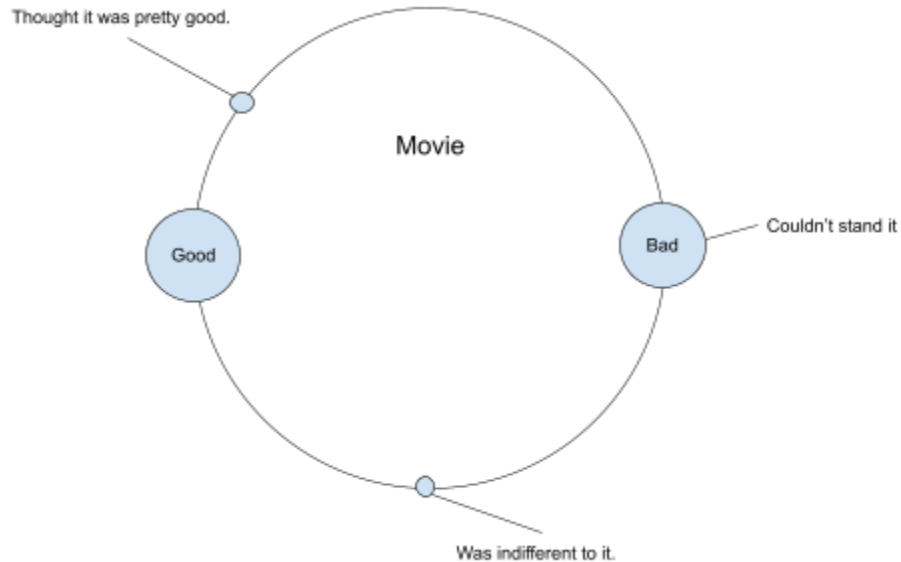
This explains why people can watch the same movie, and some will love it, some will hate it, and the rest will fall somewhere in between.

This example provides the perfect representation of a paradox.

In this diagram, we have the main entity, 'movie', that consists of two opposite entities, 'good' and 'bad'.



Each person will pick a point on this entity based on how they feel about the movie.



We can do the same.

We can think that it's the worst movie we've ever seen.

Our friend can say that it's the best movie they've ever seen.

So, who is right?

The beauty of a paradox is that both people are right.

From your perspective, the movie was terrible.

From their perspective, the movie was brilliant.

People having different perspectives and opinions relative to their own experience is not groundbreaking.

Understanding the reason why this occurs, however, is extremely significant.

Since everything in the universe is paradoxical, we can choose how we want to view any given entity, by selecting from a spectrum of opposing viewpoints.

I think it's safe to assume that telling people that 'everything in the universe is paradoxical' is a tough pill to swallow.

That's because it sounds ridiculous.

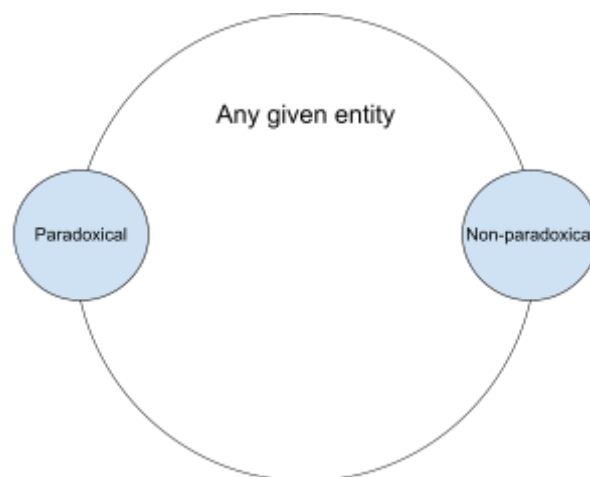
And it sounds ridiculous because most people would not describe their experience of the universe as such.

From their perspective, everything in the universe is not paradoxical.

How do we qualify their perspective?

The answer lies in the paradoxical design.

In this diagram, we have the main entity, 'any given entity', that consists of the two opposites, 'paradoxical', and 'non-paradoxical'.



Just like with the movie, people get to choose their perspective on any entity they experience.

If someone was discussing a known paradox, then they will more than likely experience that entity from a paradoxical perspective, meaning they will clearly see and identify the paradoxical nature of that entity.

However, most people don't wake up, put a t-shirt on, and experience that entity in a paradoxical manner.

It doesn't change the fact that it is.

Regardless, most people won't accept that everything is paradoxical, because from their perspective, they don't experience it that way, and therefore will continue to choose the 'non-paradoxical' side.

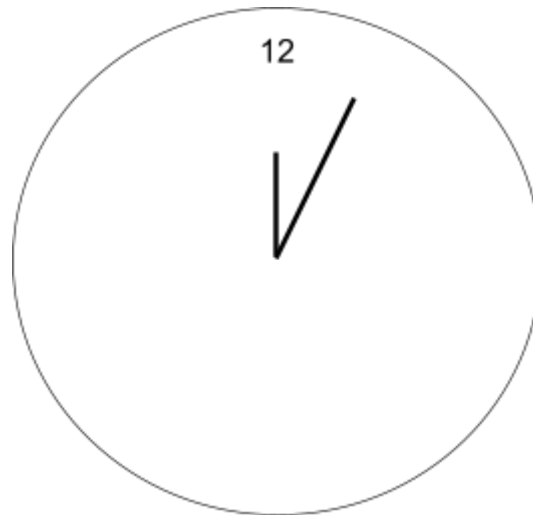
Ironically, that choice is given to them by the paradoxical design.

How does this pertain to the original statement that everything in the universe is AND isn't paradoxical at the same time?

It explains that since the paradoxical nature of the universe is self-applicative, we can choose to see any given entity as paradoxical or non-paradoxical, based on our perspective.

Example

Let's go through an example to illustrate this point.



As the minute hand moves clockwise, is it moving away from or towards the '12'?

Most people would say that the minute hand is moving towards the '12'.

And they'd be right.

But if you said that the minute hand was moving away from the '12', you'd also be right.

It all depends on your perspective.

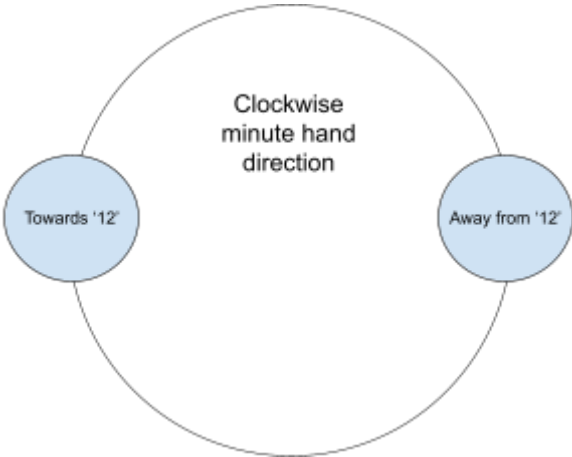
Someone could make a very convincing argument that the minute hand is moving towards the '12', as it's going clockwise (non-paradoxical).

Someone could also make a very convincing argument that the minute hand is moving away from the '12' (non-paradoxical), as you can clearly see it pushing past the '12'.

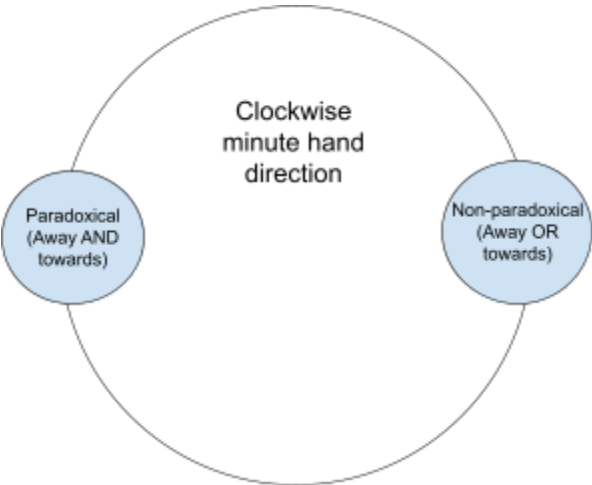
And someone could make a very convincing argument that the minute hand is both moving away from AND towards the '12' at the same time (paradoxical).

No matter which perspective you choose, it doesn't change the fact that the correct answer is paradoxical in nature.

Here is the diagram for the original question.



And here is the diagram showing the paradoxical and non-paradoxical options.



Infinite

Everything in the universe is infinite.

Considering what we've learned so far, we know that ***everything in the universe is AND isn't infinite.***

Before we get to that, let's look at an example.

Numbers

Every entity that exists in this universe has a measurable quantity.

Quantity takes us into the realm of numbers.

Possibilities

How many points do you think there are along the circumference of a circle?

There are an infinite number.

This is because we can make the increments smaller and smaller.

The first point would be '0'.

The second point could be '0.1'.

The third point could be '0.11'.

The fourth point could be '0.111'.

We can do this infinitely, hence giving the circumference of a circle an infinite number of points.

Since this element is also self-applicative, this is only one of an infinite number of ways that we can show that everything in the universe is infinite.

Repetition

Everything in the universe is AND isn't infinite.

Is a circle just one circle or is it an infinite number of them (considering that points on a circle are also circles)?

We already know the answer.

We know that it is both at the same time, and that we can choose to see it as one circle, an infinite number of circles, or anything in between.

Relevance

If it's just a matter of perspective about whether something is infinite or not, as dictated by the first element, why does the second element even matter?

Couldn't we simply accept that the first element is the crux of the design and that any other statement is affected by it?

Although it is true that the first element is the crux, the second element is extremely important.

Knowing that everything in the universe is infinite helps us to understand its unfathomable vastness.

This element is why no two fingerprints or snowflake patterns are ever the same, why people as a whole are vastly different, and why, despite our advanced technology, we haven't been able to see as far into space or zoom in on any entity enough to have reached the end.

Everything was designed in an infinite manner.

And that is why the second element is so important, because it gives you the precise measure of every entity in the universe: ***zero to infinity and everything in between.***

Connected

Everything in the universe is connected.

This element is rather self-explanatory.

Every entity that exists in this universe is both directly and indirectly connected to every other entity.

We concede that ***everything in the universe is AND isn't connected***, and we recognize the ability to choose whatever perspective we want.

Importance

Why does the third element matter?

The third element is what pieces everything together.

Up until this point we've understood that everything is paradoxical, and infinitely so.

That in of itself is absurdly complex.

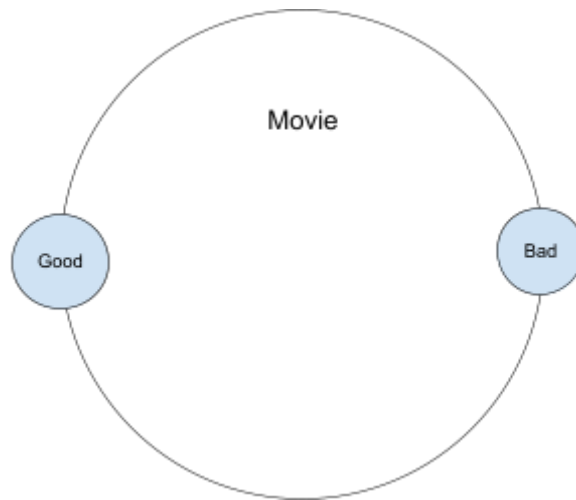
The third element creates the final layer of complexity by making it so that every entity is connected to, and thus impacts, every other entity.

Demonstration

Let's use the movie example to illustrate this point.

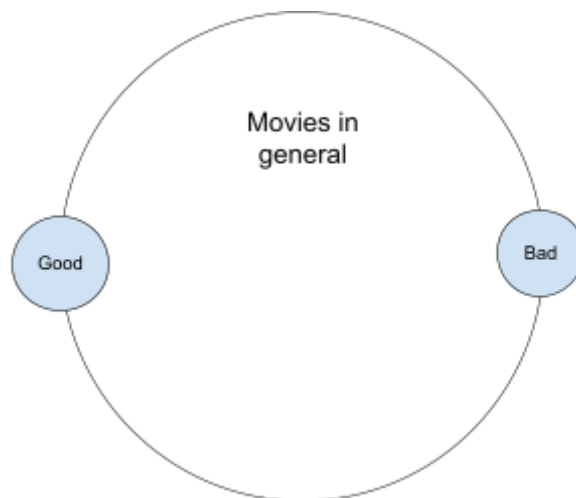
Picture a sphere, and that this circle is just one slice of the sphere.

This slice represents the first paradox we looked at.



Let's add another slice.

This slice relates to the individuals' thoughts about movies in general.



Let's add one more slice.

This slice relates to how the individuals' day has been.



Each of these slices interacts with the other, affecting the outcome of all three perspectives simultaneously.

Maybe they don't like movies in general and they've had a bad day so they reinforce that negativity and think the movie is terrible.

Maybe they're on the fence about movies in general and they've had a bad day, but the movie picks them up, causing them to like the movie, think better about movies in general, and to feel better about their day.

Maybe they've had a really good day because they love movies and couldn't wait to see this one and it disappoints them, which has no effect on their love for movies, but causes them to really dislike the movie and to make them feel crappy about their day.

You can see quite clearly the amount of possible outcomes just by talking about three slices.

How many slices are in a sphere?

You guessed it.

There are an infinite number of slices in a sphere.

Existence

Trying to picture an infinite number of paradoxical entities interacting simultaneously and make sense of it is virtually impossible.

It's exactly the reason that we approach life the way we do.

We take it one step at a time.

We organize.

We categorize.

We define.

We look at very small pieces and try to make sense of them.

Most of the time we fail at even doing that.

Design

The fundamental design of the universe makes life incredibly confusing (paradoxical), vast (infinite), and complex (connected).

Knowing the design does not give us all the answers, but it does give us a foundation on which to gain more understanding, a baseline for filtering our current knowledge through, and more importantly, a sense of relief at knowing what we are dealing with.

For the first time in human history, we can move forward, knowing our design.

May we do so with a new-found respect for our existence and for this indescribably beautiful universe in which we live.