

Finding Enlightenment in Everyday Life

Striving to understand the mysteries of life, humankind has tirelessly sought after various methods of research. If modern Western thought has been devoted to giving form to ontology through objectivist, rational and logical methods, then conversely, Eastern thought as embodied in Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism has related to the world on the basis of subjectivist intuition. This is because insofar as Eastern thought views subjective mind as the main subject of understanding, it has looked upon objective existence with mistrust.

In order to see 'many' from 'one,' the mechanistic thought of classical physics saw objects as only existing in three-dimensional space. In contrast, Eastern thought, with its intuitive and organicist methods, has tried to see 'one' from 'many,' as the birth and death transformation of the whole. It has tried to see from a transcendental perspective, namely, in fourth-dimensional space-time. However, despite these differences, the achievements of twentieth-century physics appear to confirm that it is Eastern thought that will be an all too useful model for contemporary people today.

Take for example the great Bell's Theorem, proposed in 1946, based on spin measurements of pairs of electrons. According to the theorem, in so far as the two-particle system makes up a whole system that cannot be divided, no matter how far apart each of the two particles, the spin of each particle is interconnected by a non-local connection. In the way

that this system cannot be separated into independent parts, the universe also exists as an indivisible whole in which events that occur locally are immediately affected by different events occurring far away. The universe interacts and vibrates as an organic structure of an interconnected complete whole.

In 1988, there was a truly beautiful experiment of human science conducted at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel. It was a double-slit interference experiment demonstrating the observer effect. (There is also Thomas Young's double-slit experiment from 1801. In this experiment Young confirmed that light has wavelike properties.) The experiment magnified electrons, the smallest unit of matter, by the order of tens of millions, then inserted them into an automatic launching device and shot the electron particles towards the double-slit (a narrow and long opening). The experiment naturally resulted in the trace of two lines of particles on the wall. However, a strange phenomenon occurred. When the electrons were shot when no one was present a wave pattern totally different than the first result appeared. When shot without the presence of an observer, the electron particles transformed into a wave when passing through the slit to create an interference pattern in the shape of a wave. When shot while someone was watching, the trace of the two lines of particles appeared again. Mysteriously, the affect of an observer broke down the function of the wave.

This experiment shows us the contradictory existence of matter taking the shape of matter (as particle) when an observer is present, and taking the shape of matter (as wave) when there is no observer. If this is the case, then does the observer exist as matter? Can

we infer from this that perhaps the observer does not exist as a unique substance/matter?

Accordingly, the universe is a rolling world of illusion, and all of heaven and earth is not a unique substance but rather a hologram-like illusion. It is hard not to think about the Buddhist philosophy of emptiness in this regard. Three-dimensional phenomena are phantasms, and atoms only appear in particular places, appearing only in calibrated places. All atoms are spread out all over the place and appear only when a conscious observer decides he or she wants to see them. This means that the observer creates the whole world.

Thus, we merely exist within the many possibilities of a continuously expanding universe, nothing actually occurs in reality, and hundreds of thousands of energies, light and electricity create this three-dimensional material world of imagination.

We are the product of our own imagination.

All substance is nothing but low-energy frequencies in a compressed state. The forms we see are not pictures that exist externally but rather pictures appearing as interpretations of information stemming from our individual belief systems. The same goes for unconscious belief systems.

Since the phantasm comes from inside one's mind, what we see through our eyes is the result of the mind. Phantasms are those that are come from inside.

What is important is a new mindset. A new way of thinking about existence, people, and 'I.' If we begin to look at these meanings in new ways, we come to discover a world of infinite domain. Infinity is a part of the world in which we exist. To search for

infinity is to make an effort to transcend our limited consciousness.

We need a mentality that allows us to open up to a life in which we actively create to our hearts content, rather than a life in which we are passively dragged along, reacting to reality.

2015 March 27

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