

The Essence of Beings



If we can truly grasp the essence of all things that exist and accurately understand its properties, we will draw nearer to truth. And if we come to see that the fundamental nature of all existence is eternal and omniscient/omnipotent—and that this nature dwells in every being—we will find peace of mind. Once you understand that your essence is not the particular form given to you but the basic unit that composes that form, you'll recognize how hollow the notions of an afterlife that preserves one's present body or mind—as well as reincarnation or resurrection—really are.

"According to astrobiologists, the conditions required for life to exist in the universe begin with an energy source, then atoms capable of forming complex structures. There must also be a liquid solvent in which molecules can move about and interact, and finally enough time for life to arise and evolve." 1)

That all mammals, humans included, evolved from fish is plainly reflected in the pregnancy and birth processes of animals. Embracing such scientific, objective, and rational logic—and the laws of nature—is the shortest path to discovering the essence of "God." It is time to cast off concepts of God that were fashioned with

meager ancient imagination, are unscientific and narrow, and fixate on humans (sometimes even on a single people). In truth, the time is already past due. Animals—including mammals and fish—and plants are made of proteins; proteins are formed from molecules; molecules, from atoms; and atoms themselves from various components.

"There exist several 'grand unification' theories that attempt to marry the weak nuclear force and electromagnetism with the strong nuclear force. Common to these theories is the prediction that protons—the basic substance of which we are made—have a lifetime on the order of 10^{32} years. Compared to the age of the universe, a mere 10^{10} years, that is an unfathomably long time." 2)

Scientists say the average proton lifetime is about 10^{32} years, and that the universe was born 13.8 billion (1.38×10^{10}) years ago in the Big Bang. A span 7.2×10^{21} times longer than the universe's age is, for all practical purposes, eternity. And that estimate is proton-based; if we take the still smaller constituent—quarks—as the essence of being, there is little more to say.

"Giordano Bruno (1548–1600), the Italian thinker and philosopher, believed the ancients were right to say that all matter and form consist of a single unique element and therefore all things are filled with spirit. From this structural vantage point, the essence of matter is uncreated yet eternal and stable. It is made, not—as some philosophers claim—of mathematical artifices, but of actually existing atoms or monads." 3) Bruno believed in the immortality and transmigration of the soul, and, asserting an infinite universe populated with life on other worlds, he was condemned as a heretic by the Roman Curia and burned publicly.



Among the components that constitute all existence, it is far easier to understand if we define the minimal unit as "God." Living beings consist of water, proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, and organs such as lungs, eyes, and intestines, together with flesh, muscle, and bone—all formed from assemblies of cells. Every cell is built upon DNA, which stores genetic information, and RNA, which transmits that information and participates in protein synthesis. All substances, proteins included, are made of molecules; molecules are smaller atoms; atoms comprise protons and neutrons in a nucleus with orbiting electrons. Protons and neutrons are not final; they are made of quarks, which are bound by gluons acting as a kind of adhesive.

And even the Higgs boson—dubbed the "God particle," whose existence was confirmed by scientists in July 2012—cannot be called the final stage. Something must compose that particle too, and below that something else that gives rise to it. The ultimate bottom can be interpreted as the state of **Nosome** (𐌺𐌽𐌹𐌸𐌹), the "singularity."

From this perspective, Nosome is the very state like "God" that generates all things;

it is the fundamental constituent present in everything, and it has provided an environment in which all things can find their own forms. Quarks—or beneath them, Nosome—are the basic components of all that exists; their nature is eternal, and, since they pervade all beings, they can be said to possess the attributes of God. For that reason they can be called the Father of all. Every being exists, in effect, at the divine level—eternal and all-knowing/all-capable.

Speaking of basic units of existence, here is an intriguing note: "The essence of life lies not in the atoms or simple molecules that make us up, but in the ways those substances are combined. There is a claim that the total market value of the chemicals in the human body is about 97 cents—at most, ten dollars. The notion that we're worth that little is deflating. But that is the valuation after reducing the body to simple substances. We are mostly water; our carbon is also in coal; the calcium in our bones is also in chalk; the nitrogen in our proteins is like the nitrogen in air; the iron in our blood is also in rusted nails. Judged that way, we're worth almost nothing. ... Yet Harold J. Morowitz, a biochemist at Yale, calculated that if one were to purchase the molecules composing a human being from a chemical supply house, the cost would be on the order of ten million dollars (12 billion won)."

4) In any case, human worth cannot be priced. Every being is precious beyond measure—and deserving of such regard. Every being is God-like; we are all one.

While composite forms change, their fundamental properties endure. Whether that fundamental level is atoms or Nosome, it retains its original nature. At that level all things are equal and identical. Composites, by contrast, pass through appearance and disappearance, in ceaseless change. Birth and death are merely the phenomena displayed by the bonding and dissolution of composites; the core element abides, immutable and eternal. Thus there is "death," and yet it is not truly death; there is "vanishing," and yet it is not truly vanishing. It is but a passing—like a shaft of light, a grain of darkness.

Sources

1. **Origins**, Neil deGrasse Tyson & Donald Goldsmith, Jiho Publishing, 2005: 293
2. **The Grand Design**, Stephen Hawking, Bantam Press, 2010: 110
3. **The Columbia History of Western Philosophy**, Richard H. Popkin, 1999: 320
4. **Cosmos**, Carl Sagan, Ballantine Books Trade Paperback Edition, 2013: 134–135