quote

The reader defends himself and disposes with caution.

Solemnly declare: No personal opinion.

Science never imposes anything on people; it merely states. The purpose of science is simply to make correct and appropriate statements about objective things.

——Schrodinger, "What is Life"

0. Theory of relativity (English: Theory of relativity) is a theory about space-time and gravity. It was mainly founded by Einstein. It can be divided into special relativity and general relativity according to the research object. The introduction of relativity and quantum mechanics has brought revolutionary changes to physics, and together they have laid the foundation of modern physics. The theory of relativity has greatly changed the concept of "common sense" of the universe and nature and put forward new concepts such as " simultaneous relativity", "four-dimensional space-time" and "curved space-time". However, in recent years, people have a new understanding of the classification of physical theories-to divide classical and non-classical physics by whether their theory is deterministic, that is, "non-classical = quantum". In this sense, relativity is still a classic theory.

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E7%9B%B8%E5%AF%B9%E8%AE%BA](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E7%259B%25B8%25E5%25AF%25B9%25E8%25AE%25BA) )

0.1 Special relativity (English: Special relativity) was founded by Einstein, Lorentz, and Poincaré, and applied the space-time theory under the inertial reference frame, which is an extension and modification of Newton's space-time view. Einstein proposed the special theory of relativity in the paper "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Objects" completed in 1905 [1].

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E7%8B%AD%E4%B9%89%E7%9B%B8%E5%AF%B9%E8%AE%BA](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E7%258B%25AD%25E4%25B9%2589%25E7%259B%25B8%25E5%25AF%25B9%25E8%25AE%25BA) )

0.2 General relativity is a theory of gravity described in modern physics based on the principle of relativity using geometric language. The theory was developed by Albert Einstein and others since 1907, and was basically completed in 1915. [1] General theory of relativity extended the classic Newton's law of gravity and special theory of relativity. In general relativity, gravity is described as a geometric property (curvature) of space-time, and the curvature of space-time is connected by the Einstein field equation and the energy and momentum of matter and radiation in it.

Part of the predictions obtained from general relativity are very different from the corresponding predictions in classical physics, especially regarding issues such as time flow, space geometry, free-fall motion, and light propagation, such as time expansion in the gravitational field and gravitational red of light Delay effects of displacement and gravity. The predictions of general relativity have so far been verified by all observations and experiments. Although general relativity is not the only theory describing gravity today, it is the most concise theory that can be consistent with experimental data. However, there are still some issues that have not yet been resolved. The most basic is how the laws of general relativity and quantum physics should be unified to form a complete and self-consistent theory of quantum gravity.

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E5%BB%A3%E7%BE%A9%E7%9B%B8%E5%B0%8D%E8%AB%96](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E5%25BB%25A3%25E7%25BE%25A9%25E7%259B%25B8%25E5%25B0%258D%25E8%25AB%2596) )

0.3 Newtonian mechanics is an approximation of special relativity at low speeds.

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E7%BB%8F%E5%85%B8%E5%8A%9B%E5%AD%A6](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E7%25BB%258F%25E5%2585%25B8%25E5%258A%259B%25E5%25AD%25A6) )

1. Quantum mechanics , micro-particles sometimes show fluctuations (at this time, the particle is less significant), and sometimes they show particles (at this time, the fluctuation is less significant), showing fluctuations or particles under different conditions, respectively. Nature. This kind of quantum behavior called wave-particle duality is one of the basic properties of microscopic particles. [1]: 105-106

Wave-particle duality refers to the undulations and granularity exhibited by microscopic particles. The wavelength and frequency of a wave means that it is extensible in space and time. And the particle can always be observed its clear position and momentum at a certain time and a certain space. [2]: Paragraph 3.1 adopts the Copenhagen interpretation. The broader principle of complementarity can be used to explain the wave-particle duality. The principle of complementarity clarifies that quantum phenomena can be observed by one method or another conjugate method, but not by two conjugate methods.

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E6%B3%A2%E7%B2%92%E4%BA%8C%E8%B1%A1%E6%80%A7](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E6%25B3%25A2%25E7%25B2%2592%25E4%25BA%258C%25E8%25B1%25A1%25E6%2580%25A7) )

1.1 In the double-slit experiment , a coherent beam of light propagating from a light source shines on an opaque baffle plate engraved with two slits. Behind the baffle, a photographic film or some kind of detection screen is placed to record the beam of light arriving at any position. Rightmost edge black and white stripes, the beam exhibits interference pattern detection screen.

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E6%B3%A2%E7%B2%92%E4%BA%8C%E8%B1%A1%E6%80%A7#/media/File:Ebohr1\_IP .svg](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E6%25B3%25A2%25E7%25B2%2592%25E4%25BA%258C%25E8%25B1%25A1%25E6%2580%25A7%23/media/File:Ebohr1_IP.svg#/media/File:Ebohr1_IP.svg) )

1.2 uncertainty principle ( Uncertainty Principle , also translated uncertainty principle) show the position and momentum of the particle can not be determined at the same time, the smaller the uncertainty of the position, the greater the uncertainty of momentum, and vice versa . [ 1]: Introduction For different cases, the connotation of uncertainty is not the same. It can be the observer ’s lack of a certain amount of information, it can also be a certain amount of measurement error, or a system. Statistical diffusion values ​​for similarly prepared systems

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E4%B8%8D%E7%A1%AE%E5%AE%9A%E6%80%A7%E5%8E%9F%E7%90%86](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E4%25B8%258D%25E7%25A1%25AE%25E5%25AE%259A%25E6%2580%25A7%25E5%258E%259F%25E7%2590%2586) )

1.3 Matter wave (ie De Broglie wave) refers to the phenomenon in which matter has fluctuations. Because matter has particle and wave properties, matter has wave-particle duality.

Louis De Broglie proposed in his doctoral dissertation "Research on Quantum Theory" in 1923 that the relationship between particle wavelength (also known as "De Broglie wavelength") and momentum p: h is Planck's constant.

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E7%89%A9%E8%B3%AA%E6%B3%A2](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E7%2589%25A9%25E8%25B3%25AA%25E6%25B3%25A2) )

2. Normal distribution is a convenient model for quantitative phenomena in natural and behavioral sciences. Various psychological test scores and physical phenomena such as photon counting have been found to approximately follow the normal distribution . Although the root cause of these phenomena is often unknown, it can be theoretically proved that if many small effects are added together as a variable, then this variable obeys the normal distribution (a simple one can be found in RN Bracewell's Fourier transform and its application Proof).

The normal distribution appears in many areas of statistics: for example, the mean of the sampling distribution is approximately normal, even if the original population distribution of the sample being sampled does not obey the normal distribution.

Normally distributed information entropy is the largest among all known mean and variance distributions , which makes it a natural choice for a distribution with known mean and variance . Normal distribution is the most widely used type of distribution in statistics and many statistical tests.

In probability theory , the normal distribution is the limit distribution of several continuous and discrete distributions . ( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E6%AD%A3%E6%80%81%E5%88%86%E5%B8%83](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E6%25AD%25A3%25E6%2580%2581%25E5%2588%2586%25E5%25B8%2583) )

3. Causal structure. In mathematical physics, the causal structure of a Lorentz manifold is the causal relationship between two points in the manifold .

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E5%9B%A0%E6%9E%9C%E7%BB%93%E6%9E%84](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E5%259B%25A0%25E6%259E%259C%25E7%25BB%2593%25E6%259E%2584) )

3. 1 pseudo-Riemannian manifold

In differential geometry, a pseudo-Riemannian manifold [1] [2], also known as a semi-Riemannian manifold, is a smooth manifold with a smooth, symmetrical, non-degenerate (0, 2) Tensor. This tensor is called a pseudo-Riemann metric or a pseudo-metric tensor.

Lorentz manifold has a measure of all Los Lenz manifold .

Riemannian manifold addition, the Rockwell Lenz manifold pseudo Riemannian manifold is the most important subclass. Because it is often used in general relativity .

The primary assumption is that relativity can be converted to have a space-time (3,1) symbol Los Lenz model manifold .

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E4%BC%AA%E9%BB%8E%E6%9B%BC%E6%B5%81%E5%BD%A2](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E4%25BC%25AA%25E9%25BB%258E%25E6%259B%25BC%25E6%25B5%2581%25E5%25BD%25A2) )

3.2 The relationship of quantum theory

If general relativity is one of the two pillars of modern physics, then quantum theory is another pillar of modern physics as the basic theory we use to understand basic particle and condensed matter physics [161]. However, how to apply the concepts in quantum theory to the framework of general relativity is still an unsolved problem [162].

Quantum field theory in curved spacetime

As the basis of particle physics in modern physics, quantum field theory in the usual sense is based on the flat Minkowski space-time, which is a description of microscopic particles in a weak gravitational field like Earth A very good approximation [163]. In some cases, the strength of the gravitational field is sufficient to affect the quantized matter, but it is not enough to require the gravitational field itself to be quantized. For this reason, physicists have developed quantum field theory in curved spacetime. These theories use curved general relativity to describe curved background space-time and define the generalized quantum field theory of curved space-time [164]. Through this theory, it can be proved that black holes also release particles through blackbody radiation, which is Hawking radiation, and may cause the black hole to eventually evaporate through this mechanism [165]. As mentioned earlier, Hawking radiation has played a key role in the study of black hole thermodynamics [166].

Quantum gravity

Main article: Quantum gravity

See also: String theory and cyclic quantum gravity

The quantized description of matter and the geometrical description of space and time are incompatible with each other [167], and the emergence of singularities with infinitely large curvature in space and time (meaning that its structure becomes a microscale) in general relativity, all these require The establishment of a complete theory of quantum gravity. This theory needs to be able to fully describe the situation inside the black hole and the very early universe, and the gravity and related space-time geometry need to be described in quantized language [168]. Although physicists have made many efforts to this end, and many potential candidate theories have been developed, humans have not yet been able to obtain a theory of quantum gravity that is complete and consistent [169].

A projection of a Calabi-Yau manifold , a method of compacting extra dimensions proposed by string theory

Quantum field theory, as the basis of particle physics, has been able to describe the three basic interactions other than gravity, but attempts to generalize gravity into the framework of quantum field theory have encountered serious problems. This attempt was successful in low energy regions, and the result was an accepted effective (quantum) field theory describing gravity [170], but the models obtained in high energy regions were divergent (and unrenormalizable) [171] .

A simple spin network in loop quantum gravity

One of the tentative theories trying to overcome these limitations is string theory. The most basic unit studied in this quantum theory is no longer point particles, but one-dimensional strings [172]. String theory may become a grand unified theory that can describe all particles and basic interactions including gravity [173], at the cost of anomalous properties such as the creation of six-dimensional extra dimensions on the basis of three-dimensional space [174]. In the so-called second superstring revolution, it was speculated that the theory of superstrings and the unity of general relativity and supersymmetry, supergravity [175], could form part of an eleven-dimensional model, M theory . Scientists believe that this model can be the basis for a uniquely defined and self-consistent quantum gravity theory [176].

Another attempt comes from the regular quantization method in quantum theory. Applying the initial value form of general relativity (see the evolution equation section above), the result is the Wheeler-DeWitt equation (which functions similarly to Schrodinger's equation ). Although this equation is not fully defined in the general case [177], but the introduction of a so-called variable Assi tecka [178], this equation can be obtained from a promising model: loop quantum gravity . In this theory, space is a network structure called a spin network and evolves in discrete time [179].

Depending on which properties of general relativity and quantum theory can be accepted and retained, and at what energy level, changes need to be introduced [180], there are many other theoretical theories of quantum gravity, such as dynamic triangulation [181], causality Combination [182], torsion theory [183], and path cosmology-based quantum cosmological models [184].

All of these tentative candidate theories still have major problems in form and concept that need to be solved, and they all face a common problem, that is, there is no way to experimentally verify the predictions of the theory of quantum gravity, and thus cannot pass multiple Some predictions differ between theories to determine their correctness. In this sense, experimental observations of quantum gravity also need to rely on future cosmological observations and related particle physics experiments to gradually become possible [185].

4. Schrödinger's Cat is a thought experiment proposed by Austrian physicist Erwin Schrödinger in 1935. Through this thought experiment, Schrödinger pointed out the problems that Copenhagen's interpretation of quantum mechanics applied to macroscopic objects, and the contradiction between this problem and common sense in physics. In this thought experiment, due to the random nature of previous events , cats will be in a superposition of survival and death . [ 1]: 317

According to the decoherence theory, cats cannot always be in the superimposed state of survival and death. Due to the influence of the environment , decoherence effects will soon occur . Cats are in a classic statistical state of survival or death. Therefore, in general, It is absolutely impossible to observe this superposition of life and death. [2]: 82 So far, physicists have only elaborately prepared superposition states of some mesoscopic objects.

Although this is a thought experiment, similar principles have been studied and applied in practical applications. When theoretically discussing the interpretation of quantum mechanics, this thought experiment is often proposed as a litmus test.

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E8%96%9B%E5%AE%9A%E8%B0%94%E7%8C%AB](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E8%2596%259B%25E5%25AE%259A%25E8%25B0%2594%25E7%258C%25AB) )

Put a cat, a glass flask filled with hydrogen cyanide gas, and radioactive material into a closed box. When the inner box monitoring device detects when the particle decays, it will break the flask, killing the cat. According to the Copenhagen interpretation of quantum mechanics, after a period of experimentation, cats will be in a superimposed state of life and death. However, if the experimenter looks inside the box, he will observe a live cat or a dead cat, rather than a cat that is alive and dead at the same time. This fact raises a mystery: when did the quantum superposition terminate and collapse to one of two possible states?

( [Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E8%96%9B%E5%AE%9A%E8%B0%94%E7%8C%AB#/media/File:Schrodingers\_cat. S vg](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%25E8%2596%259B%25E5%25AE%259A%25E8%25B0%2594%25E7%258C%25AB%23/media/File:Schrodingers_cat.svg#/media/File:Schrodingers_cat.svg) )

**Other books:**

**1 . Philosophers, what did ?**

(Published by Pokemon Panda , a brand-new revised edition in 2015. Doubtful Book of Stunning Douban, use the wicked vomit and the gossip that you like to hear, to eliminate your prejudices about the history of philosophy.)

Lin Xinhao ( author )

brief introduction

What have the philosophers done outside of the universe? Can the world be fake? Am I living in a virtual world / other's dream? Does God exist or not? Is there any ultimate truth in this world? ...

Did you know that these weird questions that you have thought of or never thought of have been raised seriously by philosophers thousands of years ago, dutifully searching for evidence, and arguing blushingly. In the long history of the world being busy exploring, reclaiming, fighting, going to heaven, and developing, these philosophers have died nervously about the truth of this world and the meaning of life, just like the characters in an online game trying to ponder their own hands What is the code of the weapon here ...

Open the book, starting with the troubled Socrates , thoroughly understand the philosophers in the history of humankind , and the final answer submitted after exhausting their life-long experiences and hard thoughts.

Editor's Choice

"The history of philosophy is written so plainly and gossip. How can you let people in our philosophy department mix up ? ! " Douban's Bizarre Book , which has won the top spot in Douban's electronic reading list for three consecutive years. After the author's comprehensive revision, Ask the market again in 2015! Use ruthless vomits and gossips that you like to hear and hear, to completely dissolve your preconceptions of the history of philosophy; turning any page is a story of philosophical scholarship. Come on, philosophers! Tell me, what have you done?

About the Author

Lin Xinhao, male, freelance writer. He is the author of "What Do Philosophers Do?" "What did the Buddha say? ".

( [Https://www.zhihu.com/question/37673549](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://www.zhihu.com/question/37673549) )

**2. Fifteen Lectures on Western Philosophy ( Department of General Lecture Books )**

Zhang Zhiwei ( author )

brief introduction

"Fifteen Lectures Western Philosophy" only pay attention to the relative stability of knowledge, focused and easy to understand, but also appropriate contacts frontier, lead hair thinking and learning across the disciplines of interest. Most of the books are in the style of academic lectures. They intentionally retain the tone of the lectures and vivid style of writing, and have a lively sense of "speaking", which is more cordial and interesting. The intended readers of this book are mainly young people, suitable for general readers in the society as a universal reading material to improve cultural literacy; if used as a university general course textbook, teachers can refer to its framework and basic content when supplementing the class; or Pre-designate students to read certain chapters and organize student discussions during class; this book can also be used as a reference textbook.

**3. Discipleship**

Li Yuxiu, Qing Dynasty educator

brief introduction

" Disciples regulation " is the educator of the Qing Dynasty Liyu Xiu Three Words verse made. [1 ] using the contents of "Analects " " Science and articles " Article: " . Pupil be filial, out of the Ti, and may wish to believe, and pro pan-loving public kernel and has continued places learn the text " text Righteousness is composed of three words and one sentence and two sentences and one rhyme. The full text consists of 360 sentences and 1080 words.

"Disciple Rules" is a life standard of school children compiled based on Confucius teachings. The form is a three-character rhyme. The core idea is Confucian filial piety and benevolence.

Original link: ( [https://www.dizigui.cn/diziguibook.asp](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://www.dizigui.cn/diziguibook.asp) )

**4. Too Inductive**

Taoist classics , unknown author

brief introduction

"Tai Shang Induction" is a Taoist classic . Its content is mainly to persuade people to abide by moral standards, and to stop evil and cultivate altruism. This book especially emphasizes the law of bearing, and the point of bearing the theory of bearing in the Taoist Classics is in the Taiping of the Eastern Han Dynasty. Do good deeds and protect the children and grandchildren. The house of good will have Yu Qing; the house of bad will have Yu Yu.

Here "Tai Shang" refers to Tai Shang Laojun , also known as Daomen Supreme. "Tai Shang" means Supreme Supreme, which is the most distinguished word of Huaxia.

" Induction " is Tai Shang's book of persuasion . This moves the feeling of what it means, and he responds to what he said, and the good and evil should touch the world, and there must be retribution. "Too induction papers" is a very important article, known as the " ancient and modern first good book " . From the imperial court to the folk, there were many publishers, and reached its peak in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. The purpose is to persuade the good, abbreviated as "Induction", the author is unknown, the content incorporates more traditional national thoughts, and establishes a correct image of people in the world. Many contents still have positive significance to this day.

Original link: ( [https://bookgb.bfnn.org/books/0477.htm](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=https://bookgb.bfnn.org/books/0477.htm) )

**5. The Ten Good Practices**

Tang Yuzhang's Translation

brief introduction

The Chinese Classics of the Ten Kinds of Karma, translated into Chinese for the Tang Dynasty. When the Northern Song Dynasty nursing retranslation, called "Dragon King Buddha is said Suo Kiara Mahayana Sutra" (Sāgara-nāga-rāja-parip r cchā), in fact, protect the country translated Western Jin Dynasty month of Salmonella Zhu Law "by the Dragon King" Tenth one product "ten German Six Degrees" in different translations, recorded Sakyamuni Buddha in suo exhaust Lo (meaning: saltwater sea) underwater, as the Dragon King declared say Treatise industry Road causal. The scriptures point out that Buddhas and Bodhisattvas have a way to break away all suffering and stay away from evil ways. This method is to practice the Ten Kinds of Karma, that is, to stay away from killing, stealing, and adultery in behavior; to stay away from rhetoric (liaring), tongues (provocation), bad language (vulgar language), chic language (fancy words); Stay away from greed, stinginess, and stupidity. Ten bad karma are called ten good. Regardless of Mahayana Buddhism or Buddhism Buddhism, the ten good deeds are regarded as the most basic method of Dharma practice.

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**6. Sangha Sutra**

Translated by the Emperor Yuchenni, the Son of the King of the Yuan Dynasty

brief introduction

The Sangha Sutra introduces the Sangha Sutra. The content is told by three Buddhas, and two Buddhas ask questions . The full text adopts the total score structure.

Opening summary: "This method has been heard in Yan Futi, and it is clear that the five sins can be eliminated . " " If anyone hears this method's gathering , " such as the Gangesa and other Buddhas, all come to Ford. . "" If people have the key to hear the case, to A hoe doro San Miao San Bodhi, everything reclaim turn; see all the Buddha, all too A hoe doro San Miao San Bodhi; demons do not get mad, all the good deeds who obtain achievements . " Hearing this law are , to know birth and death. "[ 1]

Volume 1 revolves around "blessings from hearing". We first introduced the amount of Buddha's ford. The example is that the participants got this magnificent merit because they heard the name. Then, in the world of China, Lianhua Tibetan Rulai supplemented the merits of using this method.

Volume II is centered on "crime elimination". Lianhua Zangrulai introduced the example of the crime of destroying the five sins. Then Shakyamuni recalled that he had heard the Dharma and thus obtained Al-Dor's Three-Three Bodhi. It was even suggested that the purpose of Buddha's birth and efforts was to let all beings hear the Sangha Dharma, because the Dharma always takes all the Dharma. And the Sangha method can manifest itself.

Volume III is centered on the " achievement of good law " , contrasted with the case of evil law, and points out the direction of the path of cultivating good law. The article takes the example of Shakyamuni Buddha's own experience of obtaining the position of Xu Tuo. This result indicates that the practitioner has eliminated all bad karma. Volume 4 is centered on " knowing birth and death " . The life and death of beings are introduced. In the world of the sun and the moon, the sun, the moon and the earth came to reveal the old and the sick. The young beings there wished to be free of life and death. Bodhisattva took them to the Sakya Gupta of Shakyamuni Buddha, and the Ten Bodhisattva persuaded the demons to accept the throne. Everyone is happy. Satisfactorily.

What exactly is the Sangha method? She always takes pictures of all Mahayana orthodoxy. How to fix it? Listen, read, recite, hold, copy, and spread the Sangha Sutra.

Original link: ( [http://www.fodizi.net/fojing/other/2653.html](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=zh-CN&prev=_t&sl=zh-CN&tl=en&u=http://www.fodizi.net/fojing/other/2653.html) )

**7. Lifeless**

Translated by Cao Weikang and Monk

brief introduction

Buddhist Classics: Two volumes, translated by Cao Weikang and Monk.

One of the three classics of Pure Land. This scripture states that the infinite practice of the Buddha of Amitabha (Amitabha) has resulted in full Buddhahood, majestic territory, and acceptance of the ten-folded Buddha ’s sentient beings to the other country. There are twelve translations before and after this, five translations are stored, seven translations are missing, and four are collected and abbreviated. [1 ] The scripture introduces the great wish of Amitabha (Wulongshou Buddha) to attract sentient beings, the beautiful scene of the bliss world, and the filth of the uncle's world.

"Wuliangshoujing" from "Qianlong Buddhist scriptures · Mahayana treasure plot"

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quote

The reader defends himself and disposes with caution.

Solemnly declare: No personal opinion.

Science never imposes anything on people; it merely states. The purpose of science is simply to make correct and appropriate statements about objective things.

——Schrodinger, "What is Life"