

# **The Theory of the Absolute Fundamental Units of The Universe**

(The October 12<sup>th</sup> Version)

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of  
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Is there an absolute and fundamental unit of which everything is composed? What qualities would such a unit possess? How does quantity influence its description?

While some may argue that in mathematics, for example, a point may be infinitesimally small, it seems obvious that at some time in the microscopic search for the exact dimension of a point, one must reach a moment of decision: the point either exists or it does not exist! If it does not exist, then it has no dimension; otherwise, if it does exist, then it is of absolute fundamental unit (AFU) size one, and it has dimension.

In much the same way, an AFU of existence (hereinafter simply called an AFU) will have properties analogous to a mathematical point. The major difference, in terms of size, is that in some types of mathematical systems, infinitesimally small is acceptable due to the abstract nature of the system being described.

But existence in a physical system demands that there be a limit upon at least one quality; and, it is the quality of existence. If a thing does not exist, then it has no size at all; but if a thing exists, then it must be, at minimum, large enough to possess the quality of existence. Therefore, I propose that an AFU has at least one dimension—the dimension of existence.

How much existence is there? Is it a finite amount? If existence can be measured, can non-existence also be

measured? What other qualities are necessary to describe physical things uniquely?

In attempting to answer some of these questions, it is helpful to avoid the use of words like atom, electron, molecule, neutron, proton, quark, and so forth, as well as any references to the secret rules of virtually any local Elk or Moose lodge because such words and references imply links to defined systems which currently are quite unable to supply us with all the answers, insofar as we are aware or, in the case of those of us who count ourselves among the best people on earth, can reveal publicly at this time.

Recapping, at this point, we have an AFU which has the quality of existence in some quantity (in the sense that it can be measured).

I further propose that existence is not subject to a threshold limitation (as, for example, the perception of sound is subject to a threshold phenomenon). Additionally, I suggest that existence, as a quality with quantity (as well as in terms of its being an AFU), is an instantaneous event—discrete, if you wish. This suggestion leads to the question, "In what state is an AFU before it exists?"

Simply stated, before an AFU exists, it is in an indeterminate state of non-existence, with no dimensions—including the dimension of time. It is absurd to say that an AFU was non-existent for two million years; and while not completely excluding the possibility that a potential AFU could be in such an indeterminate state of non-existence for some small amount of time, it appears very unlikely that such is the case.

In constructing a graphic picture of an AFU, I find it useful to represent the AFU as a tiny triangle contained within a circle which serves as a logical, enclosing boundary. No properties are presumed for the space occupied by the AFU, other than the quality of existence (in other words, because an AFU of

existence is contained within the space enclosed by the boundary circle, the space exists).



EXISTENCE

Since by previous definition, existence is a discrete quantity, I propose that it is also an absolute quantity, in the sense that it is illogical to suggest that one AFU has twice as much existence as another. All AFU(s) have equal amounts of the quality of existence. This is the case because considering the possibility of AFU(s) existing with varying quantities of the quality of existence would imply that AFU(s) could combine or separate to produce other AFU(s). Nevertheless, I do not preclude the possibility that several AFU(s) could group together to form a larger space of existence—and, this is consistent with my proposition that spacetime is not an AFU but instead is a region of existence.

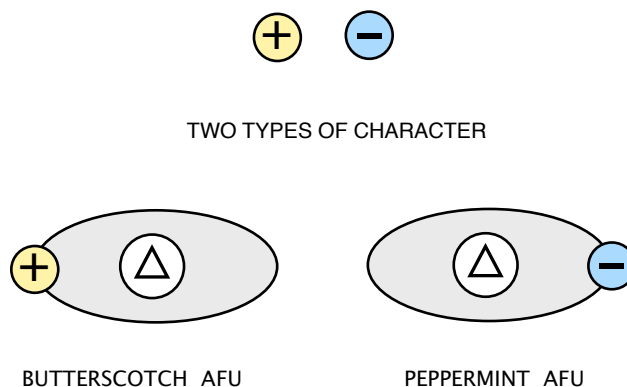
The next question to be addressed is whether existence is the only property of an AFU, and if existence were the only property, characteristic, or quality, of an AFU, then the boundary of the AFU would actually be part of the AFU, and it would imply that by combining AFU(s) one would be able to produce larger amounts of existence--something which does not sound very promising in terms of eventually constructing a rock and a tree. There must be something which uniquely distinguishes a rock from a tree—hence, it will not suffice to construct each one from existence alone (if for no other reason than avoiding the paradox of determining whether two things with equal amounts of existence were both rocks, both trees, a rock and a tree, or something else entirely).

To avoid this potential paradox, I propose that there are at least two qualities that an AFU must have (in other words, that an AFU is binary). The second quality that an AFU must have is called character, and it, comes in two flavors: present and

absent, positive and negative, or "butterscotch" and "peppermint", if you prefer. Furthermore, character is the secondary quality of an AFU (in contrast to existence, which is the primary quality of an AFU). Existence is absolute, discrete, and non-polar. In contrast, character is variable, not-so-discrete, and very polar, especially in the Arctic and Antarctic regions of our planet.

Adding character to the graphic representation of an AFU is accomplished by constructing a small circle, containing a plus or minus, and then placing this little planet of character in orbit around the triangular unit of existence. The fact that this construction resembles an atom is convenient but not nearly so convenient as the fact that it is not subject to further division.

Having two kinds of character (present and absent, positive and negative, or butterscotch and peppermint) enables us to construct two kinds of AFU(s): (1) an AFU with positive character and (2) an AFU with negative character (or, as we like to call them in the laboratory, "butterscotch AFUs" and "peppermint AFUs"). It now appears plausible to provide some mechanism for constructing things that exist on higher levels.



Where does character originate? Is it really so unlike existence even though it is variable, not-so-discrete, and polar?

I propose that existence can capture character, and that character must have a minimal quantity (otherwise, we must

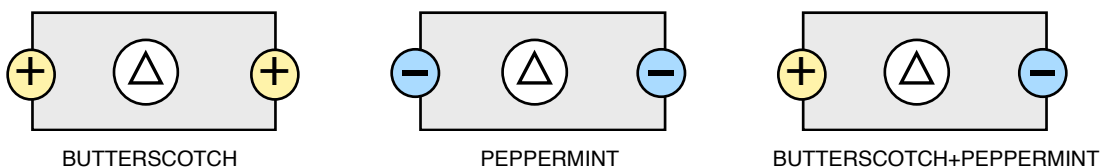
allow for existence with no character, which makes about as much sense as a play with no actors, no actresses, and no anthropomorphic scenery). Furthermore, I propose that character is available in fundamental units, each of which has identical quantity.

With these basic components, we can construct blocks of AFU(s). Whereas an AFU cannot have neutral character, a block can have neutral character.

When combining AFU(s)—which always have single units of character—the resulting blocks each have only one unit of existence but two units of character. This is important to note because it is central to the ability of this system to change.

At this point (actually at all points), there are only two types of AFU(s): (1) an AFU with positive character (the butterscotch AFU), and (2) an AFU with negative character (the peppermint AFU).

There are three fundamental types of blocks: (1) positive (composed of one unit of existence and two, positive units of character), (2) neutral (composed of one unit of existence, one positive unit of character, and one negative unit of character), and (3) negative (composed of one unit of existence and two negative units of character).



If you are observant, then you must be wondering, "What happened to the extra units of existence that were not used in the construction of these blocks?", since something must have happened to them, because existence can be neither added nor subtracted.

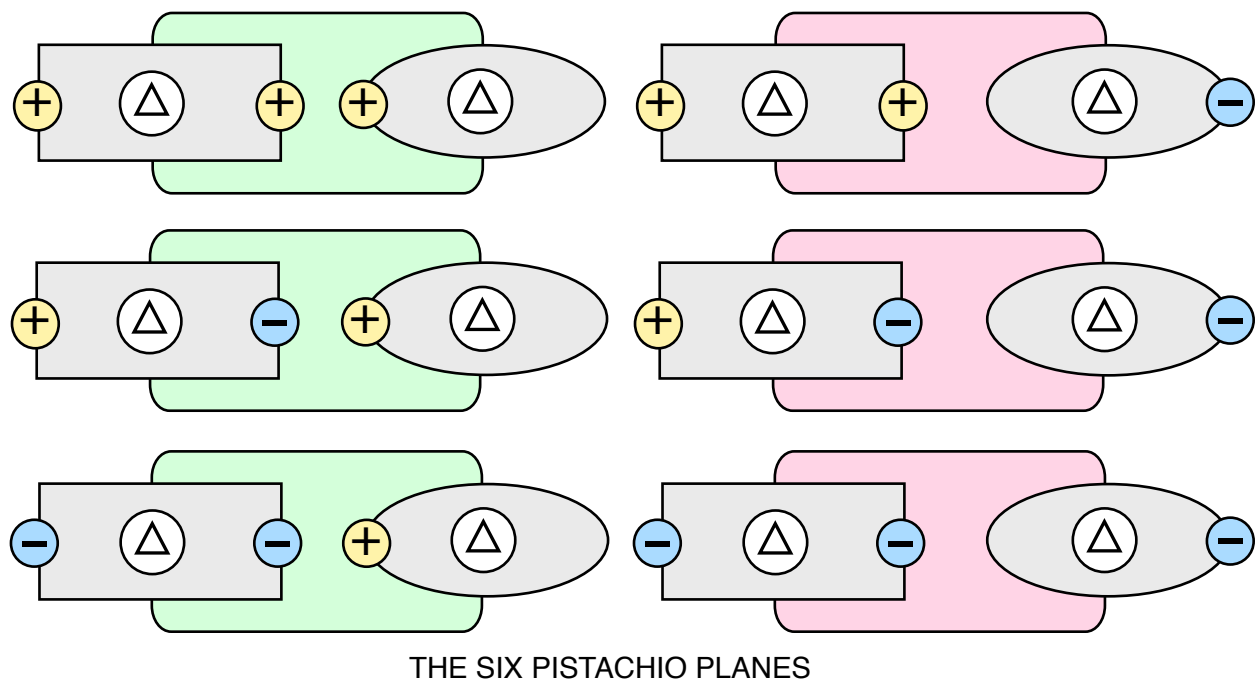
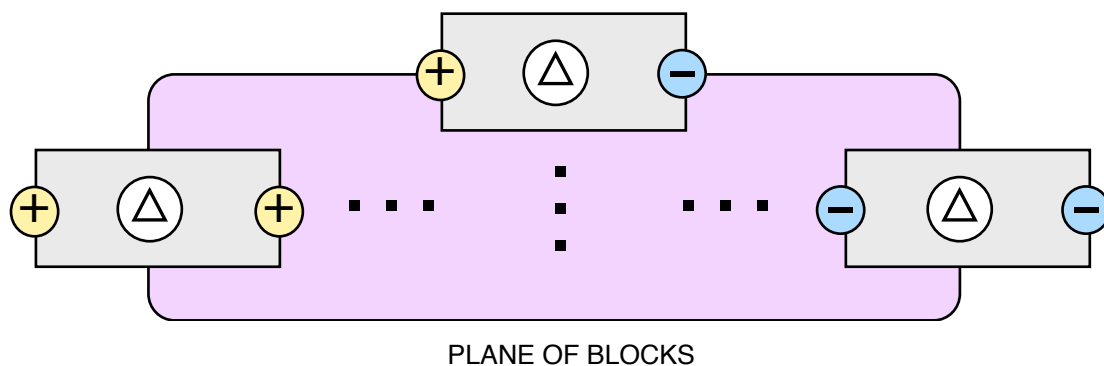
My proposition for explaining what happens to the extra units of existence is to state that they must do one of two things: (1) combine with a unit of character (which is to say that they must capture a free unit of character) or (2) cease to exist.

This proposition is central to the theory because it provides a mechanism for change. Furthermore, for simplicity, I propose that these three types of blocks are the only types of blocks.

If an extra unit of existence does not find a free unit of character, then what happens? Does it disappear? If so, does it ever reappear? Does the possibility exist for creation of another unit of existence to take its place at some later time? How much time does it have to capture a free unit of character? Is there a finite pool of either existence or character, or both?

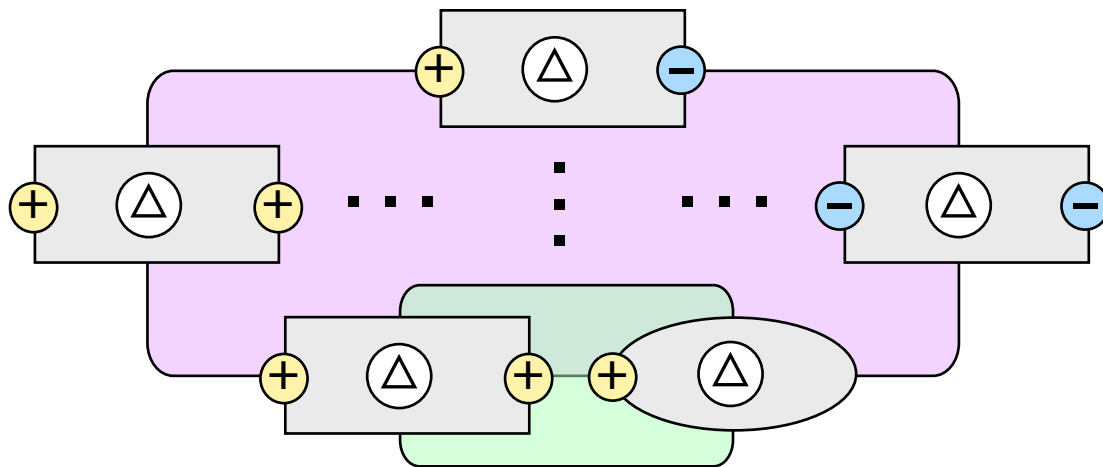
Since I previously proposed that existence is an instantaneous event, some provision must be made for the implications that existence can travel from Nowhere (which, curiously, is Dimension-One) to Somewhere (the multi-dimension), more or less instantaneously—noting that Nowhere therefore exists, which is quite consistent with the clearly observed rules (a) that nothing is real and (b) that Nowhere is just around the corner in Hilbert Space.

The way this implication is handled is directly related to the next level of the construction—the combining of blocks to create planes which are composed of either (1) two or more blocks (each of which comprise a single unit of existence encapsulated [or bounded] by two units of character [in one of three simple configurations: butterscotch, butterscotch-peppermint, and peppermint]) or (2) one block and one AFU (which we call "pistachio" in the laboratory). This provides for the construction of planes having three or more units of character, while also providing for both balanced and unbalanced blocks.



Can you add pistachio to a plane of blocks?

Of course!



PLANE OF BLOCKS WITH BUTTERSCOTCH PISTACHIO

Pistachio is always on the menu, and (a) it increases existence and (b) it usually but not always builds character.

Since I am attempting to construct an absolute system, I will presume (1) that there are finite pools of character and of existence and (2) that while these finite pools are for the moment permanent, they may under certain conditions contract or expand infinitely.

For the present, I propose (a) that free existence searches for free character and appears instantaneously at the location of the nearest free character (when there is one) and (b) that when this occurs, it results in an instantaneous combination which produces an AFU. This last proposition appears to be in agreement with the fundamental laws of thermodynamics and with the general view of entropy (or chaos) in the universe.

In other words, things must be constantly changing to allow three essential processes to occur: (1) creation of more complex planes, (2) preservation of existence, and (3) primarily civil and orderly Elk and Moose lodge meetings.



As blocks are formed—and in some instances, planes are balanced—existence must be freed; hence, if the pool is to remain of fixed size and is not to diminish into oblivion, then every time a unit of existence is freed, there must also be a character which is either free or in the process of being freed.

In terms of priority, I propose that while character can roam about temporally, existence cannot linger waiting for character to be freed. And it appears useful to impose the additional restriction on these processes that, while it may be possible for an extra unit of existence to force a unit of character to be freed, this forced-freeing cannot be done in the vicinity of the occurrence of the event which originally freed the extra unit of existence—at least not without causing catastrophic consequences (otherwise, nothing could change or, more properly, change could not occur).

Now, I do not intend to disallow the forced-freeing of character in what is considered to be a spatial or temporal vicinity; but I strongly suggest that an extra unit of existence cannot force its character to rejoin it under ordinary circumstances. Of course, this implies that each extra unit of existence knows its own character, and I suggest that in its spatial or temporal vicinity this is true. Similarly, a butterscotch AFU does not easily become a peppermint AFU, and vice-versa. This is true, at least in the sense that if no free characters are available anywhere, then somewhere there must be an AFU (an already present character and existence combination) which is willing to dissociate so as to allow the pool to be sustained.

In turn, this proposition provides some method of communication between units of existence—but not typically between units of character—a proposition which appears to be useful.

By allowing for communication between units of existence (both extra and joined), the existence pool can be maintained, by a kind of general consensus or mutual agreement, if you

will, although such consensus and agreement must be sequential and must follow certain additional rules. This also allows the possibility of expansion and contraction of the existence pool—events which, although unusual, occur as a consequence of failing to maintain a fixed existence pool.

Similarly, I propose that existence can change into character if doing so is the only way to sustain a necessary reaction (noting, however, that doing so can have profound consequences and must be viewed as an extremely unusual event). Considering priorities, it must be added that character cannot easily convert into existence in an analogous event.

The only event in which character can produce existence occurs when there is no existence in the pool. Then, and only then, can the combined consciousness of all character produce existence (a process which continues until existence, itself, resumes the burden of consciousness and then whatever happens in the universe, once again, is no longer subject to the whims and fancies of butterscotch, peppermint, and pistachio but, instead, is being sensibly governed by the Neapolitan flavors [chocolate, strawberry, and vanilla]). For these purposes, it should be noted that both the existence pool and the character pool are in Dimension-One (or, if you prefer, Nowhere).

When an extra unit of existence captures a free unit of character, it is done in Dimension-Two (or higher), which can involve dimensional transitions, but the important observation is that Nowhere (or, if you prefer, Dimension-One) is not the same as either the indeterminate state of Dimension-Zero or the multi-dimensional state of Somewhere.

In conclusion, I would like to inform the Academy that I am not wearing underpants.

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