

# Ancient Scripture Chun-Bu-Kyung for the Philosophy of Nature

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## Abstract

Ontological view of natural phenomena, which was introduced as 4-D Complex Space in physics to understand physics comprehensively from classical physics to modern physics, such as quantum physics and theory of relativity, is compared with the ancient oriental scripture called Chun-Bu-Kyung, which is saying that there is immutable one in natural phenomena all the time despite that its appearance keeps being changed in many ways with a cyclical nature. Then, we can say that matters in natural phenomena are just variations of one fundamental entity, energy in physics, and that the variations in phenomena are made through physical interactions, such as gravitational and electromagnetic interactions. In addition, the one intrinsic nature of the physical interactions, which is the tendency to return to the equilibrium state in physical vacuum space, is comparable to the cyclicity mentioned in the scripture.

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## Introduction

If a tree has a root firmly reached deep underground, it should not be disturbed easily by winds. If natural science is compared to the tree on the ground, the philosophy of nature should be corresponded to the root underground. If natural science has not a firm foundation of philosophy, it is like a castle built on sand.

For macroscopic natural phenomena it is relatively easy to confirm the phenomena by direct observations and experiments, for example, in classical mechanics; thus, the physical theories in classical mechanics are confirmed clearly at least in phenomenological point of view. On the other hand, for phenomena in microscopic scale, for example, in quantum physics, it cannot be such straightforward as in macroscopic phenomena; thus, physical theories are not directly related to the phenomena but rather abstract to connect the theories and phenomena. Considering that the philosophy in natural science is corresponded to fundamental principles and/or environment for physical theories to describe natural phenomena, a concrete foundation of natural philosophy is needed for physical theories dealing with physical phenomena in microscopic scale.

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## Ontological Objectivism for Natural Phenomena

The philosophical foundation for natural science can be represented with the physical space and fundamental principles for natural phenomena; thus, physical theories should be built on it. It is like the setting of a playground with rules for players.

Philosophy of natural science is based on that scientific procedure, with which scientific knowledge is acquired, should be reasonable in which every stage of the procedure is needed to be logically acceptable or sensible. However, some stages of the procedure cannot be realized by direct observations or objective facts with experiments; thus, there have been

many philosophical views to justify the reasonability. Especially for quantum physics, a firm philosophical foundation is needed.

The duality of light, which means that light seems to behave like 'wave' in some cases, but also appears like 'particle' in some other cases, and the wave-like property of high-energy subatomic particles, such as electrons, etc. or wave-particle dual properties of matter in general was a big question in physics how two exclusive concepts in phenomenology, wave and particle, can be possible for the same identity of matter (Jones 2019, Sutter 2022, T. Editors of Encyclopaedia, and many more). This fundamental question or new concept motivated for new theory in physics, quantum mechanics, which has been one of pillars of modern physics with theory of relativity since last 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The question of duality of matter seems to be still on the shelf in mainstream physics without searching any acceptable or, at least, persuasive explanation for the question how matter can have two exclusive properties, wave-like and particle-like, together. On the other hand, there have been many interpretations of quantum mechanics, although Copenhagen interpretation of quantum mechanics has been prevailed in scientific community, none of them seems to be reasonable enough to be scientific or persuasive without challenging common sense we have known (Wolchover 2014, Lewis, HandWiki 2023, Sutter 2023, and many more). In interpretation of quantum mechanics, if there is any part against any common sense that we have considered to be real or traditional notion, which doesn't have to be truth though, the explanation for that part should be followed in reasonable basis, or at least in logical way. As a matter of fact, it is about the reality in physics; we should acknowledge that the phenomenology in natural science is not independent by itself.

The ontological view of nature, in which one is phenomenological nature and the other is hidden reality, however, that is participating in physical interactions, was being considered, in which natural phenomena in physics are just a part of ontological reality like the 2-dimensional shadow for a 3-dimensional object, and it could explain the phenomenological facts that show apparently self-contradiction in common sense.

Instead of being enforced reluctantly to accept the unreasonable interpretation, so-called new common sense, we could find a way with introducing 4-D Complex Space to understand the apparently illogical facts shown in phenomena, such as the duality of matter and the

interpretation of quantum mechanics (Kim 1997). When the idea of ontological view of nature was considered in physics in general, not only for the abstract concepts in physics could we find the comprehensive explanations, such as what is the wave function in quantum mechanics, what is physical fields in gravitational, electric, and magnetic interactions, what is photon, why the speed of light is constant in all inertial frame of references, what is the time dilation and the length contraction in special relativity, etc., but we also found the fundamental interpretations for physical interactions, such as gravitational, electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic interactions; in addition, new concept of interaction in physics came out, that is mass-charge interaction (Kim 2008, Kim 2017).

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## Immutable One in Chun-Bu-Kyung

In natural science, we have one fundamental view in which the ultimate nature of physical entity, essence of everything in nature is unique although it appears differently in natural phenomena, and as we know, that is 'Energy' in phenomenology. However, the ultimate nature of physical entity in 4-D Complex Space is interpreted as 'Nothingness' in physical cosmology with introducing ancient scripture, Chun-Bu-Kyung (Lee 2020, and many more in Korean) (Kim 2021).

Chun-Bu-Kyung, which is known as 'The Scripture of Heavenly Code', is the natural philosophy corresponding to the ontological view of nature introduced in physics: In natural phenomena, a physical entity, matter is created from Nothingness in 4-D Complex Space with positive energy or a turbulence given in the space; the matter changes itself in various energy forms through physical interactions; after some time, it goes back to Nothingness with giving up all its energy, which means that matters in natural phenomena are created and annihilated in Nothingness that is the ultimate and immutable physical state of nature, which is corresponding to the immutable one in Chun-Bu-Kyung.

By the way, the physical interactions such as gravitational and electromagnetic interactions are different to each other in phenomenology, apparently one for masses and the other for electric

charges; however, they share one fundamental principle of equilibrium in physical vacuum space<sup>2</sup>, which means that physical interactions are spontaneous responding of mother nature to get the same equilibrium state as before. Then, we can say that nature has the tendency to return to the equilibrium state as before, which occurs over and over and always with the one fundamental principle. From which we can also say that nature has a cyclical nature no matter how long and how many stages it might takes in microscopic scale or macroscopic scale to return to the original state at the beginning. Interestingly, the cyclicity in natural phenomena is also mentioned in the scripture.

Actually, the ontological view of nature is more close to the oriental dualism<sup>3</sup>, in which two fundamental states of being or principles in nature always exist exclusively but complementary to each other; thus, both are necessary to be one completed; even apparently completed one has two exclusive both aspects, than the dualism in western culture, in which two exclusive fundamental states of being or principles in nature exist always in conflict; thus, there is an competition between them, from which sometimes new one is created. By the way, it has been known that the dualism in western culture is different from oriental dualism, in general.

Since we humans are part of nature, especially in oriental thought with saying that we need to live in harmony with nature, which has been taught by many great thinkers in oriental culture, the scripture Chun-Bu-Kyung is also considered for human beings, which might mean that we are all the same in essence as the principle, immutable one in the scripture.

People in Korea prefer to say 'We' instead of 'I' and 'Our' instead of 'My', which means that people want to share all the concerns together. This kind of 'We' culture, which means a bonding in harmony among people<sup>4</sup>, has been rooted in Korean culture (Rhee 2007, Yu 2010; many more in Korean) from time immemorial, maybe with the scripture, Chun-Bu-Kyung as mentioned by some philosophers in Korea.

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<sup>2</sup> First principle in 4-D Complex Space

<sup>3</sup> such as Yin & Yang theory, Taoism in China, or 음양설 in Korea, and the root of them has been known to be Chun-Bu-Kyung, according to some philosophers in Korea.

<sup>4</sup> It shouldn't be owned by a specific race, religion, nation or people living at specific region because the scripture has been known since much earlier than historic times that all ancient philosophies appeared in western and oriental cultures; those of which are supposed to be originated from or affected a lot by the scripture, Chun-Bu-Kyung.

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## Discussion

If natural phenomena can be understood comprehensively with a few fundamental principles, it couldn't be better, especially for lazy physicists. It might be an axiomatic theory in physics. Then, it is natural to ask what might be the fundamental principles, which should be related to the ontological reality that can be described with philosophy of nature.

The ancient scripture Chun-Bu-Kyung and oriental philosophies in general are comparable to the ontological view of nature, which is expressed as 4-D Complex Space in physics; thus, it might mean that all physical matters in phenomena are created from physical vacuum space. If that is so, and if we say that subatomic particles, such as proton and neutron, can be just resonant states of vacuum particles in physical vacuum space, have we gone too far? Anyhow, it's an alternative thinking to the standard model in particle physics.

In oriental thought or according to oriental philosophers, fundamental principles in nature should be applied to human beings too because they are part of nature. For the same reason, we should know that for a fundamental question in natural phenomena, sometimes we have the answer already in our minds although it has not been organized yet. On the other hands, how many times people have hurt people due to distorted dogmatic beliefs in human society! It is really absurd and even deplorable. The scripture Chun-Bu-Kyung is not such a thing making conflicts among people but the philosophy of nature, in which human beings are also a part of nature. The scripture says that all natural phenomena are evolving with cyclicity in harmony and that human beings also should be in the harmony with others in nature.

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