The Role of Energy in Theories of Everything

2024

Thomas A. Burns PhD. Klamath Falls, Oregon

In current Big Bang theory, energy is primary in the origin of reality and all material/physical phenomena arise secondarily as a consequence of energy being consolidated and integrated in some manner. If this is the case, it would seem to follow that the simplest forms of energy – different energy waves – are primary in the energy domain of reality and that these waves can interact under certain conditions to form all more complex energy and material phenomena. Energy fields are then the expression of the consequences of this energy wave interaction, consolidation and integration process. And energy fields themselves can subsequently interact, consolidate and integrate to form more and more complex phenomena. In this context, interacting energy fields are essential to the development of all complex phenomena, and not just secondary manifestations of reactions among interacting material forms.

The process of energy interacting, consolidating, and integrating into successively more complex forms of both energy and material would logically seem to be a major focus of attention in physics. Unfortunately, we seem to be fixated on trying to understand the gradation of complexity in <u>all</u> of reality in terms of merely the basic components of the physical domain – elementary <u>particles</u>. This, in spite of the fact that physicists are now aware that in order to account for the higgs boson's key role as a particle in the Standard Model in psychics, it must be understood simultaneously as both particle and field.

In our efforts to come up with a "theory of everything," the time has come to shift from a focus on particles – derived from our examination of the limited domain of physical reality – to the more elementary wave and field forms of energy upon which these particles themselves are based. If energy is primary, then the elemental forms of energy must be the ultimate basis for understanding the composition of reality.

My bet is that in a multiverse context, the Big Bang event releases an entire energy complex into our Universe. So, until we get to the root of the multiverse and/or parallel universe possibilities, we can only speculate on what the simplest energy forms may be. And, because there is always the next scale in reality to be examined and decoded, it follows that "Everything" is inherently unknowable!

Of course, all of the above is based on the assumption that the <u>separate</u> units of analysis <u>we</u> distinguish and name are themselves real and accurate, and not merely imposed on a totally unified system where true separation is impossible!