

EVERYTHING
AND
NOTHING

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'If I can be Everything, I am Everything and Nothing'

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INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the text and fill in the question based on your own truth.

.....

Tick the boxes with your correct answer

El Todo y La Nada

Creo que nunca llegare a entender lo que es el arte, o ser artista.
Cada conversación me hace cuestionarme la definición que en un día creí.
Casi como si el concepto tuviera vida propia.
Crece, evoluciona, se estanca, y luego cambia.

Conceptos, ideas, definiciones, todo son ilusiones.
Creadas por el pensamiento,
la llamada imaginación.
Esa imaginación que nos eleva a los cielos.

La que nos separa de la naturaleza, y nos deja por encima del resto.
Porque imagino reglas, y religiones.
Porque imagino verdades y razones.
¿Que soy, si no un creador divino?

¿Pero qué pasa si el humano se pierde en este limbo?
¿Qué pasa si uno se olvida del caos ordenado?
De los opuestos condenados a cogerse de la mano.
El bien y el mal.
La felicidad y el sufrimiento.
No existirían sin su gemelo.

¿Qué es la lógica, si solo existe porque creemos?

¿Como aceptar la incoherencia coherente
del universo?

Part One, The Idea of the Absurd

There is a physical reality.
There is an imaginary reality.
Reality is therefore subjective.

Consequently, our realities are condemned to the absurd.
It is the theory versus the practice.

Perception defines the categorization of an illusion.
An illusion is intangible, but real.
On that account, illusions live in the mind.

We understand reality by association of ideas with other ideas.

Ideas, like beliefs, and norms, grow within one.
Ones surroundings will affect ones perception of appearance.
So, everyone and everything is subjective.

There is no higher truth.
There are many higher truths.

Societies are social constructs.
Societies give a false sensation of control over nature.

Nature is omnipotent.
Nature is violence.
Nature is invincible.
We are nature.

Our reality is a divine tragedy.

Divine because we made it.
Tragic because of the radicality of the opposite poles.
The imaginary world versus the physical world.
But practice does not always meet theory.

We will always be defeated by nature's desires.

Nature surpasses our species.

We imitate nature to become gods.
We constructed technology.
We constructed the new realm.

Controllable.
Omnipotent.
Invincible.

Imagination moves beings.
We moved to a world of symbols and representations.

So, ¿what is real?
The totality of ambivalence.

Everything and Nothing.

Absurd, ¿no?

Example of the existence of the absurd:

¿Does ones past condition ones future?

- Yes
- No
- All of the above

¿Does ones future condition ones present?

- Yes
- No
- All of the above

¿Is one honest, if one has lied in the past?

.....

.....

¿Is one honest, if one is not lying right now?

.....

.....

¿Is man honest, if one thinks that in the future they will not lie?

.....

.....

If perception is what determines your category; ¿why do we have good and evil if both definitions *can* intertwine?

.....

¿Can I say I am good if I have been bad in the past?

Yes

No

All of the above

¿What does it mean to be good?

¿What does it mean to be bad?

¿What is ethical?

¿What is moral?

¿What does it mean to be a *virtuous* being?

Train Problem (J. Thompson, 1976):

A train is going to kill five civilians, if you press the red button, the train will change rails and kill one civilian, ¿what do you do?

Do not touch the bottom, and allow the train to kill five civilians
Press the button and kill one civilian.

What if that one civilian is your beloved, ¿would you press the button?

Yes
No

What if the other five civilians are members of your family, ¿what would you choose then?

Beloved
Family

Motivation alters ones reality.

We are hypocrites.

If I can be Everything, I am Everything and Nothing.

Every concept of the imaginary world exists because there is a contradiction.

This is part of the totality of ambivalence.

The Absurd.

Example of how concepts contradict themselves to exist and therefore form the absurd:

¿Does freedom exist?

Yes

No

¿Am I free in speech?

Yes

No

¿Am I free in movement?

Yes

No

¿Am I free to camp anywhere?

No

¿Can one be free in society?

.....

What if someone threatens ones freedom, ¿will one have to take away the opponents' freedom to survive?

.....

¿Can one do whatever one needs to do?

.....

¿Can I kill?

¿Would one kill to save their mother?

¿Would one kill to save their father?

¿How strong are a humans survival instincts? (Rate from one to ten)

.....

¿Is one bad for thinking of killing?

Yes

No

All of the above

¿Can one control their thoughts?

.....

¿Can one control life?

.....

¿Can my reader not think of cats if I talk about cats?

Part Two, The Absurd in Everything and Nothing

There is only one 'thing' that does not need an opposite to exist, Nature.

¿Is possible that we can do something antinature?

- Yes
- No

¿Are we more than nature?

- Yes
- No

¿Are we a superior species that can escape nature and do antinature things?

- Yes
- No

¿Isn't every-single-thing around us part of nature?

- Yes

Even man-made objects are made from nature.
Yes, even if they are processed.
We cannot overcome nature because we are part of nature.
Nature is Everything,
and Nothing.

There are opposites within the components of nature,
but, the *antinature* cannot exist.
Becasue everything and everyone who is, or does, is part of nature.
Becasue it is possible, it is nature.

But we live in a world of signs and symbols.
We imagine norms and religions.
We imagine rituals and traditions.
We imagine logic and reason.

We forgot the unknown forces of the physical world,
to remember the beautiful illusions.

The ideal.
The divine.
The comprehensive.

We became *The Masters of Creation*.

¿What happens if one only believes in the existence of the imaginary world?

- Lack of acceptance of ones irrational nature
- Lack of creativity
- Lack of experimentation of other forms of knowledge
- Lack of new experience
- Conforms to others realities
- Believing in the possibility to control life
- All aforementioned

Other:.....

¿What if the imaginary world is shaped by others?

¿Should one conform to the norms?

- Yes
- No
- All of the above

¿What kind of 'truth' have we been taught?

¿Whose truth is right?

- Majority
- Minority
- None
- Other:

¿ Can one define anything or anyone, dependent on its appearance?
(If yes, elaborate why)

.....

We cannot know everything.
Not through science, nor the humanities.
We can free ourselves from logic.

‘I neither know nor think that I know’ (Plato, 5th century BC)

Example of how the absurd beats logic to form the absurd in Everything and Nothing:

¿What is the table?

Atoms

Particles

Feelings

Memories

MORE

¿What is the table?

Is the table a table when it was constructed, or when the constructor had the idea?

When it was constructed

When the constructor had the idea

¿Is the table still a table if it loses a leg?

Yes

No

¿What if one scrapes the wood with a knife, when does it stop being a table?

When one scrapes it for;

The first time

The second time

When it becomes dust

¿Is the table a table when you had lunch on it?

Yes

No

¿Is ones relationship to the object what gives it its meaning?

Yes

No

¿What if I use 'the table' to make an artwork, is it still a table or a wooden structure?

Artwork

Wooden structure

Table

The table can be perceived as an autonomous reality through the culture of Art.
(G. Harman 2012)

Art is freedom.
Art is creativity.
Art cannot be verified.
Art proposes a reality, of acceptance and revolt.

'Philosophia' means the 'love for wisdom', so the 'real' can only be loved, not
known.
(Pythagoras, 6th century BC)

¿Is it fear what prevents one from exposing their own ideas?

.....

¿Can these ideas become real just by manifesting them?

Yes

No

All of the above

¿Can a reality exist if no one perceives it?

Yes

No

All of the above

¿How much do we need others? (Rate from one to ten)

.....

If a tree falls in the middle of a lonely forest, ¿how can we know it made sound?

.....

If we lock ourselves to set definitions, ¿will we ever be free to accept life?

Yes

No

All of the above

If we have constructed our world, do you know we have the power in our hands?

(and we do not)

Yes

No

All of the above

‘Accepting the absurdity of everything around us is one step, a necessary experience: it should not become a dead end. It arouses a revolt that can be fruitful’.

(A. Camus 1970)

We are only to conform to nature.
Accept oneself as a whole, physically and mentally.
Remember that control (and any other concept) is just an illusion.

One can choose, but they cannot choose everything.
One has to adapt and accept the unknown.

We are the eternal contradiction.
We are the rational irrationality.
We are the coherent incoherency.
Life is, the coherent incoherency.

Life, is absurd enough to **laugh** about it.

The imaginary world can be Everything, therefore Nothing in specific.
The physical world is Everything, therefore Nothing is specific.
We can be Everything, therefore Nothing in specific.

Everything is Nothing.

Existence is reason enough to be whatever one wants to be.

Although no norms are written in stone,
¿why not write them if we can?

¿Why not revolt with **passion**?

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