

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SUPERDETERMINISM ON NATURE

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The philosophy of superdeterminism is based on a single scientific fact about the universe, namely that cause and effect in physics are not real. In 2020, accomplished Swedish theoretical physicist, Dr. Johan Hansson published a physics proof using Albert Einstein's Theory of Special Relativity that our universe is superdeterministic meaning a predetermined static block universe without cause and effect in physics. Superdeterminism disproves the notion that nature has any actual power to determine the course of our lives. Instead, the philosophy of superdeterminism says that one should live in accordance with God's commands to humanity rather than in harmony with nature, because it is God that predetermined the course of one's life and not nature. The philosophy of superdeterminism also supports the notion that ultimate reality is dualist in its recognition of right and wrong.

The philosophy of superdeterminism is based on a single scientific fact about the universe, namely that we live in a predetermined static block¹ universe without cause and effect in physics.² In 2020, accomplished Swedish theoretical physicist, Dr. Johan Hansson proved this

¹ Imagine a cosmic four-dimensional block, where the three familiar dimensions of space (length, width, and height) are combined with a fourth dimension of time. Every single moment in history would occupy a specific location within this block. From this perspective, there is no special "now" moment that separates the past from the future. They all exist equally.

² Hansson, Johan. "Bell's theorem and its tests: Proof that nature is superdeterministic – Not random." *Physics Essays* Vol. 33, No. 2 (2020). Dr. Johan Hansson, a professor at Luleå University of Technology in Sweden, has been awarded the "Honorable Mention Award" by the Gravity Research Foundation, a prestigious foundation aimed at advancing the understanding of

fact by applying Einstein's Theory of Special Relativity to what has already been scientifically verified about spin measurement correlations observed in entangled particle pairs. The philosophy of superdeterminism disproves the idea that nature causes physical reality.

Some believe that nature is all that exists. Accordingly, the universe and all physical reality are governed by the laws of nature that give rise to them. Nature operates according to its own laws, and these laws do not have an inherent moral compass. What humans perceive as "wrong" is a product of our values and ethical systems, not a direct attribute of natural processes. While morality is not an inherent quality of nature, some nonetheless argue that the goal of life is to live in harmony with nature. Many believe that nature has inherent worth, independent of its usefulness to humans. This perspective suggests we have a moral obligation to respect and protect the natural world.

But, nature cannot actually cause physical reality without cause and effect in physics. Nature is powerless without cause and effect in physics. Indeed, the laws of nature are merely mathematical descriptions of the organized behavior of our predetermined static block universe. The static block universe implies that all events and configurations of matter and energy throughout all of spacetime are already fixed. The "behavior" we observe is simply the pattern of this fixed configuration across the time dimension.

The idea of living in harmony with nature is fundamentally based on the assumption that the natural world exerts a powerful influence on the course of human lives and that aligning

gravity in fundamental physics. This recognition places him among a group of previous winners that includes Nobel laureates and world-renowned physicists. www.ltu.se/en/latest-news/news/news/2023-05-23-awarded-prestigious-prize-in-gravitational-research#:~:text=Johan%20Hansson%2C%20a%20professor%20at,of%20gravity%20in%20fundamental%20physics.

ourselves with it is essential for our well-being and long-term survival. But, the course of our lives is predetermined by God, who created the universe and the laws of nature to exhibit the course of our lives in our static block universe. God has omniscience of all our freely willed decisions and behaviors in all possible situations and worlds. God freely chose which of these freely willed decisions and behaviors to exhibit in our block universe. The laws of nature are designed to exhibit God's free choice of what to exhibit in our predetermined universe. The laws of nature have no power to decide the course of our lives. Indeed, the course of our lives has already been predetermined by God and nature is powerless to change that lacking cause and effect in physics.

The philosophy of superdeterminism says that one should live in accordance with God's commands to humanity rather than in harmony with nature, because it is God that predetermined the course of one's life and not nature.³ One can reasonably infer that God would predetermine the predominant world religion namely Christianity to present the truth about God's command for humanity. Christianity, therefore, teaches objective morality predetermined by God to be His moral commands for humanity. Consequently, human behavior seen as natural is nonetheless objectively immoral, if such behavior violates Christian moral teaching. Indeed, nature worship itself is objectively immoral as idolatry. Besides, nature has no actual power lacking cause and

³ While the perfect balance of positive and negative energies under the zero energy universe theory demonstrates an inherent energy balance in the universe, the fact that God predetermined every detail of our permanent static block universe also demonstrates an inherent static planning to the entire universe. So, the nature of the universe is balanced static planning as opposed to a dynamic continuous interaction between opposites described by concepts like Ying and Yang or being and non-being.

effect in physics. The only being with actual power is God and hence God is the only being worth worshipping.⁴

Nature is amoral with no inherent sense of right and wrong. But, nature is also powerless without cause and effect in physics. The only real power being God recognizes the duality of right and wrong in His predetermined predominant religion of Christianity. The philosophy of superdeterminism does not support Hindu or Buddhist notions that the ultimate reality is undifferentiated consciousness that does not distinguish between right and wrong.⁵ In Christianity, the difference between right and wrong relates to the worship of God upon which the entirety of Christian moral law depends.⁶ And it is hard to argue that the worship of the only actual power in reality can be wrong in light of the lack of any other choices. Even charges of narcissism fall flat against the only actual power in the universe from whom you are indebted for your very existence and who is omniscient, omnipresent and omnipotent. The philosophy of

⁴ Worship typically involves acknowledging and expressing profound reverence, adoration, and submission to a being or beings considered to have ultimate power, authority, and often moral perfection.

⁵ For example, Advaita Vedanta, a prominent school of Hindu philosophy, posits that the ultimate reality is Brahman, a non-dual, undifferentiated consciousness. Brahman is considered the sole reality, and everything else is ultimately an illusion (Maya). From the perspective of this ultimate, non-dual consciousness, distinctions like right and wrong are considered to be within the realm of Maya, the empirical world of duality. These distinctions are seen as relative and not inherent in the fundamental oneness of Brahman. The goal in Advaita Vedanta is often to transcend these dualistic perceptions and realize the unity of the individual self (Atman) with Brahman. In this state of realization, the conventional distinctions of right and wrong may lose their ultimate significance. In Mahayana Buddhism, particularly the Madhyamaka school, the ultimate nature of reality is often described as emptiness (Sunyata). This emptiness signifies the lack of inherent existence or independent self-nature of all phenomena, including concepts like right and wrong.

⁶ The two great commands given by Jesus are to love God and love your neighbor as yourself. However, love of God is the essence of the worship of God. Love of neighbor facilitates the worship of God by others. Indeed, Jesus remarked that love of neighbor was like the first commandment to love God. Matthew 22:36-40.

superdeterminism supports the notion that ultimate reality is dualist in its recognition of right and wrong.