

### Swedenborg's singularity

Emanuel Swedenborg lived from 1688-1772, and claimed to have received extensive instruction in philosophical, spiritual, and theological knowledge from the "other side" after his "inner sight was opened" in his 50s.

Edward Sylvia argues that ES's theory of creation starts not with one singularity, like the Big Bang, but with an infinite number of them filling the prenatal universe. Since only one singularity rules out a quantum mechanical beginning, Steven Hawking has also surmised that the universe could contain an infinite number of singularities.

ES's prenatal (structureless) universe is very similar to the quantum vacuum.

According to Sylvia, ES's pre-geometric singularities merge to form a spiral vortex that has spatial extension; an inside and outside, and thus becomes physically manifest.

According to Sylvia, David Bohm and Michael Heller believe that the Cartesian geometric description of space must be challenged; that it is too rigid and inadequate for uncovering new and hidden orders of reality.

In harmony with this concept, ES's singularity is background independent; it creates its own space, and offers structured or differential spaces based on dynamic functions.

A space could be described as a mental or spiritual action as well as a physical action.

Sylvia also argues that ES's singularity meets Lee Smolin's criterion for a theory of quantum gravity. Gravity can not only be described as discrete units (quanta), but also qualitatively distinct units of flux that operates in different "kinds" of spaces and under different geometrical principles. <sup>i</sup>

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<sup>i</sup> Proving God: Swedenborg's Remarkable Quest for the Quantum Fingerprints of Love

by Edward Sylvia, M.T.S. Staircase Press, 2009

A Conceptual Universe p. 39-42