## Of reality and actuality

Fishing boats come in a variety of shapes and sizes, for which the term 'fishing boat' is the average meaning. If we were walking beside the harbour at Eyemouth, we might see a fishing boat having its catch unloaded by a small crane on the quayside. It's a busy scene with everything from people working, to trees blowing in the wind, to seagulls trying their luck with bits of discarded fish entrails.

But the last thing we would do as we walk through the scene is describe it all to ourself in words. Although the things going on are quite recognisable and familiar to us, they remain as things - random, when taken as the whole that contains ourself and all these others moving about and 'doing our things'. And that's just the point, we find ourselves always already in the act of doing our thing, we are not planning to do it, or remembering about having done it. It's not until we remember having done things, that a timeline of events starts to form in our mind. But that does not mean to say that all these things actually take place in something called 'time'. *Is it actually in the mind that time really unfolds?* Is there some 'temporality factor' in the functioning of a brain? Could it be that *coincidence* - that temporal anomaly which cannot be written in the timeline of the text, shows us that all events in what we think of as 'reality', are actually happening in and **as** a single moment, and that this 'reality of *objects* in spacetime' is merely the way we think about *things* - from and **as** that single moment of actuality? If all these things are the case, then it might account for another coincidence - a concurrence of apparently unrelated events, which has fascinated physicists for over a century - I'm talking about the so called 'quantum paradox', and in particular about the coincidence of quantum entanglement.

Quantum entanglement is a physical phenomenon which seems to show that every object is in some way connected to every other object - no matter how far apart in 'space' they might appear to be. It shows up when physicists try to measure sub-atomic particles that appear to be far apart, not only to discover that the group of particles are in fact one thing, but also that they themselves were always already a constituent of the group. - Simply because they cannot measure the group's *actual state as a singular thing*, without changing it irreversibly to its *real condition of being different objects in time and space*. [my hypothesis]

But before we go too far and too quickly into an hypothesis [of everything?] I want us to consider the language we are using here to describe *our condition of reality*, and also what changes we might need to make in order to write and speak about *our actual state of singularity*. I've already been using some words and terms with that in mind, for example:

*REALITY* - our condition of being in the universe. *ACTUALITY* - our actual, singular state implied by coincidence, of which reality is but a condition.

Words associated with REALITY.

*Com-prehendING* - grasping singular thing[s] together in the brain as distinct ideas. The linear com-prehending of singular things gives our reality of different objects in space and time. Equivalent words associated with ACTUALITY.

UNDER-STANDING - the means of our actual singular state, for which every possible thing literally 'stands under' every other possible thing.