

Sunday Zoom - August 17, 2025 - 12:30 PM ET - Topic: "All Sensations Are True"

Post by "Rolf" of August 20, 2025 at 5:05 PM

Plugged my thoughts into ChatGPT and it spat this out. Sounds fairly reasonable and, as far as I can tell, accurate. Sharing here as it may be helpful - don't hesitate to correct any inaccuracies.

AI-GENERATED CONTENT BELOW

Epicurean Physics vs. Quantum Mechanics

1. Atoms and chance

- Epicurus posited that atoms move mostly according to necessity (deterministic paths) but occasionally **swerve**, introducing chance.
- Quantum mechanics shows that **subatomic particles behave probabilistically**, which is essentially a modern analog of the "swerve."

2. Predictable macroscopic world

- Epicurus also observed that the world we experience is **stable and predictable**—trees grow where they should, apples remain apples.
- Quantum randomness **does not contradict this**, because macroscopic objects are composed of **immense numbers of particles**, and the tiny uncertainties cancel out statistically.

3. Chance and necessity coexist

- Both Epicurus and quantum mechanics support the idea that **some events happen by necessity, some by chance**.
- Macroscopic determinism emerges from microscopic indeterminacy, meaning our everyday life remains **reliable and intelligible**.

4. No need for mystical forces

- Quantum mechanics doesn't imply supernatural or arbitrary interventions—it's just **nature behaving probabilistically at small scales**.
- This aligns with Epicurus' insistence that **all phenomena are natural and understandable** through observation and reason.