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Physicist David Bohm introduces his text, *The Undivided Universe*, with the division in Western and Eastern concepts of measurement. In short, the West followed a path in which measure became reality (the ruling structure over humanity) and the East followed a path in which measure became illusion (a veil over reality). Bohm suggests that these parting paths resulted in the Western emphasis on science and technology and the Eastern emphasis on religion and philosophy. If we take these two divergent paths and look at them in terms of modernity, in the most bare and simplistic form we find that science has emphasized the future and religion has emphasized the past. In other words, science proposes hypotheses and sets to find proof of stated hypotheses; in this sense, science is in a cycle of perpetual advancement. To use Bohm's text as an example, we can see the progression from classical physics to quantum physics. The body of science perpetually questions itself in order to grow and advance. Religion, however, is firmly rooted and centered on tradition and past texts. Religious study is the interpretation and application of these texts, perhaps, into a modern context. Nonetheless, what maintains the bodies of religion is the fundamental acceptance of an immeasurability - "a veil over reality." That being said, this is a very minimalist interpretation of both science and religion. Of course religion must grow from the past and use the scientific traditions of the past to function. Similarly, religion must adapt and accept modern innovation to remain applicable. The overall distinction which I hope to portray, impartially, is that the drive of science is towards production, while the drive of religion is towards retention.

Interestingly, as we reach a point in science in which we are faced with the prospect of immeasurability, we begin to witness the convergence of science and religion. As science delves into quantum mechanics, paradoxes emerge that, simply, cannot be reconciled with the scientific tools at hand. For example, as Bohm writes, "entities, such as electrons, can show different properties...depending on the environmental context within which they exist and are subject to observation" (222). As we begin to delineate incomprehensible realms of science, parallels between science and religion become strikingly obvious. As we've witnessed time and time again in this class, the concept of finality in undivided wholeness emerges at the "end of the why." I wonder if this convergence signifies a final, united revelation in both divergent paths of science and religion.

Science cannot reconcile classical physics and quantum mechanics except for the concept of undivided wholeness. Similarly, as society modernizes and becomes increasingly polarized in terms of religious orthodoxy, what is often left, is a stripped down version of religion; a religion without exact and precise rituals, but rather a general belief in a guiding entity – a wholeness. Religion in terms of guiding principles and ethics, rather than strict rules and practices is likely most compatible with modern perspectives. Of course this is a vast generalization – many people can find harmony between the two. The fact is though, there is a religious division in society – one path towards agnosticism and another towards orthodoxy – the center is disappearing.

All of this is to say, perhaps, what we are uncovering are the bare bones, the core of existence. The end to which all divergent paths have led. As science progresses and religion focuses – the result is unanimously a wholeness. Throughout this class I feel like we have

witnessed this massive drive towards unity. It's as if a huge magnet has been falling towards our earth and suddenly all the magnets on earth are turning and lining up to rise together to meet the great magnet.