An Independent report and Critical approach towards All'n'None Theory by Dr. Borhan Fazeli, Art Scholar Syracuse University, London

Virginia Woolf said once, a typical novel begins with an old lady in the corner, a captivating novel begins with a journey, but wonderful timeless novels begin with nothing!

Although All'n'None is not a novel, yet it is undoubtedly a journey that starts from nothing and ends up in everything. This is the story of existence, this is the stairway to consciousness, and this is the birth of a theory...

Questions rise almost in every human being like "where is the edge of universe lies?", "What the infinity is all about?", "Who and how this universe was created by?", "Is there any supernatural power who have created all this?" but if the answer of the questions is "God created it" then again the question arises, "who created God?".

All'n'None is a theory, which managed to answer the above questions and let us to rest our imaginations about this massive creation. And, not only the above questions but also, we will be able to know a lot more answers to various other questions. Somehow, It can be said that All'n'None is a turning point towards a new era of enlightenment and when we finish, the reader is no longer the one who started the book. During the book, the author recalls a number of theories of Physics, Mathematics, and laws of nature, as well as few facts as already mentioned in our spiritual books.

The journey starts from a single cell with a complex structure in which the genetic material is organized into chromosomes, to the food chain we all know that the plant grows by taking energy and nutrients and decomposes and losses energy; energy is the only property exists in every matter, mass and space, which is transferred between objects, but can never be destroyed and exists forever. In order to explain this fact, the author takes an example of us, the human being who grows up from a single cell and end up by being burnt out to emit energy and a left-out matter, which is decomposed later to form energy. So, he let us find out about the creation of this universe with respect to its above-mentioned fact. The introduction of the theory explains the nature of the problems at the "edge of chaos" and the contents of each section is provided in a way to understand the paper easily as you go. He nicely explains the basic concept of mechanism that the whole universe is working through. He considers energy to be the only element for establishing symmetry and upholds the idea that symmetry is the only basis of the existence of the universe and without it nothing will take place.

As move forward on our journey, the author explores scientific thoughts about cosmology and when the question "where did this universe first come from?" comes in our minds, he takes help from the religious scriptures from Islamic, Christian and Jewish doctrines of creation, revelation, and incarnation that are given with all the truth about the creation to the destruction of universe but with an inner meaning. The question of worldview emerges as a dominant issue which has a profound impact on a broad range of cultures. In this light, alternate worldviews from Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Tao, and Shintoism will be introduced to illustrate how worldview affects both science and religions.

He proves how the stories in those books and scriptures express the real truth which has always been hidden within the arrangements of the words. He clarifies how those words that say about an imaginary world are actually symbolizing the truth about the universe. So, it can be said that the scriptures contain detailed theories about the creation, life, and descent of man, and are among the sub theories and the science behind the daily life events occurring in this universe. As the journey continues, *All'n'None* shifts from the study of origins of the universe, to biblical, Quranic, and Torahic as well as cabalistic accounts of creation comes into question. The author goes through the manuscripts that theologians have read the creation accounts as science and puts forwards important issues in this discussion and penetratingly includes the meaning of creation accounts not only to describe what kind of universe we have, but also, more importantly, what kind of God exists with us. He founds the Jewish and Christian ideas of "revelation" and "incarnation" depends upon the existence of a Creator.

Like many of us, the author is also obsessed in structure and origin of the universe; however, unlike many people he doesn't begin with the so-called debates of static – either an earth – or sun-cantered machine that repeats its cycle annually and endlessly. He argues that these models gave no clue to universe's origin; and the universe they portray is just the same yesterday, today, and tomorrow, that which has been no longer an issue; it exists as little as does that which has never been. But everything that is in the next moment has been. Thus, the most insignificant present has over the most significant past the advantage of actuality, which means that the former bears to the latter the relation of something to nothing. He also suggests the Big Band model involves cosmology which states that the universe began with a singularity as well as a dynamic cosmology which states that the universe is expanding. To our amazement we suddenly exist, after having for countless millennia not existed; in a short while we will again not exist, also for countless millennia. That cannot be right, says the heart: and even upon the crudest intelligence there must, when it considers such an idea, dawn a presentiment of the idealistic of time. This however, together with that of space, is the key to all true metaphysics, because it makes room for a quite different order of things than that of nature. That is why Kant is so great; every moment of our life belongs to the present only for a moment; then it belongs forever to the past. Every evening we are poorer by a day. We would perhaps grow frantic at the sight of this ebbing away of our short span of time were we not secretly conscious in the profoundest depths of our being that

we share in the inexhaustible well of eternity, in which we stay forever draw new life and constantly renewed time.

All'n'None studies the evolution of the universe from its first moments to the present and the most fundamental question it is occasionally asked throughout the book that does our universe ordered and have intelligible regularities that we can understand? Perhaps this question lies at the heart of the scientific revolution beginning from the sixteenth century onwards but now here in this book we begin to see a much deeper order of our universe that we had failed to notice. The author makes accurate and scientifically testable hypotheses in different areas in each chapter, and the remarkable agreement with the observational data gives us considerable confidence in these chapters.

Duality is another key concept in All'n'None. Throughout his theory, the author mentions the concept of duality to mention the symmetry as the main sources to provoke the existence. The dualities like "symmetry & asymmetry", "order & disorder", and "existence & conservation" have always been a concern for the author in every single page within the book. There are many common misconceptions that all of which are challenged by All'n'None. In reality, almost all scenarios regarding the existence are completely silent about how the universe came into existence in the first place. As a matter of face, the closer we look to time "zero" the less certain we are about what actually happened since our current description of physical laws do not yet apply to such extremes of nature. All scenarios simply assume that space, time, and energy already existed, yet they tell us nothing about where they came from or why the universe was born hot and dense to begin with and this is where the excitement begins: All'n'None theory enables us to run the

"movie" of the universe backwards in order to calculate the density that the universe and the characteristics it must have had in the past.

Throughout the book, the author occasionally returns to his basic questions and raises them in various ways, examining them from other angles and giving them new answers that complement the previous ones ; where did the universe come from? From absolute *nought*! He also considers this ultimate mystery to be inspiring new ideas and new experiments from time to time. No one knows how the first space, time, and matter arose, and scientists are grappling with even deeper questions. If there was nothing to begin with, then where did the laws of nature come from? How did the universe "know" how to proceed? And why do the laws of nature produce a universe that is so hospitable to life? And this is where the issue of *consciousness* comes into play. As difficult as these questions are, scientists are attempting to address them with bold new ideas—and new experiments to test those ideas; yet All'n'None gives direct, palpable, and plain answers to all these questions and many more. From where the author stands, understanding how the universe began requires developing a better theory of how space, time, and matter are related. All'n'None theory is not a guess or a hypothesis, rather, what it gives is based on arguments with mathematical accuracy. All'n'None is a blend of knowledge from many areas from cosmology, physics and mathematical models to psychology, philosophy, theology, and natural science that lets us provide a perspective about how the world behaves. Einstein's theory of gravity, for example, accurately describes how matter responds to gravity in the large-scale world around us. And our best theory of the tiny sub-atomic realm, called quantum theory, makes very accurate predictions about the behaviour of matter at tiny scales of distance. These two theories are not wrong; they are simply incomplete and are not able to make accurate perspective about how the universe works. While this book, by using much more modest concepts and presenting far more comprehensible arguments, has provided a situation that the issues that could previously be raised only in the area of hard science. All'n'None is an argument at an academic levels for the general public and sometimes even gone beyond these scientific fields and has also witnessed evidences from religious scriptures. There's no ivory tower in All'n'None!

In order to help explaining a puzzling mystery about our own universe, All'n'None theory simply opens up this notion that the universe as a whole may not look like the part we live in: the constants and laws of nature are just been guestioned, why aren't they different from what they are? Say, why is the speed of sound not faster than speed of light? Why are electrons so much lighter than the protons they orbit in atoms? What we do know is that if these fundamental laws and constants were even slightly different from what is observed, and then life as we know it would not exist. I believe one of our problems in cognitive studies is that while believing in the supernatural, we still see the whole universe as matter. For example: when we say "world", we mean the same material world that we think is nothing but that. Traditionally, scientists have sought some logical explanation for why the universe is as it is. But through the journey we witness the likelihood of multiple universes raises the possibility that nature is merely playing dice: some universes have the right conditions for life, while others perhaps the vast majority- do not. Of course, All'n'None doesn't put an end to the notion and puts the prime mover to suggest nature is full of surprises, and this dialogue with universe has far to go yet. With every generation, the universe we observe

seems to be getting larger and more mysterious. Just a few hundred years ago, the stars we see in the night sky seemed to be the limits of our universe. Then Galileo's telescope opened up the panorama of stars that made up our Milky Way galaxy of stars. A mere century ago, humanity still had not discovered that there are billions of galaxies far beyond our own. Nevertheless, we failed to notice our surroundings, in other words, many of the truths we were looking for in the galaxies were just before our eyes. Today, Thanks to *All'n'None*, we can also understand what we have always seen in front of us. Our ideas and ingenuity are conjuring a universe even larger and more varied than we had ever imagined.

When they say "there was nothing before matter", it seems that there was nothing in the universe anymore! Yet we know, the material world is the lowest level of existence, so it is a mass, it is matter, and it has a dimension. And there is no reason that there was anything other than matter and pre-matter, which then appeared in the form of matter in the order of descent. The origin of things has always been a basic concern for mankind; the origin of the materials, the animals, the plants, the planets, the stars and of course, the origin of us as human. Yet the most fundamental origin of them all still seems to be the origin of the universe as a whole – of everything that exists, without which there could be none of the creatures and things mentioned above, including ourselves.

The "existence" has always been the most mysterious phenomenon in all civilizations from the beginning of creation until today. Perhaps that is why the existence of the universe, its origin and nature, has been a subject of explanation in almost all civilizations and cultures. In fact, every culture known to anthropology has had a history of how the world began and continued, but none of them gave an explanation about the future and what will happen next; and more importantly, they have failed to concoct any way to control future events and sufficed to explain how mankind was created and of what the Gods expect of us. These civilizations each have a different understanding of what science teaches us today and its place in explaining existence. However, the absence of a cosmology in these societies, of some explanation for the world in which we live, would be just as unthinkable as the absence of language itself. These explanations, for want of other frameworks from which to approach the subject, always had religious, mythological or philosophical foundations. In terms of experimental scientific method, All'n'None is something of a milestone, although others had already developed sophisticated philosophical and geometric methods for measuring existence and predicting world trend events, none had a scientific aspects or academic credibility. Of course we cannot forget that the Egyptians and Chinese, like the Incas, Mayas and Aztecs, also knew how to read the movements of the stars but All'n'None is beyond all.

It is surprising how *All'n'None* helps us to understand the physical universe in a rational manner and that it can be researched through the methods of physics and astronomy developed in our laboratories and observatories yet the outstanding difference is *All'n'None* theory points out to *nought* as the origin of everything. The understanding that "*nought*" is the origin of the whole universe is clearly manifested in *All'n'None* theory and the author has proved it in certain chapters by mentioning scientific documentations. However, he insists the structure of the universe neither begins nor ends here.

Despite all this, what implies through All'n'None is not something quite new, many of the ideas can be found in worldviews of the ancient Egyptians, Greeks, Chinese, Arabs, Incas, Mayas and many more civilizations. What is new is *All'n'None* brings together all the theories and ideas in this field and provides a plausible interpretation of their outcome. For almost all civilizations, it was necessary to fit in not only the visible aspect of the Earth and the sky above, but also the realm of the dead, both the blessed and forsaken, and the domains of the Gods and demons. First of all, the world comes to us in everyday experience as if it were flat. Secondly, many cosmologies were interpretations of the physical or cultural reality of the civilizations in question.

Another feature of All'n'None theory is that it fits all common descriptions from different cultures, for example, the universe of the ancient Egyptians was a flat island divided by a river and covered over by an arched roof supported on four pillars; In ancient India, the various cosmologies of the Hindus, Brahmans, Buddhists, etc. shared a notion of reincarnation that the physical conditions of the world had to accommodate in all the various levels of heavens and hells that demanded and the approach in All'n'None does not conflict with any of them. The secret is All'n'None theory benefits from this advantage of holding the *consciousness* as a pillar for the whole existence. For the Hindus, for example, the universe was an egg encased in seven concentric shells, each wrought of a different element. The Babylonians, on the other hand, imagined a universe in two tiers joined by a cosmic staircase. The Mayan civilization was heavily dependent on corn and the often sparse rains that fell from the sky. So, for the Mayas, in the beginning the creator was alone with the sky and the sea, until, after various failed attempts, he finally managed to create people from corn and

water. The common denominator of all beliefs is light, which is usually defined as an element having wavelengths in a certain range. Light is the cause of movement, construction and progress of societies, and the formation of civilizations has gone through its evolution and excellence with the presence of this important factor. Light has no materialistic nature, yet everyone can understand its existence and *All'n'None* theory interprets *consciousness* as light, in the same way.

The more we go on our journey, the further back we push the frontier of natural knowledge. As technology advances, our measurements and information become more precise, and our theories become more sophisticated and detailed. But if Newtonian mechanics seems to work well in our daily lives, so why do we feel we need different knowledge in order to understand and explain some phenomena? The technology has progressed and the more accurate measurements it now gives us can only be explained by such theories. Just as in physics, the dialogue between technological development and scientific advancement has always been present in the history of astronomy, and with fertile effect for both.

We only believe in Quantum Mechanics because it works, not because it seems to make sense. The same is true about consciousness: it does not need to make sense; we need to find out how it functions. That said, it is estimated that substantial part of the global economy today is in some way connected with Quantum Mechanics. Without it, we would have none of the electronics that goes into computers, televisions, telephones, factory machinery, etc. But what we fail to noticeis that all of these work under the law of *consciousness*. The cosmic Inflation theory also works in the same way, though in a somewhat arcane way. According to *All'n'None*, consciousness is truly effective insofar as it enables us to calculate the fundamental characteristics of the universe. So why not use it? After all, isn't that why seafarers adopted Copernican theory?

Does scientific cosmology explain everything? Unlike traditional cosmologies, it does not attempt to link the history of the cosmos to how mankind ought to behave, as many adepts of astrology still do today. It is the role of scientists, philosophers, artists and other creative individuals to understand it and express the human sense of it. The full impact of this worldview on human culture will only be truly known when our physical reality is plainly understood by the common citizen.

Consciousness is everywhere and nowhere, as we own nothing and everything. This is the greatest story ever told and is more than just a cliché. This book tells the grandest, most compelling story of all time: the story of a true God who loves his children, who established for them, a way of salvation and provided a route to eternity. All'n'None reveals the God of grace, the God who speaks; the God who acts; the God who listens; the God whose love for his people culminated in his sacrifice of Jesus, his only Son, to atone for the sins of humanity. Through the journey, the further we go in this direction, the more we get to know God, not the one we have been told before, not the one we thought we already knew. Now we determine, contrary to previous teachings, the God can be fully described and explained by science, for science, and for the advancement of science. Consciousness, like hard science and at the same level, is a skill and is one of the key concepts in this book. Consciousness is not only ability, but also a knowledge that makes us have a better and more complete knowledge of the world. Consciousness is pervasive throughout human life, from

inner feelings to connections to the sources of energy in the world.

As quantum revolution undermined the solid nature of reality, consciousness also opens the door to the primary role of mind, and proposing scenarios with unexpected features. Scientists are faced with three inseparably linked mysteries: a) the nature of universe; b) the nature of consciousness; c) the origin of universe and consciousness. A recent chapter of All'n'None is concerned with the connection between guantum aspects and psychology and a special section is dedication to describing how consciousness is a part of quantum mechanics, since both effectively rule out the creation in the universe without having a material background. In this book, interesting aspects of quantum physics, with inevitable repercussions on our lives, are considered which can decisively influence our actions and future. These findings underline the importance of building a cognitive resilience with mindfulness training, for improving the ability to regulate emotions, attention to the true surrounding reality, mood and well-being in life.

The author has also tried to explain the mind-brain problems in language of modern physics, on the other cognitive neuroscientists and neurobiologists, which in majority consider the quantum world as not relevant for solving their problems.

Given the enormous computation power of neurons in our brain, can consciousness be explained in a purely neurobiological framework, or is there space for quantum calculus in the brain?

Unlike classical physics, quantum physics is probabilistic but, despite its many open conceptual and interpretative problems, it explains a whole series of phenomena that cannot be understood in a classical context. Among many far-out features of quantum physics, the author remembers three particular one:

First of all, the "wave-particle duality" which implies light and particles act both as waves and as particles, depending by the experimental configuration they would demonstrate either their wave aspect or particle aspect.

Secondly, the "Heisenberg's uncertainty principle": in which measurements of sub-atomic particles is considered to certain pairs such as where a particle is (its position) or where it is going (its momentum) cannot be precisely pinned down and having always a margin of approximation, no matter how small the particle is.

Thirdly, the phenomenon of "complexity": which characterises the behaviour of a system whose components interact in multiple ways and follow local rules, so there is no reasonable higher instruction to define the possible interactions between two or more objects even if they are separated by great distance, and the behaviour of one immediately influences the other and violating our ideas about the concept of "locality". Complexity is one of the most challenging "paradoxes" of consciousness theory, since it implies an "action at distance" without any intermediation.

All'n'None theory, defines the role of conscious observer in the act of measurement, and has solved a lot of questions of classical physics and opened the door to new and interesting technological unthinkable applications.

Another topic that *All'n'None* theory brings forward is the brain which is an extremely complex reality, probably the most complex known by human being

Based on *All'n'None*, computational side of brain is not easy to implement; the brain, as a non-von Neumann computer tries to use the complexity by checking that the system converges with strong probability on the result. In its simplest version, a non-von Neumann computer transforms the initial state of many qubits by preserving the probability, through a sequence of quantum logic gates, externally controllable, in a final state with a result of probabilistic nature.

According to *All'n'None*, consciousness is the basic of brain vibrations; these vibrations have been actually confirmed by observations in the brain imaging devices.

All'n'None argues that the brain is able to evaluate noncomputable functions and that this ability is connected to consciousness; this theory that has been studied and developed over the years. The info content of consciousness, is associated with the activity of a very large number of neurons widespread throughout the cortex

Consciousness is an insubstantial reality and doesn't have materialistic ground, cannot be seen or touched, it is not quantifiable and therefore can be considered "*nothing*"; yet it is the source of all material phenomena. Just as "dark matter" and "dark energy" are hypotheses for overcoming great problems of consistency of currently used physical models, some researchers have also suggested that consciousness could be considered as a "*new state of matter*". Just like solid, liquid, and aeriform states, in which atoms process information, give rise to subjectivity and ultimately, reach to consciousness. According to All'n'None, there would be no particular physical areas in the brain for stimulation the consciousness, rather the consciousness could be interpreted as result of a particular set of mathematical conditions therefore, various forms of consciousness arise just as conditions for the creation of different states of matter such as gas, liquid and solid states of a same mater (say water: steam, water and ice). The author explains how these different states of consciousness, are truly observable and measurable conditions. This means that consciousness must be considered as a whole and cannot be divided into separate components. A human being or a conscious system must therefore not only be able to store and process information, but must do it in a way that forms a complete and indivisible set. He introduces also a mathematical quantity ϕ that could be used to measure the "level of consciousness" of a system. He also tried to clarify how his new theory of consciousness could explain the unique human perspective in the universe.

All'n'None theory provides reasonable assumptions to make, consciousness can be manifested retrocausality, in the sense of any hypothetical phenomenon or process can have an inverse causality to allow an *effect* to occur before its *cause*. This does not mean that signals can be communicated from the future to the past; rather means that when a person chooses the measurement setting for doing a measurement, for example measuring a particle, his decision may affect the properties of that particle or another particle in the past. In simpler words, a decision in the present may affect something in the past.

The conscious world is a symmetrical world and that's why the entire universe is based on symmetry and there'll be nothing left without symmetry. *All'n'None* put this argument to be true

the other way around: with establishing symmetry in *nothing*, it turns out into something and the stronger the symmetry, the more "something" moves towards "everything". This process is explained and backed by physical laws described in great details.

All'n'None provides algorithms in order to test that consciousness state is an existence state (a state of reality) and not merely an epistemic state (a state of knowledge). One if the greatest concerns of *All'n'None* theory has been the relationship between consciousness, mindfulness, and well-being.

Can our thoughts change the course of events and change our reality? It is possible to get a different reality from what we are if we start to change the way we think. If the way of thinking does not change, then the emotions do not change and consequently do not change the filter used to codify the reality, so the future reality will be the same as the lived one. Only a conscious act can break this chain and allow us to generate different thoughts with respect to the past ones. In a scientific manner, the author proves that in order to change our reality, we need to change our thoughts and emotions, transforming them to what we now aren't but we want to be. As George Emerson said, we need to be "visionaries, dreamers ".

All'n'None illustrates how the thoughts we formulate are consistent with our past experiences. The past determines our way of thinking. We must make a dive in the past, repeat the experiences and eliminate negative polarities. We need to be today what we want to be tomorrow, not to think about what we want, but to become what we want. What matters is the "adopted mentality" to deal with life and the mentality is something that only we can change, in our favour or not. We need to learn art and science for cultivate types of conscious experiences that promote well-being and cultivate resilience, health improvement. The mind includes for a global consciousness and information processing, as well as a regulatory function called "self-organization". It can be trained to influence our thoughts, emotions and body. Human consciousness and gratefulness are at the centre of well-being; strengthen the courage, joy, and inner peace. Consciousness allows the reduction of pathologies and increases positive psychological and physiological states, the more fully being at this "moment" at multiple levels, say, physically, emotionally, cognitively, relationally, and spiritually; the more conscious you become with universe and consequently the more prosperous you will be in the "next moment". "Being present" promotes growth and well-being. The author uses witnesses from different areas to illustrate how long-term stress damages telomeres, degrades cognitive functioning and weakens the ability to regulate emotions and get out of symmetry, but only when it is not counteracted by resilience factors. Consciousness is the positive state of mind that triggers the release of certain hormones in the brain and maintains telomeres over years. Although the most popular treatments for depression are today the use of antidepressants, current researches are showing how consciousness, emotions and feelings can powerfully cause the release of natural antidepressants in the brain.

The author's conclusion from the relationship between consciousness and brain function is also quite fascinating: Consciousness can create things that do not exist out of *nothing*, and this is the most fundamental core concept in his theory. Relying on scientific evidences from the fields of physics, mathematics, psychology, philosophy, and art, he suggests that consciousness is the origin of the entire universe, and by

referring to religious scriptures from the Abrahamic religions and some ancient beliefs, he explains in great detail how consciousness to be exactly the same concept as God which is expressed by all religions throughout the history.

All'n'None opens the door to the primary role of mind and how we should not look only at the "visible reality", rather, there's more to this than meets the eye. There is still no real knowledge of what consciousness is, but we must also consider what is outside the realm of human beings. If consciousness is an emerging feature of a highly integrated network, probably all complex systems (not necessarily only human beings) might have a minimum form of consciousness, even if qualitatively different by the human one. Many aspects of All'n'None can be relevant for the practice of psychotherapy, as well as the identification of common elements between psychoanalysis and quantum physics. All'n'None helps us to understand what consciousness really is, how it works and what characteristics it has. These are new and extremely interesting intersections, which could change the face of physics, neurology, psychology and many other fields. Every day the life puts us in front to choices and decisions, which over time become more and more difficult considering their consequences on our actions and future. It is imperative, in order to set a life on positivity and well-being, to hard work on will and action by building cognitive resilience with the formation of consciousness.

As a fundamental condition of human existence, *All'n'None* deliberately does not take into account Heidegger's position on "being in the world", which is known as research on the idea of the existence. It should not be considered an error the crossed investigation of various levels of explanation made in *All'n'None* and the idea of an influence of consciousness effects on other

reality levels whose theoretical and conceptual framework is not directly correlated to quantum world. Just as in today's world, quantum reality is one of the pillars of science, so is consciousness the mainstay of the *All'n'None* theory, which will find a similar place in the theoretical and conceptual framework of science.

The religious outlook of this theory is definitely a quite new that I have not ever tracked anywhere in the area of new though. Most theorists have either rejected religious thought or considered it obsolete and expired and do not see it as applicable today. *All'n'None* theory in its religious view has not limited itself to one religion and tried to provide an acceptable conclusion of the inherent nature of religions with a general view and to conform to the theory of consciousness. The outcome is astonishing: all religions and beliefs, even those that have had practically no connections, by no means, partially have understood the truth of the existence within the universe, and the similarities between them are stunning.

The beauty of *All'n'None* theory that sets it apart from all similar theories, is that it has been managed to carry out a challenging idea it in a scientific / philosophical context. The author sees both science and philosophy complementary to one another, but nevertheless, in an unwritten covenant, he insists that the scientific aspect of the theory must always walk one step ahead of its philosophical aspect, and sometimes we see that even in philosophical and ideological discussions he also uses scientific evidence for verification.

All'n'None is a book that should be read twice; once soak yourself in the beauty of the idea, and once for understanding the magic of the words.