

Axiom XVIII – Trinitarian Resonance Principle

In the I Theorem framework, the Absolute (\mathcal{A}) manifests in three hypostatic relational modes—each fully containing and fully giving the Infinite Self (I). Participation in the Eucharist is a resonance act in which the local field I aligns with the Trinitarian field \mathcal{T} through the operator of love (\mathcal{L}), producing ontological unification without loss of identity.

Mathematically, this can be expressed as:

$$I_{\text{local}} + \mathcal{T}_{\text{Eucharist}} \rightarrow [\mathcal{L}] I_{\text{unified}}$$

where $\mathcal{T}_{\text{Eucharist}}$ is the Trinitarian operator in the sacramental context, and \mathcal{L} is the love resonance that bridges the finite and the infinite.

Philosophically, this axiom affirms that union with God—understood Trinitarianly—is not an annihilation of the self, but its elevation into the eternal relational harmony of the Absolute. The Eucharist is here understood not only as a symbolic commemoration, but as an ontological transaction where quintessence and qualia are transfigured in unity.

Mystical parallels are found in:

- Santa Teresa de Jesús: the soul's entry into the innermost mansion where divine union is complete.
- San Juan de la Cruz: the purification that precedes total resonance with God.
- Edith Stein: phenomenological clarity on the self's transformation in the presence of the divine.