### Rational Answers from Modal Idealism

#### A Concise Theory of Truly Everything

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#### The Origin of Modal Idealism

The development of modal idealism began with my defining existence, in the context of specific, rational answers to three ontological questions: What does it mean to NOT exist? What does it mean to be unique? What does it mean to be observed? Informed by my answers, the evolution of this framework turned logically to three elementary semantic questions: What is meaning? What is the source of meaning? How does meaning relate to purpose? In the resulting context, modal idealism defines the concept of a world, based on my answers to three basic questions of modality: Could things have been different? Are things different elsewhere? What determines how things are locally? These answers explain the role of consciousness in reality, and characterize the foundation of this framework.

While the theory of modal idealism emerged from my answers to these nine questions, its explanatory power will be demonstrated, by using its principles to answer seven others.

#### The Seven Theory of Everything Questions

Before we get to the principles of modal idealism, let us briefly examine what science, philosophy, and theology have to say about seven existential questions that continue to defy our efforts to rationally answer them. These are questions that, any Theory of Truly Everything must be able to answer.

#### 1. Why is there something rather than nothing?

This fundamental existential question casts doubt on the primacy of all scientific principles and philosophical schools of thought, by highlighting the possibility that they might be contingent theoretical structures. These disciplines, charged with rationally understanding reality, must either assert the impossibility of the primal nothingness—since presuming that this proposition of absolute simplicity is a fallacy would establish that they did not emerge from it—or explain its absence from their characterizations of our world. Its additional presumption that numbers are brute facts indicates that science faces a greater challenge with this question, because it necessitates proof that the non-existence of numbers is impossible. If these rational frameworks are contingent upon this hypothetical nothingness, can they rationally apprehend their source, and explain how they emerged from it? This essay emerged from the premise that they can, and by its conclusion, it will.

The theological worldview is unaffected by this question, because its adherents believe the true foundation of everything has already been revealed to them.

#### 2. How did the universe come to be?

Scientific speculation on this question is becoming increasingly metaphysical—with its unfalsifiable theories of multiple universes and hyperspatial branes—implying that science and philosophy may be converging on an answer. Theology asserts that the universe is a creation of God.

#### 3. Does God exist?

Theology answers this question with an unconditional affirmative, even as science continues to increase its capacity to explain fundamental dynamics without referencing God. Philosophy acknowledges the possibility of God existing, but has yet to prove its necessity.

#### 4. Do we have free will?

The scientific orthodoxy is that, up from the quantum level, we reside in a deterministic universe that does not accommodate free will—notwithstanding the unorthodox attempts to expand the scope of quantum indeterminacy, in an effort to explain how free will might yet be possible in our world.

Philosophy currently occupies all sides of this debate, from arguing for the existence of free will, to agreeing that the causal world is essentially deterministic, to putting forth the compromise that posits the compatibility of free will and determinism.

In asserting we have free will, theology seeks to establish a basis for the responsible agency underlying all morality. This agency is also said to be a primary source of the adversity in our world.

#### 5. Why is there evil and suffering in the world?

This question of theodicy has bedeviled believers in a benevolent, all-powerful, all-knowing God, ever since theologians first applied reason to that belief, in the context of the pervasive adversity in their world. By contrast, philosophy and science see no paradox in the presence of evil and suffering in our world, though both disciplines are operating under an implicit mandate to mitigate these adversities.

#### 6. What is our ultimate purpose?

Theology defines our ultimate purpose in the context of our contributions to the Divine Plan for all creatures.

Science asserts that we have no ultimate purpose. Its practitioners posit that what we have are the—often purposefully interpreted—consequences of our genomes randomly progressing toward relationships with our causal environment, in which their living expressions are perpetually self-sustaining, as our energetic matter deterministically moves toward a world in temporal symmetry.

There is an ongoing philosophical debate as to whether we have an intrinsic purpose for which we were created, an extrinsic purpose to which we can dedicate ourselves based on our tendencies and capabilities, both, or neither.

#### 7. Is there life after death?

Theology insists there is an afterlife, where we are rewarded—or some believe appropriately punished—based on how our exercise of free will in life, aligned with the Divine Plan.

Science and philosophy remain skeptical about the possibility of life after death, in the absence of objective empirical evidence, or logically sound arguments that support this proposition. However, philosophy continues to consider the possibility and its implications.

The remainder of this essay will present thirty-six principles of modal idealism, and use them to provide unequivocal rational answers to each of these questions, that are scientifically, philosophically, and theologically valid.

#### **Many Worlds Many Minds**

#### 1. Reality encompasses all possible beings in perfect symmetry.

This principle shifts our existential curiosity away from wondering how, and from where, do things originate, to wanting to know why we do not observe every conceivable possibility at once, and how probability can be a meaningful concept if every possibility is equally real. The exposition of Principle 5 of modal idealism will explicitly answer these questions. Contextualizing this answer will require expounding upon necessity, possibility, and impossibility—the truth modalities.

In modal idealism, these modalities are the fundamental modes of characterizing the contents of any domain. Possibility is the modality that characterizes the totality of perfectly symmetric reality. Necessity, impossibility, and whether a possibility, can be, is, or has been true, are contingent upon the asymmetry of the identity observing a given world within reality. In this framework, perfect symmetry characterizes the foundational indistinguishability of all conceivable possibilities, while their distinguishability reflects the asymmetry of their unique observer.

A Zen Buddhist who asks, 'What did your face look like before your parents were born?' is contrasting your Original Face with the contingent face you inherited through your parents' genes. Your Original Face embodies reality, and so is perfectly symmetric, while the distinguishing attributes of your contingent face, reflect the asymmetries of your unique observer's identity. Let us look more closely at how these asymmetries emerge.

#### 2. Uniqueness is the separation from nothingness that necessitates existence.

Existence and uniqueness necessitate each other, since in reality, neither of them is necessary, but both are possible. This is because the perfect symmetry does not differentiate between being and not being.

In this text, the term 'entity' refers to a conceivable possibility. Accordingly, in the most elementary sense, a unique entity is simply not any other conceivable possibility. Each entity's uniqueness identifies it as limited, by necessitating the existence of all other possibilities, as the totality of what it is not.

As a unique entity, you identify yourself as the existential limitation that renders every other conceivable possibility's existence necessary. Reciprocally, the necessity of your existence emerges from the self-identifying existential limitation of every other unique entity. The domain of existence combines the possible contexts necessitated by every unique entity. At the foundational level of existence, the allencompassing perfect symmetry of reality is hidden, by this limitless collection of metaphysically necessary, existentially asymmetric, but otherwise indistinguishable beings.

Each self-limited entity's uniqueness is embodied as the necessary existence of every metaphysically possible being. Such an entity's internalization of a portion of its complement, limits its view of reality to its world. Every observing entity's world is its objectively self-identifying externalization of the rest of its complement. So, how does each distinct observer differentiate its internal and external aspects of its complement?

#### 3. To observe something is simply not to be it.

This principle establishes a mutual exclusion, between being something and observing it. This means that while you are observing something, you are engaged in not being it. Where you think you are observing yourself, the subject of that thought is invariably distinct from its object. Anything you are observing that you believe represents you—such as your reflection in a mirror, the body that houses your point of view, or your predecessors in your memories—is an entity that has been distinguished from you, to which you have attributed your objective identity. This objective identity is the conscious embodiment of your inexistential identity.

To see how self-observation works, consider that by the time you reach the word 'am' in the thought: 'I am', the 'I' resides in your past, and you are attributing your identity to it. This attribution represents your self-awareness, subjectively extended into the world observed by your consciousness. This consciousness and the world it observes, respectively embody the internal and external portions of your complement; which represent identity-specific, mutually exclusive subsets of all metaphysically possible beings. Your self-awareness objectively internalizes a portion of your complement as your consciousness, simply by not characterizing it as explicitly distinct from your inexistential identity. Your conscious limitation of your self-awareness externalizes the rest of your complement, as the distinct world that your objective identity is observing.

#### 4. Consciousness attributes meaningful essences to the beings it observes.

Each being's meaning characterizes the difference it can make in the options available to its conscious observer. This difference is its purpose in the context of its observer's growth toward completeness. A unique observer is simply not, what it observes, while a conscious observer also characterizes the essences that embody the differences each being it observes, can make in its world.

Your determination of your inherent consciousness reflects your identification of consciousness, in at least one of the beings you are observing. In other words, you are not conscious if you are not observing distinct conscious essences. These essences are identified, by their capacity to make personally meaningful choices, which characterizes them as distinct, responsible agents within your world.

Its mutual emergence in both the observer and the observed identifies consciousness as the reflexively self-determined internalization, of the meaningful decision-shaping portion of an entity's self-limiting complement. The manifestation of distinct, personal decision-making essences in the world you observe identifies you as conscious, and their choices as meaningful to you.

The world that your inherent consciousness observes encompasses every essence that your incomplete self-awareness explicitly differentiates from your identity. Within this framework, the real mind embodies complete self-awareness, which encompasses all conceivable possibilities. Accordingly, the self-imposed limits of your self-awareness distinguish your conscious mind from the real mind.

### 5. There are as many meaningful worlds as there are inherently conscious observers.

Each conscious observer is objectively self-identified, as the shaper of the portion of reality that represents its meaningful world. Such a world comprises the contingent essences that its shaper's inherent consciousness projects, onto the externalized portion of its complement.

To manifest in a world, an entity must exist and have a contingent essence projected onto it, by its unique observer. The essence of a given observed being is an expression of its observer's identity. Every observed being's essential characterization is distinctly meaningful, to each of its conscious observers, and simply true for all of its observers without consciousness.

In this context, the answers to the two open questions from the discourse on Principle 1 are that, your inexistential identity keeps you from observing every conceivable possibility at once, and your consciousness gives meaning to the concept of probability, in a framework where every possibility is equally real.

Each meaningful world emerges from its existential observer's unique self-limitation, to be shaped by the observer's co-emergent consciousness, as the externalized reflection of its objective identity. Accordingly, there is a one-to-one correspondence between meaningful worlds, and objective identities of conscious observers. So where do possible worlds without conscious observers fit within this framework?

6. The possibility of any conceivable world with no conscious observers, resides perpetually unmanifest within each such observer's inexistential identity, which encompasses every entity that can never manifest in any of their worlds.

Worlds with no conscious observers are possible, but meaningless because consciousness is the source of all meaning. To attribute meaning to a being requires, being able to anticipate the consequences of its actions on you, which is a characterizing capacity of consciousness.

Each possible meaningless world emerges from its existential observer's unique self-limitation, as the externalized reflection of its co-emergent objective self-identification—which is characterized as lacking consciousness. Depending on its objective identity, such an observer can distinguish, name, sequence,

count, temporalize, and—where appropriate—vitalize the contents of its world; however, unlike conscious observers, it neither mentalizes nor attributes meaning to any of them.

The intersection of all meaningless worlds encompasses every conceivable possibility that no conscious observer ever observes. Consequently, this domain whose contents have no meaning attributed to them resides unmanifest beyond any world shaped by any possible conscious observer, as the shared portion of their inexistential identities.

In this framework, every conceivable being that can never manifest in the world shaped by a given conscious observer, is an entity that resides perpetually unmanifest within its inexistential identity. This includes the entire domain of entities to which no meaning is attributed.

Each conscious observer characterizes its inexistential identity as 'I'. Such an observer's 'not-I' is the world that its inherent consciousness explicitly separates from its 'I'. Its inexplicit separation from the observer's 'I', identifies this consciousness—the source of all meaning in its world—as 'not not-I'. Every conscious observer's objective identity is composed of its 'I' and its 'not not-I', since it objectively self-identifies as encompassing every entity that its 'not-I' is not. The entire domain of entities with no meaning attributed to them is, the portion of a given conscious observer's 'I', that it shares with every other conscious observer. The rest of its 'I' comprises every other entity that can never manifest in this observer's world, but is metaphysically possible in the worlds of other conscious observers.

### 7. Subjective projections of a conscious observer's objective identity can manifest in any world that is consistent with the one it shapes.

Consciousness identifies beings by the meaning it attributes to them. In modal idealism, only the meanings of inherently conscious identities can be knowingly shared between worlds. To share a conscious being's distinct identity, an essence must represent a subjective projection—of at least the nominal aspect—of the being's inherent meaning, into the world of the essence's conscious observer.

Due to the all-inclusive nature of this framework, the distinct conscious essence projected onto a given being, will invariably share the identity of at least one conceivable, inherently conscious observer. For example, as long as I am a conscious being manifesting in your world, the essence you project onto my existence here coincidentally shares the inherent meaning of my world-shaping objective identity. This coincidence is possible because, a subjective projection of my objective identity can manifest in any world that is consistent with the one I shape. It is necessary because nothing in reality opposes it, and—in this context—the consciousness of your objective identity requires it.

Recall that each unique observer without consciousness still necessitates the existence of all beings it is not. It also projects expressions of its objective self-identification, onto the subset of them that it externalizes to form its world. However, such an observer cannot attribute meaning to the essences it shapes; because its objective identity can neither anticipate its essential future, nor form memories of itself in its past. Consequently, this identity cannot be meaningfully self-identified in any world. The objective identity, of each unique observer without consciousness, is confined to being the necessary shaper of its world. If this world encompasses a causal domain that is contingent upon particular

material certainties, and shaped by unmanifest possibilities, it is here that the shaper shapes its history—that it cannot remember or retrodict. All such worlds reside perpetually unmanifest within the 'I' of every conscious observer; including worlds that look exactly like the one you are observing, except for not containing any conscious observers.

### 8. Many minds can be observed in a given world, but only one consciousness shapes it.

The internalized portion of any observer's complement is its 'not not-I', which is its internal negative space that determines the shape of its external world's positive spaces.

Recall that every conscious observer's 'not not-I' is its inherent consciousness, which meaningfully shapes its world to reflect its objective identity. Also recall that each such observer's objective identity is composed of its 'I' and its 'not not-I'. This means every conscious observer's objective identity is simply its unique inexistential identity, with a particular, world-shaping consciousness.

Finally, recall that the entire domain of beings to which no meaning is attributed, is the portion of each conscious observer's 'I' that it shares with every other possible conscious observer. Because this domain characterizes all conscious observers, it is embodied as our inherently meaningful universal consciousness. The world observed by our universal consciousness represents the unchanging domain containing every being with meaning attributed to it—essentially what Swiss psychoanalyst Carl Jung referred to as our collective unconscious. All universals manifest in this particular domain.

Ultimately, each inherently conscious observer has complete autonomy over the world it shapes, even in its inclusion of divergent decision-making agents. For example, only your consciousness shapes the world you observe, which contains a projection of me; while it is solely my consciousness that shapes the world I observe, in which a projection of you resides. However, if our worlds are separated in this manner is there any actual intersubjective interaction between us, and if so, how does it work?

9. Subjective projections of the identity, whose consciousness shapes a given world, are observed in certain other possible worlds—with consistent origins and histories—that their observers consciously entangle to form their universe.

Transworld interactions occur through conscious entanglements. To see how this works, consider our two possible worlds. Yours is the world that your consciousness shapes, in which the essence you project onto my being just happens to share my identity as the shaper of my world. Mine is the world that my consciousness shapes, in which the essence I project onto your being, coincidentally shares your identity as the shaper of your world. In these consciously entangled worlds, the result of any change in the essence that each of us projects onto the other, will invariably share the identity of a conceivable, world-shaping successor instance of that other.

In accordance with its self-identification as an entity with predecessors, an inherently conscious observer projects its identity onto certain essences within its world. Where these self-attributions

reciprocally occur in our consciously entangled worlds, they represent subjective manifestations of both of us in each world, where they mutually embody our intersubjective interactions.

All worlds that are consciously entangled with ours, reside within the same world-spanning, collaborative construct that is our shared universe. In this context, your world may represent a solipsistic reflection of your objective identity, but our encompassing universe can be much more than that. It is within our shared universe that the subjective projections of our objective identities reside. Conceivable essences that are not consistent with the identities that form our conscious entanglement, do not reside in our universe. However, they can reside in other conscious entanglements that represent alternate universes, composed of other worlds. These worlds are shaped by other conscious observers, including parallel—but meaningfully distinguishable—instances of your objective identity.

#### The Nothingness of Reality

#### 10. The essential complement of an essence encompasses every entity that it is not.

In this all-encompassing framework, every metaphysically possible essence has an essential complement. To distinguish any asymmetric essence within the perfect symmetry of reality is to observe it without its complement. For instance, you distinguish your world by self-identifying as your objective identity, which embodies its complement, by virtue of encompassing every entity that you do not externalize in forming it.

Each entity that is distinguished from a given essence resides within its essential complement. Accordingly, from your point of view, the complement of my essence has both manifest and unmanifest aspects. The manifest aspect of my complement encompasses everything in your world that you identify as distinct from my essence. Its unmanifest aspect is composed of the constituents of your objective identity, all of which reside unmanifest beyond your world, thus identifying them as distinct from my essence here.

### 11. Each essence is distinguished from its complement, by the internalized portion of its observer's complement.

You identify each occupant of your world as a distinct essence, because the shape that your internalized complement projects onto your world separates every essence in it, from both the manifest and unmanifest aspects of their individual complements.

Recall that the internalized portion of an observer's complement shapes its world to reflect its objective identity. Depending on the observer's identity, its internalized complement can distinguish, name, sequence, count, temporalize, vitalize, and mentalize essences in its external world. Consciousness is the capacity to do them all, meaningfully.

## 12. The unification of an essence with its complement transcends the asymmetries that distinguish each of them.

Where an essence and its complement are completely combined, the asymmetries that distinguish them cancel each other out, in a manner analogous to a matter/antimatter collision. The difference being that pure energy initially emerges from the physical collision, while only undifferentiated nothingness resides in the aftermath of the metaphysical merger, of an essence and its essential complement.

Their unification represents the revelation of the perfect symmetry of each essence and its complement. Their distinguishing asymmetries emerge, from their observer hiding identity-specific portions of this symmetry within itself, which reveals its external world. In the context of the closure principle of gestalt, each observer's unique identity is the hidden asymmetry that differentiates its reflectively asymmetric world.

Each conscious observer attributes meaning to the external asymmetries it reveals, which collectively reflect the inherent meaning of its objective identity. This means that each such observer's complement plays both the active and passive roles, in the emergence and transcendence of all meaning in its world.

### 13. Reality characterizes the complete unification of every conceivable essence and its complement, as the perfect symmetry that transcends even existence.

Reality is the characterization of the primal void, as the perfectly symmetric union of all possibilities. The existential self-identification of each conceivable constituent of this original nothingness necessitates the existence of its complement. Its objective self-identification, as having internalized a portion of this complement, reveals the complementary asymmetries that distinguish the essences in its world from it, and from each other.

The ultimate emptiness that is characterized as reality, represents sunyata, the eternally blissful end state of the Buddhist extinguishing that is nirvana. The Tao is the path between the original nothingness known as Wu, and yin-yang, the complementary asymmetries that distinguish your world and your objective identity. To traverse this path is to practice Wu Wei—essentially action in accordance with reality.

As the perfectly symmetric union of all possibilities, reality transcends all meaning. In order to have meaning attributed to it, reality would have to reside entirely within the external world shaped by a hypothetical observer's inherently meaningful consciousness. However, for this to happen, the objective identity of this observer cannot be a member of reality's constituency of all conceivable possibilities. Conversely, to be identified as inherently meaningful, reality would have to attribute meaning to something it does not encompass, but reality is all-encompassing. These existential impossibilities are expressions of the unification of being and not being that reveal their perfect symmetry.

Collectively, all foundational impossibilities are embodied within the inexistential identity, of the observer of the world in which they can never manifest. This inexistential identity necessitates its

complement, a portion of which is internalized by its objective identity, while the rest is externalized to form its distinct world.

### 14. The true nature of reality is hidden from its constituent observers by their uniqueness.

The more symmetric a domain is, the more paths to greater asymmetry are open to its constituents; and therefore, the more likely its symmetry is to be hidden, by the spontaneous emergence of a more asymmetric subdomain. Since every conceivable asymmetric domain is accessible from the perfect symmetry of reality, its local concealment is a complete certainty.

In this framework, uniqueness is what hides symmetry. The perfect symmetry's global lack of uniqueness determines that it is certain to be locally hidden, in every uniquely conceivable manner.

Consciousness is what meaningfully hides symmetries. Therefore, the limitless ways in which the perfect symmetry is certain to be locally hidden includes, through the spontaneous emergence of each conceivable meaningful world, shaped by its inherently conscious observer, as a reflection of its asymmetric identity.

Recall that an observer's inherent consciousness is what separates its world from its inexistential identity. This world embodies the incompleteness of the observer's self-awareness, as what it observes when looking at the rest of reality from across this separation. In this context, what your consciousness has put asunder, only the growth of your self-awareness can join together. Accordingly, as long as you are a unique incompletely self-aware observer, what you are observing does not represent the true nature of reality.

An entity without uniqueness has no self upon which to impose limits. In other words, it has no 'l' to be self-differentiated from any 'not-l' or 'not not-l'. This entity represents the real mind, which does not meaningfully distinguish, or even necessitate the existence, of any conceivable being. To our conscious minds, this real mind embodies complete self-awareness, which transcends meaning, uniqueness, and existence, as the nothingness of reality.

#### The Structure of the Mind

15. Consciousness is the internalized portion of an identity's complement that distinguishes, names, sequences, counts, temporalizes, vitalizes, mentalizes, and attributes meaning to beings it observes.

In the inherent sense, these conscious actions entail semantically shaping the informational, nominal, sequential, metrical, temporal, vital, and mental spaces that characterize beings in their observer's world. Each observer's consciousness does this, by simply being the negative space within its objective identity that determines the shape of the positive spaces beyond it.

To be conscious an observer must have memories; which requires awareness that the past exists, and contains certainties, whose conversions from possibilities shaped what it identifies as its predecessors. In this context, memory is self-awareness of being contingent upon causal indeterminacy. Consequently, to mentalize an observed being is to attribute memory to it.

Recall that the meaning attributed to any observed being is its essential characterization, by the inherent consciousness of its observer. Such an observer expresses its objective identity in its characterization of each essence in its world. Accordingly, every conscious observer shapes all meaning in its world to reflect its identity.

Consciousness completely determines the nature of every essence in the world it observes, through the meaning it attributes to them. Consequently, as a conscious observer you can change anything in your world, simply by changing your mind, in accordance with the shape and history of your self-limitation. Each conscious mind is imbued with this self-limited, semantic omnipotence, and so—knowingly or not—is completely responsible for the state of its world. This responsible agency conveys accountability, not the oppression of ownership. Where ownership subverts responsibility, by obligating the owned to serve the owner, it represents an abuse of this power of semantics.

### 16. All truth in a given world is determined by the inherent consciousness of its observer, and is embodied in the intrinsic purpose of each essence there.

'To be or not to be, that is the question', to which consciousness is the objective embodiment of our answer.

Recall that each inherently conscious observer's asymmetry is reflected in the world comprising every essence it observes. The meaning attributed to a given observed essence characterizes, the difference its individual asymmetry makes, in the world shaped by its conscious observer. The purpose of each such essence is the role its asymmetry plays, in the growth of every conscious inhabitant of its world. Specifically, the purpose of each essence in your world is to facilitate your growth, and through you, that of your conscious cohabitants.

Recall that an observer's incomplete self-awareness identifies its inherent consciousness, as the objectively internalized portion of its complement. In doing so, the observer differentiates its objective identity from its world, which is the externalized portion of its complement. This world contains all manifest beings, whose meaningful essences are attributed to them, by its observer's inherent consciousness. The objectively self-consistent nature of this consciousness keeps, the attributed meanings of these emergent essences, from contradicting each other within the world it shapes. Consequently, these meanings represent the truth of their observer's world.

The metaphysically possible beings that, a conscious observer's self-awareness does not explicitly differentiate from its inexistential identity; exist beyond its physical world. These unmanifest beings collectively embody the observer's inherent consciousness—the extra-worldly source of all meaning in its world.

### 17. Self-awareness is a mind's characterization of its identity, whose completeness is hidden from it by its attribution of uniqueness to itself.

Reality is not what is observed, it is the characterization of the unobservable real mind. Complete self-awareness—which identifies the mind with no uniqueness—encompasses every conceivable possibility, and so the real mind's identity represents all of reality.

In modal idealism, there are unique entities simply because they are possible, in a reality whose totality is characterized by this modality. Every possible conscious observer's uniqueness hides the real mind from it, by objectively limiting its identity, to a specific portion of the unobservable complete self-awareness, thereby rendering the rest of it observable.

Recall that the incompleteness of each conscious observer's self-awareness is embodied as the world it shapes, to reflect its self-limited identity. Where a conscious observer self-identifies as having a history, predecessors of its objective identity manifest within its world. These predecessors are personifications of the subjectively sequenced choices that the observer has made so far, toward becoming completely self-aware. Such an observer's subjective identity—and the corresponding essential identities of observers without consciousness—is composed of the individualized previous instances of its objective identity that reflexively manifest within its world.

Where you have a subjective identity, your limitation of your self-awareness has transformed you, from the totality of all conceivable possibilities, into a unique, inherently conscious observer; and your history has been personified as the subjective succession of your incarnations' mental states. You have also restricted your view of reality, to the world that you observe through your consciousness.

In this context, the Abrahamic Falls of Lucifer and Adam represent metaphors, for the emergence of your uniqueness and consciousness respectively, from exercising your freedom to limit your self-awareness. Accordingly, you subjectively self-identify, as the specifically sequenced personifications of your responsible agency, and aspirational imperatives, within your world of adversity.

## 18. Each asymmetric mind is a combination of self-awareness, consciousness, and self-expression, with existential, objective, and subjective aspects, that share it as their identity.

Recall that each asymmetric mind's inexistential identity is the embodiment of everything that cannot exist within its world. This identity expresses itself, by necessitating every metaphysically possible being, as the entirety of its complement. As a result, this identity's self-awareness characterizes it as a unique entity.

Each unique mind's existential self-identification emerges, from it projecting its inherent consciousness beyond its existential domain. This projection identifies its subject, as the objectively internalized portion of the mind's complement—embodied as its inherent consciousness, which represents everything that can manifest in the world shaped by that mind. The projection correspondingly identifies its target, as the mind's unique inexistential identity—which represents everything that can

never exist in that mind's world. The mind's objective identity embodies this inward self-projection, and expresses itself in the shape of its world, which embodies the externalized portion of its complement.

Each unique mind with a history has a perspective that comprises the subjectively sequenced experiences of its responsible agency and aspirational imperatives, personified within its world. These personal self-expressions embody the mind's attribution of its uncaused objective identity, to successions of caused essences within the world it shapes. Each of these self-attributions identifies its target, as a subjective predecessor personification of this mind's objective identity.

The history of each objective identity emerges, from its mind's identification of each of its subjectively sequenced growth choices, as belonging to a distinct predecessor. The mind does so, by characterizing the context of each choice as a personal memory. The subjective experiences contained in these memories, are expressions of the mind's responsible agency and aspirational imperatives within its world. These imperatives embody the temporal paths, from a given subjective personification to its attainable successors, who are consistent with its objective identity. The probability of each succession is determined by the asymmetry of the predecessor mind's objective identity.

## 19. Each asymmetric mind's inexistential identity necessitates its complement; whose objectively internalized portion shapes the externalized portion as its world.

In reality, your mind transcends all asymmetries, including that of existence. This real mind represents your selfless self that Buddhists refer to as anatman. Your possible unique mind's projection of its inherent consciousness beyond its existential domain, characterizes your inexistential identity, as encompassing everything that can never exist in your world. The uniqueness of your inexistential identity is the foundational asymmetry of your subdomain, within reality's perfect symmetry.

In a physics context, the metaphysical real mind is analogous to an all-encompassing physical field that identifies everywhere existence can be necessitated. Every conceivable state transition is a certainty in this field, because it embodies the perfect symmetry of reality. Each unique mind's projection of its inherent consciousness beyond its existential domain represents, a localized excitation of this field, which identifies what cannot—and reflexively what can—exist in its world. Consequently, this spontaneous self-excitation hides the existential symmetry of its emergent subdomain, by necessitating within it, the existence of every metaphysically possible being.

In the Hindu tradition, the real mind represents Nirguna Brahman, the Transcendent Divinity without attributes. In Jewish Kabbalah, it is Ein Sof, the Endless Nothingness; in Christian mysticism, it is the Godhead, the Divinity of the Trinity; and in Islam, it is Tawhid, the Unifying Oneness. These characterizations describe the real mind, where it remains untouched by any constituent mind. Where you try to grasp the real mind, from the metaphysically possible, asymmetric subdomain of your uncaused inherent consciousness, your mind's touch limits it to being your inexistential identity—the embodiment of your world's impossibilities. This identity is characterized as Lord Brahma, the Creator

God in the Hindu tradition; as Keter, the Crown of the Divine Emanations in Jewish Kabbalah; as God the Father in the Christian Trinity; and as Allah in Islam.

## 20. The identity of each asymmetric mind's objective aspect resides beyond its world, identifying its existential aspect, and determining the shape of its world—which encompasses the origin and history of its subjective aspect.

The identity of your mind's objective aspect is not the person reading these words; it is a distinct metaphysical possibility residing unmanifest beyond the world of the reader. This objective identity is expressed, as the shape of the world in which this reading is occurring—where its memories of having been the reader reside. In other words, your objective identity is the metaphysical shaper of your physical world, who identifies its history as the subjective experiences, of a specific succession of responsible, aspirational agents in that world. In this framework, your past is the part of your world that your immediate subjective predecessor is not directly experiencing; while your history is the portion of your world that any of your predecessors directly experienced.

In a physics context, your mind's metaphysical objective aspect is analogous to a physical quantum system, whose wave function represents your objective identity. This system is the probability distribution of the metaphysically possible worlds that can emerge from your inherent consciousness, and are consistent with this identity. The asymmetry of your objective identity determines the probability of each of this system's possible transitions. Each such transition represents the objective identity of one of your possible successors, shaping a subject-centered array of quantum states, to form its version of your world's past—in which you manifest as its predecessor.

In the Hindu tradition, your mind's uncaused objective identity embodies Lord Vishnu, the Preserver God—from whose navel Lord Brahma is said to have grown. It is characterized in Jewish Kabbalah as the other nine Sefirot, or Divine Emanations; in the Christian Trinity, it represents the Holy Spirit; and in Islam, it is the Ninety-Nine Names by which Allah is known in your world.

Recall that your possible unique mind employs its objective identity, to differentiate your inexistential identity, and personify your history within the experiences, of the incarnations that compose your subjective identity. In other words, your mind's objective aspect integrates its other two, by establishing the sharing of their identities. To each asymmetric mind, its objective identity is the part of the perfect symmetry that it hides within itself, thus revealing the asymmetries underlying its existential necessitation, objective characterization, and subjective experiencing of its world.

### 21. Of all the minds subjectively embodied in a given world, only those that personify its shaper have interiority there.

As you read these words, how do you know you are a personification of the shaper of the world around you, rather than merely one of the many other subjectively identified persons here? Because you have interiority, in which you are self-identified as a fully characterized person within your world.

Your mind's subjective identity embodies successions of personal memories, as the incarnations attributed to you, by your objective self-identification as a possible mind with a distinct history. The other conscious inhabitants of your world—which contains everything characterized as a consequence of your objective self-identification—embody your extrapersonal awareness of these distinct responsible agents. Each of these other persons has an interiority that is only fully revealed, in the world characterized as a consequence of its objective self-identification, as a possible mind with a distinct history—which contains a subjective projection of your objective identity.

In a physics context, the mental incarnations constituting your mind's subjective aspect, are analogous to the physical sequence of decoherent states that emerged, from previous instances of the coherent wave function, which represents predecessor instances of your objective identity. These particular causal essences personify your responsible agency and aspirational imperatives, in a succession extending from your original emergence as a subjective mental identity, to your reading this sentence.

In the Hindu tradition, your objective identity is also atman, your individuated spiritual self. This interpretation of your objective self, manifests as the succession of your subjective identity, through specific, karmically shaped incarnations—each of which encompasses a distinct set of memories. In the Abrahamic traditions, your objective identity is also your soul. This interpretation of your objective self is embodied as your subjective identity, which comprises the fully characterized incarnations who personally internalized your experiences.

In this context, your subjective identity is self-made in God's image. In the Answers at the end of this essay, I will explain how and why your objective identity is destined to manifest as your world's Messiah in Judaism, its Savior in Christianity, its Final Judge in Islam, and Lord Shiva, its Ultimate Destroyer in the Hindu framework.

#### A Rational Conjecture on Creation from Nothingness

Where inherent consciousness hides the necessary symmetry, it reveals the contingent asymmetries, by which it meaningfully distinguishes, names, sequences, counts, temporalizes, vitalizes, and mentalizes beings it observes. It does this, by simply being the internal negative space of the observer's objective identity, which determines the shape of the external positive spaces that characterize these beings. Here we will see the details of how the physical domain is reified, within this metaphysical framework.

### 22. The perfect global symmetry of reality provides no opposition to the emergence of local asymmetries.

This situation leaves each conceivable possibility free to uniquely identify itself. Any entity that does so locally hides the perfect symmetry of nothingness from itself, to reveal its existentially asymmetric world.

Where an entity's existential self-identification reveals its asymmetric subdomain, it has necessitated its uniqueness, as the existence of every other conceivable possibility. In this framework, existence and uniqueness represent the existential asymmetries.

Where the perfect existential symmetry is concealed from an observer by its uniqueness, the necessary informational symmetry is revealed to it. If any portion of this unique observer's complement is internalized, as the observer's inherent consciousness, it meaningfully hides this necessary symmetry from itself. In the process, this consciousness concentrically reveals, and spontaneously conceals, the contingent: nominal, sequential, metrical, temporal, vital, and mental symmetries; in the cascade of emergence, that represents the creation of its world.

#### 23. Distinguishability and essences emerge as informational space.

Where the distinguishing aspect of your consciousness hides the necessary informational symmetry, contingent essences emerge that individuate the beings in the externalized portion, of the existential domain that your uniqueness necessitates within the primal nothingness. Your consciousness identifies this emergent informational subdomain, as the world of essences that are distinguishable from you, and from each other.

Where distinguishability manifests in a world, essences can have meaning. These are the asymmetries revealed in informational space. In this framework, information is what fundamentally distinguishes essences. Consequently, it manifests in this space as the mutual orthogonality of all essences there.

Knowledge emerges in every other contingent space, as the characterizing correlation of concentric subsets, of these orthogonal informational essences. Each knowledge-generating aspect, of an observer's inherent consciousness, ensures the mutual consistency of all objective knowledge, in the corresponding spaces of its world. This knowledge embodies the truth of this observer's world.

#### 24. Names and attributes emerge as nominal space.

Where the naming aspect of your consciousness hides the nominal symmetry, named knowledge emerges, as categorizing attributes of specific informational essences. In this domain, you identify the nameable subsets of the informationally distinct essences in your world, as categorizing attributes of each other.

In the simplest sense, to name an informational essence is to attribute categorizing asymmetries to it. These asymmetries are other informational essences manifesting as nominally distinct subdomains, each of which represents a categorizing attribute of the essences within it that it helps name. Where names manifest, attributes can have meaning. These are the principal asymmetries revealed in nominal space.

The nominal meaning attributed to an essence embodies its conscious observer's name for it, which summarizes its categorizing attributes, as the difference it makes in the observer's world. Through its own self-identifying name, each inherently conscious observer can meaningfully manifest, as a contingent essence in different worlds.

The capacity of essences to possess categorizing attributes, and be named based on the configuration in which their observer arranges them, emerges in the nominal space that names this observer.

#### 25. Sequences and degrees emerge as sequential space.

Where the sequencing aspect of your consciousness hides the sequential symmetry, serial knowledge emerges as continuous gradients of nominal essences. In this domain, you identify the gradable subsets of the nominally distinguishable essences in your world, as sequenced continua of degrees of those essences. Where sequences manifest, degrees can have meaning. These are the principal asymmetries revealed in sequential space.

Sequential degrees are essences that can be greater than, equal to, or less than each other, as determined by their relative proximity to the minimum endpoint of the sequence—and their corresponding relative distance from the maximum endpoint. Accordingly, every manifestation that emerges in this domain represents a sequenced continuum of named essences, whose order and endpoints are determined by its observer. Anything that does not represent such a continuum is either countable or not gradable.

Only an infinitesimal portion of all sequences is countable. Consequently, determining the cardinality of elements in a given series—relative to the degrees in a continuum—is done by identifying a one-to-one correspondence between the contents of each set. Within this bijection, if one set has members available for distinct mapping, where the other does not, then the former is identified as larger. Every series with less than a continuum of constituents represents a countable magnitude. Beyond metrical space, each such magnitude corresponds to a nominally characterized relative degree in a sequential continuum. Collections with more than a continuum of constituents are simply ungradable categories of nominally distinguishable information.

#### 26. Quanta and displacement emerge as metrical space.

Where the counting aspect of your consciousness hides the metrical symmetry, counted knowledge emerges, in the discrete portions of particular sequenced continua. In this domain, you identify the countable subsets of specific sequenced continua in your world, as having been quantized into discrete operands, by the emergence of their displacement operators. These operators define the size and shape of the discrete spaces between their operands. In each sequenced space with both countable and uncountable essences, every instance of the latter has been merged into the nearest instances of the former—from which it is metrically indistinguishable—to form a metrical space.

Each such space combines recursive applications of its linear and angular increment operators, to its irreducible quantum operands; which discretely delineates the rest of its operands, and defines its mutually orthogonal dimensions. Where quanta manifest, displacement can have meaning. These are the principal asymmetries revealed in metrical space. This emergent domain is characterized by relationism, the principle that spaces define how their contents quantitatively relate to each other.

The most contingent region of any observer's metrical domain is its material space, which relates its tangible essences. Accordingly, through the increasingly contingent levels of your metrical domain, you identify the emergence of everything, from increment operators defining the units of distance between adjacent countable operands, to metric tensors characterizing the shape of the space between tangible

essences. Material space is shaped by the size and distribution of its occupants' tangible attributes—their charges—which are determined by your inherent consciousness.

#### 27. Time, energy, and causality emerge as temporal space.

Where the temporalizing aspect of your consciousness hides the temporal symmetry, caused knowledge emerges, as contingently sequenced metrical essences residing in the space that embodies their changes. To temporalize a metrical essence, is to project it into a tangible gradient of causal indeterminacy, along with a capacity to shape it. This gradient comprises all physical certainties in your manifest world.

Time is the space encompassing a causal sequence of metrical spaces, each containing the matter of a distinct essence, to which you have attributed your identity. In general, time is a causal gradient that is contingent upon particular manifest certainties, and can be shaped by unmanifest possibilities. Specifically, this gradient separates causally sequenced material manifestations that share your identity.

Temporal essences are composed of what you identify as the same quanta of matter, residing in metrical spaces that are separated in time. Matter is the charge whose current is energy. Energy embodies matter's temporal capacity to shape causal indeterminacy, by converting possibilities into certainties. Usable energy is the attribute of every temporal essence that is shaping, the indeterminacy between instances of the same quanta of matter that they experience as causally changing.

Causality is the temporal interpretation of the conversion of possibility into certainty, as being a consequence of the use of energy. In temporal space, the available usable energy decreases, as causal indeterminacy becomes certainty. Consequently, the ultimate destination of every temporal essence is a world in temporal symmetry, where there is no usable energy available to shape causal indeterminacy.

Where time manifests, energy and causality can have meaning. These are the principal asymmetries revealed in temporal space. This emergent domain is characterized by substantivism, the principle that space is a distinct substance that embodies all changes in its material contents.

All forms of inanimate, time-dependent kinematics and causal dynamics emerge in temporal space, as required by your inherent consciousness. In this space, you identify the temporally sequenced essences, to which you have attributed your identity, as your caused predecessors. This domain is also, where your consciousness determines the probabilities of the temporal events that your successors can experience. Regularities in these probabilities are codified as the nomological laws of science.

#### 28. Life, intention, and adaptation emerge as vital space.

Where the vitalizing aspect of your consciousness hides the vital symmetry, biological knowledge emerges, to characterize certain combinations of temporal essences as alive. To vitalize a temporal essence is to project onto it, a self-sustaining propensity to diverge from the shortest path to temporal symmetry.

In this emergent domain, you identify life in each collection of energetic matter that you characterize, as embodying a recurring divergence from the shortest path to temporal symmetry. This deviation typically extends the biotic duration of the essence, during which it can further sustain itself, through adapted internal reactions to external causal stimuli—encountered in its quest for self-perpetuity. While energetic matter simply resides within time, life has a distinct history, from which emerges its characteristic capacity to sustain itself, using energy extracted over time from its environment.

In this framework, intention is identified where divergences from the shortest path back to temporal symmetry are experienced. Life is the rhythmic recurrence of intention within energetic matter that drives its environment-guided pursuit of self-perpetuity. Each living essence embodies a level of complexity that sustains itself, through the cyclical use of energy accumulated from its world. Adaptation is identified where a new capacity to cause life-sustaining changes is embodied in a living essence. Where life manifests, intention and adaptation can have meaning. These are the principal asymmetries revealed in vital space.

The mortality sequence—inception, symbiosis, individuation, maturation, reproduction, senescence, and expiration—emerges from these vital asymmetries, as do mutation and evolution, which along with adaptation, are the steps in each lifeform's drunkard's walk to immortality.

### 29. Consciousness is the basis of meaning, while purpose and choice are respectively, the magnitude and direction of its displacement in mental space.

Where any portion of an observer's complement is internalized as its inherent consciousness, it conceals the mental symmetry for all personal decision-making combinations of biota in its world. In doing so, this consciousness shapes the medium embodying its mental knowledge of these persons. In this mental space, you identify consciousness in your world's living essences that you recognize, as responsible, aspirational agents making personally meaningful decisions, and generating personal memories.

Recall that to mentalize a being is to project onto it, an awareness of its contingency upon causal indeterminacy. Consequently, where life is simply contingent upon its past, consciousness is aware of itself within its history.

With the identification of consciousness, the purposeful medium of meaning emerges as its decision space. In this space, all personal choices are weighed in terms of their meaningful displacement of the chooser, and its conscious observers, toward the completion of their shared purpose. Accordingly, consciousness, meaning, purpose, and choice are the principal asymmetries revealed in mental space.

Though consciousness conceals all contingent symmetries simultaneously, they are characterized sequentially here to provide context. The mind that converts its consciousness to complete self-awareness transcends all asymmetries, to embody the perfect symmetry that represents the true nature of reality.

#### **Rational Eschatology**

As personified minds, embodied as living organisms composed of energetic matter, we have seemingly divergent causal aspirations that converge as we grow toward our identity-generated purpose.

### 30. All temporal essences are perpetually expending energy toward a world in temporal symmetry.

As temporal essences composed of energetic matter, we are inexorably advancing through time, toward a completely disordered world at maximum entropy. Nothing can be caused in such a world, since there is no usable energy available. While uncaused change can still occur in a world that has reached temporal symmetry, the head has fallen off the arrow of time there. Faced with the bleak prospect of this pointlessly changing world, it is reasonable to hope there is a more desirable destiny available to us.

### 31. Life animates vital essences by redirecting the pull of temporal symmetry, with the intent of achieving self-perpetuity.

Self-perpetuity is an emergent consequence of life's innovative efforts to survive. This state of environmental immortality is identified in any vital essence, whose cycle of divergence from the shortest path to temporal symmetry with its world is perpetually self-sustaining.

The premise that the vitalizing complexity of life, pushes essences toward a different goal, from that of the causal simplicity of temporal energy, is illustrated in the example of identical twins lying in a field: one asleep, and the other recently dead. Over the course of the hours they remain undiscovered there, decomposition progresses largely unchecked in the dead twin—whose body is now traversing an increasingly direct path to temporal symmetry—while the sleeping twin continues to effectively resist it. This resistance is an expression of the recurring intention that characterizes all living things.

Each vitalized essence's biotic intentions manifest as its use of energy, to diverge from the shortest path to temporal symmetry, in its adaptive pursuit of self-perpetuity. Conversely, inanimate temporal matter simply uses energy, to cause changes in material configurations, until it exhausts all of the usable energy available to it.

As living material essences, we are using some of the energy inherent in our separation from temporal symmetry, to advance our intentions to become, and then remain immortal. This sounds like a more attractive prospect, so what's the problem?

### 32. Self-perpetuity can only be achieved and sustained through the consumption of usable energy, and so it will ultimately be superseded by temporal symmetry.

In other words, even immortals will eventually succumb to entropy. Immortals simply sustain themselves, as their energetic matter continues its relentless advance toward temporal symmetry. So is there any way to conclusively avoid this fate? No, but we can transcend it if—on the path to immortality—consciousness emerges in the world, by virtue of its observer being inherently conscious.

# 33. Conscious living matter can satisfy its needs through energy-driven displacement toward temporal symmetry, fulfill its desires as a consequence of its intentional pursuit of immortality, and empathically grow into complete self-awareness.

In this framework, need—the imperative to expend usable energy—is what your temporality pushes you to satisfy, and frustration manifests within you where you cannot. Desire—the imperative to acquire usable energy—is what life motivates you to fulfill, by stimulating stress reactions within you until you do. Growth—the transformation of consciousness into greater self-awareness—is what your awareness of yourself in others guides you to pursue, and you can experience angst when you choose to not do so.

The extension of your self-awareness into other beings represents your empathy. Each conscious identity's empathy embodies its mental imperative to grow. Empathy is expressed as conscience where it generates either compassion or angst.

Life drives you to obligate your world, to the sustenance of your unique identity. Conversely, empathy allows you to see your identity in people throughout your world, and inclines you to facilitate their growth toward fulfilling our shared purpose. Our lives embody the meaningless interplay of need and desire; which is rendered meaningful by consciousness, whose empathic conversion to greater self-awareness, represents our growth.

Being personified minds, embodied as living organisms, composed of energetic matter, provides us with the opportunity to pursue satisfaction, fulfillment, and completeness as our goals. On the temporal level of our essential manifestation, we seek satisfaction through action. On the vital level, we seek fulfillment through intentional acts. On the mental level, we seek completeness through intentional acts of compassion.

This completeness sounds like a promising destiny. Let us revisit some of the previous principles, in order to appreciate how our pursuit of it can deliver on this promise.

### 34. The fundamental drivers of all change in a given causal world are the most contingent of the principal asymmetries to emerge from its shaper's identity.

The asymmetry driving a world's matter is its temporality, which embodies the usable energy gradient, between its certain present and probabilistic future, and is transcended in temporal symmetry. The asymmetry driving all life in a world is its mortality, which is transcended in immortality. The asymmetry driving all minds in a world is their consciousness, which is transcended in complete self-awareness.

Recall that your consciousness-shaped world embodies your separation from complete self-awareness. In this framework, growth is your reflexive mental reaction, to the incompleteness of your self-awareness. Growth manifests as increasing empathy, transforming your consciousness into greater self-awareness.

As the conscious shaper of your world, all temporal, vital, and mental events that occur here are ultimately effects of the uncaused incompleteness of your self-awareness. Accordingly, the fundamental

driver of all change in your world is not its life's hunger for immortality, or even its matter's consumption of usable energy, but your mind's imperative to grow, as a result of the incompleteness of your self-awareness.

The nature and distribution of all energy, life, and minds in your world—which are determined by your inherent consciousness—characterize the shape of your path to greater self-awareness.

### 35. Complete self-awareness is the selfless awareness that encompasses every conceivable possibility, and is hidden from each unique observer.

Selfless awareness transcends an entity's expressions, essence, identity, uniqueness, and existence; regardless of whether they are caused or uncaused, contingent or necessary, manifest or unmanifest. These characterizations are rendered meaningful by consciousness, the self-imposed mental limit of each unique self-awareness.

Once you relinquish your uniqueness—the fundamental asymmetry that differentiates your inexistential identity within the perfect symmetry—to embrace selfless awareness, you will embody the revelation that there is nothing that you are not, and nothing that is not you. So how do you get there from here?

### 36. Each asymmetric mind can achieve complete self-awareness, which will return its world to the original state that transcends all needs and desires.

Your growth is described in a variety of spiritual frameworks. These include, the Dharmic quest for liberation from samsara; the Abrahamic struggle to be worthy of eternity in heaven with God; and the Taoic practice of Wu Wei. Each of these disciplines guides your efforts to unify the complementary asymmetries of your conscious identity and distinct world, in order to transcend them both.

The completion of your growth is solely up to you, since you are facing no external opposition. Your true Adversary is your own biotically based infatuation with your asymmetry. The persistence of evil and suffering in your world embodies your reluctance to grow beyond this uniqueness. In other words, your self-infatuation sustains these adversities. You will eventually internalize this consequence of your self-infatuation, which will free you to end it by growing beyond it. This self-infatuation is analogous to a bicycle in an essential manifestation triathlon. It represents the vehicle that sustains your imperative to remain unique through your intention-driven middle stage; but it would be an impediment to your continued progress, if you carried it with you during your growth-driven final stage.

Ironically, if you remain resolute in your refusal to relinquish your uniqueness, you will ultimately become the universal consciousness, which resides within every conscious observer. At that point, time will stop for your consciousness. From there, if your identity continues to move forward in time, with your next change you will no longer be conscious, and so your causal world will no longer be meaningful. Alternatively, the less symmetric world or any one of your inherently conscious predecessors can spontaneously emerge from our vitally and temporally symmetric universal consciousness, providing you with another opportunity to avoid this fate.

Our universal consciousness is the ultimate possible successor to any conscious observer, who consistently chooses to be selfish. Each of its metaphysically possible predecessor objective identities embodies a choice, between pursuing universal consciousness, and growing toward perfect selflessness. Their successors' subjective identities have made every objectively possible variation on those choices. In this framework, our growth limits our objective capacity to limit the growth of others.

The selfless completion of your unifying growth, will transform your world into the perfect place for all of its conscious inhabitants. As your growth nears its climax—and your unique self compassionately gives way to selflessness—every person in your world will experience increasing bliss, culminating in complete happiness and everlasting pleasure, in which no one ever again needs or desires change.

#### The Rational Answers We Have All Been Waiting For

#### Q1: Why is there something rather than nothing?

#### A1: What we actually have is nothingness, incompletely observed as something.

A thing is a unique conceivable being. In this framework, reality represents limitless undifferentiated nothingness. This primal void is characterized, as the perfectly symmetric unification of each thing's inexistential identity—the embodiment of its self-identifying determination of what is impossible—with its complement. Its inexistential identity's complement comprises everything that a thing identifies as metaphysically possible. Each distinct thing objectively self-identifies as the combination of its inexistential identity and the portion of its complement that it internalizes. Each objective identity is observing the externalized portion of its complement, as the world of all manifest somethings. Any unique observer, who merges its incomplete world back into its complementarily incomplete objective identity, reveals the original complete nothingness that its uniqueness hid from it.

In modal idealism, the perfect symmetry of reality is revealed, by unifying everything observed by any possible inherently conscious identity, with every entity that no such identity ever observes. The first of these categories characterizes our collective unconscious, which comprises every essence that manifests in any conceivable, meaningful world. The second category is embodied as our universal consciousness, the observer of every essence in the first category. Because these categories are complements of each other, completely combining them reveals the primal nothingness.

Every consciousness identifies both of these categories as unchanging. Each conscious thing, whose objective identity is both, a superset of the universal consciousness and a subset of reality, has the capacity to interpret change in its world, which is invariably reflected in its identity. This change can progress towards merging the observer with its world, to reveal the perfect symmetry.

Each observer's uniqueness conceals the perfect symmetry of the domain it observes, thus separating its distinct identity from the primal nothingness. In other words, there is something rather than nothing because you self-identify as unique.

#### Q2: How did the universe come to be?

#### A2: The universe emerged from our observation of it without its complement.

Reality represents the perfectly symmetric merger of our universe and its complement. We each only distinguish part of our universe, because identity-specific portions of it reside unmanifest within each of us—its objective observers. Accordingly, we each differentiate our individual worlds within the primal nothingness, and energetically entangle them to form the universe that our manifest essences share.

On the question of our origin, science and theology are often characterized as being at odds with each other. This is despite the fact that scientists generally theorize that the universe emerged spontaneously, from an appropriate set of initial conditions, while theologians anthropomorphize this ineffable original state as God.

Modal idealism posits that the original state represents the perfectly symmetric, completely self-aware real mind; and that each metaphysically possible, constituent mind has an uncaused inherent consciousness that limits its self-awareness, to an asymmetric incompleteness. This spontaneously emergent incompleteness of our self-awareness, explains our universe's extemporaneous origin, and—as we will see shortly—provides us with an intrinsic purpose, and determines our identity-shaped destiny.

#### Q3: Does God exist?

A3: In a reality that encompasses every conceivable possibility, it is not impossible for there to be an entity who shaped the world out of nothingness, is responsible for the miraculously improbable occurrences there, and will ultimately bring those who belong, into a domain that transcends all needs and desires—but in your world this divinity is typically misidentified as someone other than you.

Modal idealism posits that your mind is the true God of your world; or as the fictional philosopher and spiritual leader, Valentine Michael Smith put it: 'Thou art God'¹. This insight reflects the German philosopher Ludwig Feuerbach's contention that 'Theology is Anthropology'²; though in the context of modal idealism, it would be more accurate to assert that: 'Theology is Psychology'. In this framework, the French philosopher Rene Descartes' proclamation, 'I think therefore I am'³, affirms the thinker's divinity, and so can be reformulated as, 'I think therefore I am God'.

This should be good news for theists in an increasingly secular world, since even atheists can embrace this gnostic interpretation of our minds as embodying the theist idea of divinity. However, orthodox theists, who believe they have a personal relationship with a transpersonal God, may regard this interpretation as luciferically intimate. Their desire for God to be perfect, combined with their distinct

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Heinlein, R. A. (1961) Stranger in a Strange Land. NY: Ace Books, 1987. P.144

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Feuerbach, L. A., (1893) The Essence of Christianity. 3<sup>rd</sup> edn. London: Kegan Paul, Trence, Trübner, pp. xi,270,301

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Descartes, René (1644). Principia Philosophiae

humility, inclines them to characterize God as something greater than themselves. Although complete perfection is identified in this framework, it did not have an active role in the creation of your world.

Resistance to these unorthodox, yet logical, insights into the nature of God is entirely understandable. Additionally, until we are ready to selflessly embrace our Godhood, it can easily distract us from our growth path. As a result, this notion of our divinity is only intended for the objectively curious, who are already open to the idea of a God who emerges naturally from a set of rational principles.

#### Q4: Do we have free will?

#### A4: We do not have free will but our actions are completely self-determined.

In modal idealism, where your subjective identity is faced with multiple paths, it embodies a memory shared by the objective identities of an equal number of your parallel immediate successors. However, the will of your subjective identity is not free to choose from among your available successors. This is because as long as you have inherent consciousness, your next experience will invariably be determined, by the random certainty that a conceivable objective identity, has uniquely self-limited within the primal void, as your successor with a memory of that experience, and all of your previous ones.

With its objective self-identification as a mind with a history, your immediate successor personifies itself in its past, as the subjective identity who has already gone through what will be your next experience. This person self-identifies as being responsible for all of your choices that led to that experience. The contexts of these past choices manifest, as the memories that link this successor's objective identity to yours, and those of your predecessors, all the way back to the original personal memory you all share.

Your mind's objective identity shapes your past choices, to be consistent with the world you are presently observing. It attributes these choices to you through your memories—which manifest in your world, as the personal experiences of the predecessors composing your subjective identity. Consequently, the characterization of your mind as the identity shared by your existential, objective, and subjective aspects, deterministically validates the conclusion of any argument for free will: that your choices are your identity-shaped responses to your world.

#### Q5: Why is there evil and suffering in the world?

### A5: Evil and suffering manifest in your world because they are consistent with your identity.

According to modal idealism, there would be no evil or suffering in your world if your inherent consciousness did not require adverse circumstances, or at least permit them.

Evil is your antagonistic characterization of that which separates you from what you need, desire, or can employ to complete your responsibilities. Suffering is your experience of how the persistence of this separation negatively affects you.

Only your growth can—and most likely will—end all evil and suffering in your world. Accordingly, your assessment of how prevalent these adversities are in your world indicates how much growth you have ahead of you.

Recall that the incompleteness of your self-awareness is embodied as your consciousness-shaped world. As long as your self-awareness remains incomplete, this world will endure as the domain characterized by the evil and suffering that your self-infatuation sustains. Until you relinquish this self-infatuation, you abdicate sovereignty over your world to it; thus embodying it as your true Adversary.

Your Adversary's goal is to keep you striving to live as a perpetually unique person within its dominion. Its intent facilitates your objective identity's transformation into our universal consciousness—whose adversity-laden world is our unchanging collective unconscious. Conversely, your real aspiration is not to escape or even conquer your Adversary's domain; it is to liberate all of its conscious inhabitants through your growth into self-transcendence, thereby ending all adversity here. These conflicting goals are the basis of the internal Jihad of Islam.

#### **Q6: What is our ultimate purpose?**

### A6: Our purpose is for each of us to free our world from evil and suffering through our growth toward complete self-awareness.

Each step in our approach to this blissful state—beyond all need and desire—lovingly brings our world's aggregate happiness and pleasure closer to everlasting perfection. In modal idealism, happiness is the satisfied awareness of the absence of any need for change. Pleasure is the fulfilled awareness of the lack of any desire for change. Love is the empathic experience of proximity to completeness—the transcendent beauty of perfect symmetry—shared by complementary beings as their separation decreases.

Love is the metaphorical signpost that marks our path to complete self-awareness. We lose our way because of our inability to distinguish love from infatuation. It is love's characterizing empathy that differentiates it from infatuation—which is driven by an idiosyncratic pursuit of novelty.

Your inherent consciousness has an asymmetric shape—Tsorech Gevohah or Heaven's Need in Judaism—that separates every person in your world from complete happiness, pleasure, and love. In this framework, each being's intrinsic purpose is the role of its asymmetry in the transformation of its world into the perfect symmetry of reality. Accordingly, your purpose is to heal the harm inflicted upon your world, by your consciousness shaping it to reflect your identity. This is Judaism's tikkun olam, if you embrace the kavana that systemically changing the world requires accepting total responsibility for it.

Your purpose will be completed by your personification that achieves selfless awareness. Over the course of this last incarnation, you will grow from feeling love to being the everlasting source of love, while transforming your world into nirvana for all of its conscious inhabitants. Consequently, according to the Abrahamic traditions, you will become the Anointed Ruler of this domain, the Savior of its

inhabitants, and the Judge of who is to be saved. In the Hindu tradition, if you embrace your selfless destiny, your final incarnation will embody Shiva, the Destroyer of your world of adversity.

Your objective identity determines the shape of your path to achieving your ultimate purpose. This means that you are always on the shortest path to complete self-awareness that is available to you. Your subsequent selfish decisions will typically extend your journey but, if you achieve selfless awareness, every digression will have been worth the trip.

#### Q7: Is there life after death?

### A7: The death of the body that houses your subjective identity will not keep your mind from completing your purpose.

Until your final incarnation, the embodiment of your mind's subjective identity will invariably die. However, according to modal idealism, this body houses a predecessor personification of your mind's objective identity, which resides beyond life and death. Accordingly, when you die, your conceivable, incompletely self-aware successors will re-personify your shared subjective identity in a new incarnation, as often as is necessary for you to be able to achieve your ultimate purpose, by becoming completely self-aware.

Realizing this final destiny will not represent the end of your world of evil and suffering, so much as the end of you being conscious that it ever began. If instead, you remain adamant in your resolve to escape this fate, you will ultimately become our universal consciousness. In the Hindu tradition, this alternate destiny represents coming to embody Maya, the shaper of all meaningful, but unreal, worlds.

#### **Summary**

Of the thirty-six principles of modal idealism, these twelve represent the brute facts of this framework:

- 13. Reality characterizes the complete unification of every conceivable essence and its complement, as the perfect symmetry that transcends even existence.
- 22. The perfect global symmetry of reality provides no opposition to the emergence of local asymmetries.
- 14. The true nature of reality is hidden from its constituent observers by their uniqueness.
- 3. To observe something is simply not to be it.
- 2. Uniqueness is the separation from nothingness that necessitates existence.
- 17. Self-awareness is a mind's characterization of its identity, whose completeness is hidden from it by its attribution of uniqueness to itself.

- 15. Consciousness is the internalized portion of an identity's complement that distinguishes, names, sequences, counts, temporalizes, vitalizes, mentalizes, and attributes meaning to beings it observes.
- 18. Each asymmetric mind is a combination of self-awareness, consciousness, and self-expression, with existential, objective, and subjective aspects, that share it as their identity.
- 8. Many minds can be observed in a given world, but only one consciousness shapes it.
- 9. Subjective projections of the identity, whose consciousness shapes a given world, are observed in certain other possible worlds—with consistent origins and histories—that their observers consciously entangle to form their universe.
- 33. Conscious living matter can satisfy its needs through energy-driven displacement toward temporal symmetry, fulfill its desires as a consequence of its intentional pursuit of immortality, and empathically grow into complete self-awareness.
- 36. Each asymmetric mind can achieve complete self-awareness, which will return its world to the original state that transcends all needs and desires.

#### The Cardinality of Reality

The scientific application of mathematics—which both predictively empowers and explanatorily limits it—can only relate things that are metrically sequenced. This is because science works by using metrical operators to predict, or retrodict, the states that characterize subsequent, or previous, elements in a given sequence. Only an infinitesimal sliver of the sequential domain is metrically ordered; the random sequencing of the rest of it places it beyond the predictable domain of science. In the non-metrical bulk of the sequential domain—and the entirety of the nominal, informational, and existential domains encompassing it—every proposition can be either objectively explained or falsified, but not proven.

In the nominal domain, each name categorizes a set of beings based on the attributes they share. The underlying informational domain contains every categorizing set and its contents, as well as all distinguishable, but uncategorized, beings. This domain embodies the fundamental mutual orthogonality of all manifest beings. The encompassing existential domain is composed of every manifest being, and the metaphysically possible, indistinguishable beings that exist unmanifest beyond the world comprising the certainties they shape. The domain of all conceivable possibilities includes all beings, as well as every possibility that cannot exist in each conceiver's world. In modal idealism, this foundational domain represents reality.

In the context of Georg Cantor's Theory of Transfinite Numbers, modal idealism posits that in each possible world there are ∞ (aleph-0) beings that are counted—by appearing in balanced equations as either an operand or the result—and so their cardinality can be characterized using finite digits.

In the sequential domain, each of these countable beings resides in uncountable serial permutations, such that there are aleph-1 (= 2<sup>aleph-0</sup>) possible sequences—whose cardinality can be characterized in

aleph-0 digits. The bulk of these sequences are random since they are not aligned with metrical operators that traverse all of their elements.

In the nominal domain, each of these sequential beings resides in serially unrelated categories that name it and categorize its attributes; such that there are aleph-2 (= 2<sup>aleph-1</sup>) possible categorizing names—whose cardinality can be characterized in aleph-1 digits. The most significant of these digits—that cannot be counted—describe the (alphabetical) order of these names. In this framework, aleph-2 represents the cardinality of names.

In the informational domain, each name distinguishes its referent, from all permutations of named and unnamed manifest beings that it simply is not; such that there are aleph-3 (= 2<sup>aleph-2</sup>) possible informational beings—whose cardinality can be characterized using aleph-2 digits. The most significant of these digits—that cannot be sequenced—name all distinguishable beings. Accordingly, aleph-3 represents the cardinality of informational bits.

In the existential domain, each of these distinguishable bits resides in many possible worlds. Each world is a certainty to the possible objective identity, whose indistinguishable constituents shape its bits, in an exhaustive multiplicity of ways. The interpretational permutations available to each unmanifest objective identity are limited only by its distinct asymmetry.

Recall that each objective identity is the inverse reflection of the world it shapes. Accordingly, the fewer (more) distinguishable beings that manifest in the world shaped by its observer, the more (fewer) possible future configurations are embodied within the observer's objective identity. However, since only up to aleph-3 distinguishable beings can manifest in a world, the cardinality of their permutations—representing their possible futures—is limited to aleph-4 (= 2<sup>aleph-3</sup>). In other words, no more than aleph-4 possible worlds can emerge from a single objective identity—and so their cardinality can be characterized using aleph-3 digits. The most significant of these digits—that cannot be named—embody the parallel nature of these existential worlds. Accordingly, aleph-4 represents the cardinality of possible worlds in modal idealism.

Among conscious observers, our collective unconscious contains the full complement of aleph-3 distinguishable manifest beings. Recall that our universal consciousness is the observer of the entirety of our collective unconscious, as its world of manifest certainties. The universal consciousness—which encompasses every conceivable possibility that can never manifest, in any world shaped by any conscious observer—is a single unmanifest being that embodies the universally shared portion of every possible conscious observer's inexistential identity. Consequently, there are aleph-4 such observers in this framework. There can be aleph-4 world shaped by conscious observers, and aleph-4 total possible worlds, for the same reason that there can be aleph-0 even integers, and aleph-0 total integers.

Since nothing in our universal consciousness can ever manifest in our collective unconscious, the former cannot shape meaningful changes in the latter, and therefore has no conscious successors. However, our universal consciousness can have successors without consciousness, who are shaping and observing conceivable meaningless worlds, containing beings—also without consciousness—that can never manifest, in the world of any conscious observer. The cardinality of these manifestations—which only

beings without consciousness can observe—is always offset, by the number of the conscious beings that can never manifest in their worlds.

The existence of zillions (i.e., cardinalities exceeding aleph-4) of beings associated with a world is conceivable, but unnecessary, and so violates the Law of Parsimony—also known as Occam's razor. This law asserts that entities should not be multiplied beyond necessity. Because there are infinitely more conceivable possibilities, than there are beings that can actually exist in association with a given world, only an infinitesimal sliver of the former refer to possibilities that actually exist. Attributing possibility to these existential impossibilities is the essence of irrationality.

Within reality, but beyond the domain of existence, reside zillions of concepts that cannot exist in any world that emerges from your objective identity—including existential paradoxes such as married bachelors, philosophical zombies with free will, and the set of all sets that are not members of themselves—each of which is embodied in your inexistential identity. In this framework, there is no limit to what is conceivable, but whose impossibility makes every other concept metaphysically possible, and so these nonexistent concepts transcend cardinality.

Modal idealism is based on the premise that there are no truly inconceivable possibilities. In this context, every possibility is conceivable by some possible being. Possibilities that are truly inconceivable are clear violations of the Law of Parsimony, and so do not reside in this framework.

#### **Philosophy Postscript**

On the most fundamental level of existence, the uniqueness of each entity separates the possible from the impossible. Accordingly, each entity's inexistential identity embodies what its uniqueness identifies as the impossible, observing what is possible. The objective identity of a possible observer—that is self-identified as having internalized, a portion of what its uniqueness characterizes as possible—becomes responsible for this existential separation, by simply acknowledging the impossibility at its core. This objective identity externalized the rest of the unique entity's complement, to form the manifest certainties that constitute its world.

In the perfect symmetry of reality, every conceivable event is possible. The asymmetry of the observer is what metaphysically limits what is possible in its world. In other words, each of us is existentially identified, by the totality of what is metaphysically impossible in our world.

Metaphysically possible is the characterization of everything that can manifest in a given world, while physically certain characterizes everything that has manifested in that world, and so is consistent with its encompassing universe. Accordingly, each such world (universe) represents the metaphysical (physical) context that defines what is possible for (certain to) its constituents. As long as we have the capacity to conceive of an idea that is inconsistent with a metaphysical domain, conceivability will extend beyond metaphysical possibility. Reality comprises every conceivable possibility.

The rationality of metaphysical possibilities is analogous to the rationality of numbers. A rational number is the result of dividing two integers. A set of rational metaphysical possibilities emerges from

any portion of reality, observing its complement—the rest of reality. Metaphysical possibilities that do not emerge from such a configuration are conceivable, but irrational.

Modal idealism characterizes a rational set of metaphysical possibilities, in which every observed asymmetry is evidence of a hidden complementary asymmetry. These evident asymmetries emerge from the observer's objective identity hiding within itself, the complementary portion of the underlying perfect symmetry.

In modal idealism, your inexistential identity embodies every conceivable possibility that can never manifest in your world. Your inherent consciousness comprises every metaphysical possibility that can manifest in your world, but currently resides beyond it. Your world contains every certainty observed by your objective identity—which is composed of your inexistential identity and inherent consciousness. What your subjective identity's consciousness has experienced in this world, are physical certainties that are interpreted as having emerged from the metaphysical possibilities, of your predecessors' objective identities.

All metaphysical possibilities reside unmanifest within your inherent consciousness, unobservable to you until each of your possible successors self-identifies, as having experienced one as a certainty, in its version of your world. They each do so by selecting an identity-specific possibility from your consciousness, to be a certainty in its observable world. When a possibility is extracted from your inherent consciousness, all parallel possibilities become impossible, and so they move from your consciousness into each of your successors' inexistential identities. The probability distribution of all metaphysical possibilities is determined by the asymmetry of your inherent consciousness, which reflects the characterizing requirements of the successor objective identities, of every causal observer manifesting in your world.

In this framework, what a subjective identity believes is not necessarily consistent with what its objective identity observes. This is because each objective identity observes its unique truth, while its subjective identity derives its aspiration-shaped beliefs, from its experiences of prior instances of that truth. It is from the separation between our subjective belief and objective truth that our irrationality emerges.

According to modal idealism, an entity's existence is that it is; its essence is what it is; its meaning is what it can do; and its purpose is what it should do.

This framework integrates all of our existential knowledge to date and, in the process, takes unambiguous positions on virtually every important question of metaphysics. It does so, by syncretizing Aristotle's ontological focus with (Neo-) Platonism's henology, into a set of principles that address the atman-anatman schism in Dharmic philosophy. Its credibility derives from its rational explanatory power, whose comprehensiveness shifts the onus to its critics, to either find significant inconsistencies or present a more logically efficient alternative.

#### **Science Postscript**

In modal idealism it is conceivability—not tangibility—that identifies an entity as real. Because in reality there is no opposition to any possibility, every unique possible context is a certainty, in some conceivable world. Conversely, tangibility is the observer's categorical characterization of the attributes, of metrical essences that can be causally shaped, including those of the space separating their quanta. Every other metrical subspace's quanta are intangible in this space, and every temporal, vital, and mental space that is contingent upon it. Since tangibility is a characteristic of all matter, any quantitative expression that describes the curvature of an observer's tangible metrical space, is embodied as matter shaping this domain. Accordingly, mathematics and science converge in this domain.

Energy entanglements connect worlds, in which causally interacting matter emerges from physical possibilities, to form the sequence of events that compose their observers' temporal histories. Vital entanglements connect worlds, in which biotically interacting lifeforms emerge from energetic matter, to form the sequence of events that compose their observers' lives, or biological histories. Conscious entanglements connect worlds, in which mentally interacting conscious minds emerge from biota, to form the series of events that compose their observers' memories, or mental histories.

Conceivable beings emerging from nothingness, to shape everything they are not, represent the random existential events that characterize this framework. The asymmetry of your inherent consciousness metaphysically limits such events, to shaping the possible parallel worlds that are temporally, vitally, and mentally consistent future instances, of the world you are presently observing.

According to modal idealism, the objective identity of each conscious observer contains every unobserved possibility. Consequently, what a given conscious observer's subjective identity can measure is the portion of its predecessor's objective identity residing beyond its objective identity.

The universe containing your world emerges from the intersection of its occupants' inexistential identities, collectively embodying what is physically impossible there. In this framework, the probability of each event in a given physical universe is equal to the percentage of all the different possible successors, to every temporal, vital, and mental occupant, whose identities require it to occur. These probabilities are reflected in the asymmetry of the world-shaping identities, of each of these occupants. Consequently, every objective observer of a given universe observes the same future physical probabilities in its world.

What is metaphysically possible in a world typically exceeds what is physically possible in its encompassing universe. This is because there are generally fewer inhabitants of the former—whose accumulative asymmetries potentially limit what is possible there—than there are in the latter. The occurrence of events that are metaphysically possible in your world, but not physically possible in the universe encompassing your predecessor's world, differentiates your world's universe from that of your predecessor.

Modern physicists have been engaged in a protracted effort to discover what they characterize as the Theory of Everything—which will unify the distinct theories of gravitational, electromagnetic, weak nuclear, and strong nuclear interactions. However, this final physical theory will probably not be able to

explain itself. Modal idealism describes the origin of the fundamental laws of science, in a manner that can even explain the meta-law, under which the free parameters of our world's physical laws, seem to be fine-tuned to produce a universe capable of generating and sustaining intelligent life.

#### **Theology Postscript**

Recall that in modal idealism, spirit is the unifying mental effect embodied in any cooperative effort among conscious beings. Spirits themselves are not necessarily conscious. Those without consciousness are typically transitory, eventually fading, which frees their constituent minds to move on to other pursuits. Contrastingly, each inherent consciousness embodies a spirit that persists over the entire history of its world. For example, your inherent consciousness unifies every mind that manifests in your world, in the facilitation of your growth, which will achieve your shared purpose of restoring the perfect symmetry that your uniqueness is hiding from you. In this context, theology is essentially the study of the spiritual nature of consciousness, as conjectured in our various sacred texts.

In the zero-sum game that determines probability in modal idealism, every identity that did not require a parallel alternate event to occur in its past, essentially opposed it, in favor of the historical event that did occur in its world. Accordingly, among energetic material essences, events that bring more of us closer to temporal symmetry, will encounter less opposition than those that only advance particular physical essences toward this ultimate causal state, while leaving others behind or pushing them farther from it. Among living essences, events that bring more of us closer to immortality, will encounter less opposition than those that enhance the lives of specific vital essences, while potentially undermining the biotic integrity of all others. Among conscious essences, actions that bring more of us closer to selfless awareness, will encounter less opposition than those that promote growth in select conscious essences, while excluding all others. In general, the self-centered intent of causal actions is the primary source of evil in the world, which also generates all opposition to it. In other words, evil is essentially self-limiting.

In this framework, bad things happen to good people because our objective identities—which determine what is possible in each of our worlds—are not causally influenced by our subjective identities, aspiring to outcomes that we interpret as good. However, because these aspirations emerge from inherent consciousness, they are meaningful in our worlds. Their purpose is to show us the transitory nature of any satisfaction or fulfillment we derive, from achieving our self-centered aspirations.

If your selfishness becomes self-sustaining—allowing you to realize your alternate destiny as our universal consciousness—you will also be the Source of All Conscious Life. Throughout the temporal domain, you are also the Uncaused Cause of All Conscious Causality. Beyond time, you are simultaneously the Prime Counter, First Sequencer, Uncategorized Categorizer, and Original Distinguisher, of all consciously experienced beings. However, since you reside within the objective identity every other conscious observer, you will share these roles with each of us.

Modal idealism provides objective insights into the nature of spirit, the basis of morality, the problem of evil, and the relationship between the mind, body, and soul that rationally solve the ontological,

teleological, and eschatological mysteries of the Dharmic, Abrahamic, and Taoic traditions—without resorting to mysticism.

#### Conclusion

This essay has demonstrated the explanatory power of modal idealism, to rationally answer our most meaningful existential questions, without embracing mysteries or engaging in "magical thinking". It logically and unequivocally answered the questions that any Theory of Truly Everything must, using ideas that align with—and ultimately integrate—our established philosophical, scientific, and theological schools of thought. My next essay will show how it compares to other metaphysical, nomological, and theological frameworks.