The Universal Element of the Evolutionary and Technological Mind and the Return of its Enigmatic Aspects

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Abstract

The scientific understanding of the mind and consciousness is limited by the lack of knowledge on the missing pieces of this complex puzzle. However, the philosophy and the current physical and material sciences have made great strides in understanding the evolutionary processes of the mind, from the metaphysical and Meta universal layers to the physical, chemical, biological, psychological, and social layers.

The complexity of the human mind and the subjective nature of consciousness make it difficult to define and study empirically.

Some scientists argue that self-consciousness is an emergent property of the brain, arising from the interaction of various cognitive processes such as memory, perception, and language.

There is a significant debate on this line of research, with no clear consensus. Some experts believe that self-consciousness in AI is theoretically possible, as it could emerge from complex systems of neural networks and machine learning algorithms. However, others argue that self-consciousness requires a level of subjective experience and awareness that may be difficult or impossible to replicate in artificial systems.

Researchers from various disciplines, including physics, chemistry, biology, brain science, psychology, linguistics, and computer science, have been working together to solve this mystery.

The question that how far self-consciousness is possible to be answered in science depends on our understanding of what constitutes self-consciousness and how it arises. While AI systems have made significant advances in areas such as natural language processing, computer vision,

and decision making, they still lack the capacity for subjective experience, introspection, and self-awareness that are commonly associated with self-consciousness.

In this work the concept of self-consciousness, or the awareness of one's own existence and mental states, has been discussed from different angle. Despite significant advancements in cognitive science and neurobiology, the nature and origins of self-consciousness remain elusive.

Keywords: Mind, Consciousness, Artificial Intelligence, Connectionism, Psychology, Nano Biotechnology, Biological Mind, Universe.

1. Introduction: Mind's Historical Evolution

Human beings have a rich history of physical, chemical, biological, and social life. This history unfolds and evolves as time progresses. Our minds and social behavior are influenced by a myriad of factors, from our physical environment to our biology and social interactions. This history spans from the origins of the universe to the gradual emergence of life, encompassing quantum states, atomic, molecular, and cellular levels.

There is a striking parallel between the developmental process of a human being and the history of the universe. From the formation of particles to atoms, molecules, cells, and finally the fetus, the development of a human mirrors the beginning and evolution of the universe. The intricate interconnections between particles, molecules, and cells, particularly the neural system of the brain, weave together to form the intricate networks that make up the inner universe of a human being.

Each of the gradual evolutionary layers possesses a distinct metaphysical essence, attracting and joining unknown elements of different kinds. This beginning is universal, meaning that all things in the universe share a common essential existence, not separated by time or space. Time is seen as an active phenomenon, existing only where there is activity. Space too is rendered meaningless without activity. The question then arises: from where did this point of activity emerge in the universe? Or, in simpler terms: where did the stone come from that caused so many waves in the water?

It is important to clarify that by "universe" I mean our specific universe, which was born from a previous universe. There was a revolution at the birth of our universe, not a true starting point, but rather a continuation of the past history, as the layers of evolution gradually shifted and gave rise to our universe. The depth continuity refers to the emergence of new evolution at specific moments in time, attracting and retracting unknown essences. These essences give rise to our known physical particles, the building blocks of our spaces, through certain activities that occur within the essence of time. These essences also drive evolutionary and revolutionary processes within the universe, nature, and species.

2. Universe and its layers of evolution

Now I will begin to structuralize the hierarchical development of the most general and basic level, gradually evolving over time and space to become more specific and complex, culminating in the emergence of human beings as we know them today.

Prior to the emergence of our universe, there must have been other universes, colliding and merging together, contributing their unique potentialities, characteristics, and essences to the formation of our universe. At the beginning of our universe, unknown depth fields and energetic essences gave rise to fundamental energetic particles, which emitted multi-colored radiation, forming the darkness of space. The darkness that we see and feel in space is a result of these essences, as the fundamental energetic particles spin at high speeds, attracting one another and forming gravitational forces.

2.1. *The Formation of Energetic Particles and the gravitational forces*

This process of becoming, driven by gravitational forces, resulted in the formation of fundamental energetic particles. These particles, attracted to one another by their shared characteristics and commonalties, formed gravitational fields in the dark of space. After this evolutionary process, the formation of Nano-structural elements occurred, gradually attracting one another and creating strong forces. This higher state of our inner universe is a harmonizing process among microstructural objects, balancing their fields, forces, and mass.

3. The Pre-Evolutionary Process of Mind within the Concept of Life

The next evolutionary step occurred after the physical processes, with the emergence of chemical elements, which interacted and joined together based on their essences, fields, and forces. Gradual changes in the chemical levels, influenced by environmental factors, led to the emergence of life in certain molecular elements, which became the building blocks of life as we know it. The inner developmental states that emerged from the interaction and inter-relation of molecules, driven by certain forces in specific times and spaces, gradually shaped the natural building blocks of the mind's development. This led to the formation of the first cellular

structures, the basic elements of life. We can see that the concept of mind shares a common root with the beginning of biological life, deeply intertwined with its development.

The emergence of life might have occurred on other planets, but the exact timing and nature of such events remain unknown, as does the reason for their eventual disappearance.

3.1. *The Beginning of Life*

Now we turn to the Earth, examining its early stages of formation and its physical, chemical, and cellular development over time.

Having now traced the evolutionary process of the mind, from the birth of the universe to the present, it is clear that the mind has undergone many developmental stages. The focus of this discussion is the historical evolution of the mind and its implications for the development of Artificial Intelligence, genetic engineering, and Nano biotechnology, which present new directions for shaping the future of humanity and its survival. Having explored the fundamental nature of our existence, we now turn to the origins and historical structure of the human mind, examining the evolutionary understanding of natural events and objects through certain elements that explain the concept of life.

The first building blocks of our living world, the cell, adapted to the early environmental factors of our planet, becoming the fundamental bricks of living organisms.

3.2. *The Basic Biological Foundation of the Mind*

Cells are the products of specific time, space, and environmental changes, serving as the foundation of our biological mind. Our mind is a part of the universal mind, observing its surroundings through imperfect biological windows.

Natural selection, influenced by specific time and place, guides the evolution of life, selecting the most advantageous adaptations for survival. In this natural process, certain living organisms may have existed for a limited time, shaped by time and space, only to eventually disappear due to environmental factors.

As mentioned earlier, cells, the first living organisms and the first information bodies, gradually moved towards each other to form and reform certain cellular bodies, such as bacteria and unicellular organisms. Prokaryotes, unicellular organisms without a nucleus membrane, and eukaryotes, with a nucleus and membrane, emerged. As a whole, cells act as information processing units, receiving and exchanging information from their environment and other cells, leading to an active and dynamic system of constant interactions. Since their early days of formation, cells have been processing and exchanging information, forming the basis of biological information systems.

Over time, these information processing cells became the foundation of working biological structures, forming a variety of different networks and biological systems with diverse functions.
The evolutionary and, at times, revolutionary process of forming the depth structure of the mind appears to be deeply influenced by environmental factors, namely the changes in time, space, and specific locations, which have provided a rich foundation for biological development.

4. Mind within the realm of Psychology

To better clarify the depth structure of the mind, I will borrow the concept of the "unconscious" from Sigmund Freud, the founder of psychoanalysis.
The origin of the mind appears to predate the origin of life, yet the evolution of the mind proceeded alongside biological development, forming the earliest and most fundamental building blocks of the unconscious mind.
The exact processes by which the first cells and their community formations occurred remain unclear. Regardless, the focus of this discussion is not on when or how these events occurred, but rather on the implications of this evolution for the mind.
The objective is not to pinpoint the exact moment in time that life emerged, but there is some evidence that certain molecules, considered "atoms of life", can form naturally in lifeless environments. Nucleobases, the building blocks of DNA, have been found in meteorites of extraterrestrial origin, and amino acids, the building blocks of proteins, have been found in comets.

It is possible that the first self-replicating organic molecules were formed in the chaotic conditions of Earth's hydrothermal vents, cracks in the oceanic crust that provided a harsh but fertile environment. The first cells in the world may have been simple, soft masses of oily material, containing rudimentary self-replicating RNA and DNA, which were protected from the harsh environment by a primitive chemistry system.

Amino acids, the building blocks of proteins, have been detected in outer space, and it is theorized that these essential ingredients for life were delivered to Earth by comets crashing into our planet during its early formation.

All animals, plants, and fungi are communities of countless cooperating cells, each with unique forms and functions, making up distinct tissues and organs. Despite their differences, all these cells work together harmoniously for the overall benefit of the organism.

To understand how the fundamental building blocks formed the hierarchical structure of the mind, it can be inferred that the basic characteristics of stimulus, response, and protection directed the behavior of species in the evolutionary process, leading to more complex mental functions.

4.1. *The Fundamental functions of Human Behavior*

If we adopt a behaviorist perspective on human behavior, we see that behavior is formed by basic activities, yet this idea is rooted in the historical formation of the biological mind's fundamental building blocks.

The evolutionary and revolutionary development of the human mind is the product of four key factors: physical and environmental conditions, social formations, training, and education. Together, these four factors contribute to the gradual growth and mental phenomena of the mind.

In the field of Gestalt psychology, the Gestalt theory is similar to the concept of field theory in modern physics, where the basic configuration of parts affects the whole, in the same way that the perception of a whole differs from the perception of its parts.

In Gestalt theory, a whole without its parts is meaningless, and everything in the world is formed by the configuration of its parts over time and through certain fields. The biological mask, shaped by the gradual evolutionary and revolutionary process, covers our true nature and continues to evolve, selecting the best ways to live.

According to the Gestalt theory of mind, the environment, formed by certain fields influencing the evolutionary process, precedes social and cultural behavior. Therefore, all kinds of behavioral shapes can be reduced to the fields, the stimulus-response process, and, eventually, the emergence of Gestalt, or the whole, over time and through evolution.

The human mind, the product of the evolutionary process, is the result of many feedback cycles, ultimately leading to the central concept of Gestalt theory: "insight". Insight is a complex inter-relationship of neural, cellular, experiential, and pre-formed pathways of human nature, the final result of the reverse process of many feedback cycles.

The struggle for survival, a process essential to all beings and elements in the universe and nature, ranging from physical particles, chemical structures, and biological entities to social states, has persisted since the first evolutionary process of living organisms and continues to shape our biological and social development today.

The unification of biological and psychological theories of mind brings together various mental and psychological theories to form a more comprehensive understanding of the nature of the mind, an approach that encompasses the entire historical and evolutionary context of its development.

Since the first living organism emerged from the evolutionary process, information has evolved, driven by environmental factors. These factors arranged and arranged codes together, forming the essence of a body's behavior, which expresses the action of living organisms and reflects their overall evolutionary adaptations.

Scientific research throughout history has revealed that these codes are distributed and transferred among microorganisms, adapting to and protecting themselves from environmental factors. As a result of this process, the codes evolve and find the best developmental directions for survival. Natural selection, which shapes the evolutionary process, has endowed creatures with certain talents or capacities, resulting in the development of distinct skills and abilities throughout history.

Consider the ants, with their highly disciplined society and remarkable engineering skills, or the bees, spiders, and other living creatures, each with their unique evolutionary adaptations. Humans, too, are the product of time, space, and environment, shaped by the evolutionary process over millions of years. Although we cannot say humans are the only result of evolution

among living beings, the appearance of a particular species is a product of a specific time, space, and environment, all of which influence the behavior of the species in their natural environment. Just as Earth is not an isolated entity, but a part of the larger evolutionary process of the universe, so too are the species that have evolved on it. Each species has different capacities and levels of intelligence, but all share a commonality in their capacity for thought. Humans, with our advanced creative and problem-solving abilities, have evolved to a higher level than other species, allowing us to exert control over our environment and, to some extent, the direction of evolution itself. We see this influence reflected in our philosophy, science, and culture.

To reiterate, I have previously discussed time as an activity, and evolution as a result of action and reaction. Even on the most fundamental level, from particles, quarks, atoms, molecules, and cells, there is a fundamental activity that drives evolution. The process of evolution reveals how particles and early living organisms responded to stimuli, and it is this selective process of survival and adaptation to environmental changes that shapes the fundamental building blocks of evolution.

5. The Materialistic Concept of Mind.

The scientific view of physicists in modern times holds that everything must arise from matter and energy, and that behavioral states, including conscious thought, can be explained through the physical processes of the body, particularly the brain.

Within materialism, the idea of associationism emerged, which states that mental ideas can be associated with each other through experiences. Through careful analysis, complex ideas can be reduced to a collection of simple ideas, known as "sensations."

Associationism is based on the psychological theory that explains complex thoughts and feelings, while connectionism is a theory of behavior based on communication among neurons. These ideas date back over two thousand years ago to Aristotle, who believed in mental associations. According to Aristotle, memory was made up of simple elements connected to each other through various mechanisms, which could combine to form more complex mechanisms for reasoning and memory access.

Empiricism introduced the idea of associationism through David Hume's views on the association of ideas, focusing on psychological aspects beyond behavior. The fundamental concepts of associationism can be summarized as follows: mental ideas can be associated through experiences, with content such as temporal contiguity, spatial contiguity, similarity, and dissimilarity of mental elements. Complex ideas can be reduced to simple ideas through analysis, with sensations accounting for the simple ideas. Simple additive rules are sufficient to predict complex ideas inferred from simple ideas.

Associationism is a psychological theory that explains complex thoughts and feelings in terms of associations with simpler elements, while a new concept of behavioral processes is based on the brain's physical processes, reducing psychological associative ideas to neural complex processes as an updated theory of behavior.

There were rapid developments in the fields of neurobiology and experimental psychology in the 1980s and 1990s, changing views on cognitive and behavioral functions.

Researchers sought to understand how the mind and language work together in cognition by studying the internal structure and functional levels of the brain. The advancements in cognitive psychology and neurobiology provided a new perspective on their shared principles.

The concept of the mind has evolved through a gradual process of natural selection, resulting in the present state of human beings with their unique talents and capacities.

Human beings are products of their time, space, and environmental factors, evolving from richer environments and talented species.

6. The History and the Concept of Unconscious Mind

All species are the result of millions of stimuli and responses that have been interacting and making millions or billions of connections throughout the history of evolution. There has been a very complicated learning process throughout the history of species, which initially began in response to various environmental influences or stimuli, forming an interconnectivity process that became an internal environment of behaviors.

We are gradually reaching the concept of unconscious states of mind, as stated by psychoanalysts. Most of the human mind is covered or hidden, shaped through its evolutionary process, and most of the time operating on subconscious and conscious states of the mind.

Evolution has changed countless structures within organisms over time and provided countless layers of learning direction. The turning point is that environmental factors have a great effect on changing mental construction and learning phenomena. Changes occur with respect to the environment, which then affects the bio-socio-cultural aspects, ultimately changing mental structures and behaviors.

As previously mentioned, the precondition to human learning and adaptation is the environment, which affects the biological system and then influences socio-cultural norms and values. These effects ultimately lead to mental and behavioral changes.

The natural structuring of human behavior is based on biological development or genetic rules. However, when this development encounters a new environment or educational training environment, it leads to changes in mental structure and ultimately changes the human perspective on the world. This is the main point of human evolution and its gradual changes over time.

Every layer of the mind's evolutionary process can be a part of psycho-scientific theories. In the deeper layers, we can see fields such as quantum, dynamic, or physical states of behavior. However, the fundamental question that remains unknown in the evolutionary process of the layers of the mind is where and how the first stone was thrown into the water to initiate such an evolutionary process of the universe, nature, and species with different natures.

The upper level of psychological evolution can be seen as environmental changes that affect and shape the biological system. The higher layers then influence the environment's effects on behaviorist theories, followed by cognitivist and Gestalt theories, and finally, humanistic views on human psychological nature.

7. The Mind Merges with Macro, Micro, Nanotech and Artificial Deep Evolutionary Learning

We see the universe and the natural evolutionary process as constant changes within time and space. Now, we have reached human intelligence, which is the species that revolutionizes the direction of life and the evolutionary process through their inner capabilities and intellectual development.

Humans study nature and conduct scientific experiments as a concrete approach to understanding the world. Based on their natural abilities and cognitive systems, humans observe nature, discover its rules, and imitate or approximate natural behaviors to create artificial systems for their benefit.

As mentioned earlier, evolution has brought intellectual changes through generations of humans. We can see that humans are changing the course of their lives and prosperity through scientific and technological advancements.

The primary goal of scientific and technological achievements is to identify causes and control effects, ultimately gaining dominance over both the internal systems of the human body and external factors. This process is a natural part of selection, as humans are part of nature but have revolutionized the way they interact with it, from the atomic to macro levels, using their acquired knowledge of the natural world.

7.1. *The Combined Technologies and the fundamental changes of Human life.*

Now the question is, what is happening in the areas of nanotechnology, cognitive science, biotechnology, genetic engineering, artificial intelligence, and their new advancements in nanobiotechnology and artificial deep learning?

This new combination of sciences and technologies can be observed as a revolution that changes fundamental values, culture, economics, and society as a whole, redefining the concept of life. It alters human communication, social relations, values, and languages.

This revolution will enhance the capacity and power of human nature by integrating its biological system with nanoelectronic chips and technology.

What is going to happen in the near future is the unification of human nature with nature, and ultimately with the universe. If we look back at the historical evolutionary process of human beings, at its core is matter and energy, with discrete information stored and represented at the atomic level - a field known as physics. As evolution progressed, it brought about certain chemical changes, leading to the revolution that ultimately reached human beings.

Now, with new technologies, we are undergoing a reverse process, combining nanotechnology, biotechnology, artificial intelligence, and cognitive science to revolutionize the human mind's power beyond its current limitations.

7.2. ***Human Capability beyond its Biological Nature***

Human capability is evolving to a more natural state by connecting it to nanotech chips, data science, artificial deep learning, and the advancement of genetic engineering. This reveals internal biological maps of human life and offers solutions for future health and aging.

One of the technological advancements worth mentioning is artificial intelligence, specifically machine learning and artificial deep learning, which mimic the natural structure and processes of the human brain's neural networks.

Deep learning, a result of human research and cognitive science activities, mirrors the learning process of primitive organisms, such as bacteria and single-cellular bodies.

Data scientists, machine learning, and deep learning reflect primitive learning and the evolutionary development and natural selection of higher-level species.

Artificial intelligence has engaged researchers and engineers worldwide, with specialists working on different aspects of human cognitive processes to understand and solve nature. While reaching a full understanding of the human cognitive system may take time, the knowledge gained will pave the way for designing and implementing artificial minds.

The prospect of constructing an advanced artificial mind with human-like precision and capacity raises the question of what will happen next. Will humans become slaves to their creations? On

the other hand, we are editing human genomes to control destiny and prevent future diseases, altering body structures and colors with almost complete control over biological systems.

In the near future, nanotechnology, biotechnology, genetic engineering, and cognitive science will merge. This merging will combine humans with technology, allowing for a revolutionized nature capable of understanding cognitive processes beyond biological limitations. By connecting the brain with technology, humans can observe and experience phenomena and realities previously inaccessible, fundamentally changing the direction of human psychology, socio-cultural values, norms, and life as a whole.

8. The Unachievable Concept of Consciousness within the realm of current Science

The growth, extension, and development of our universe are due to pre-existing potentialities that came from other huge bodies.

As Einstein believed, a massive explosion occurred at the beginning of our universe, known as the "Big Bang." After the Big Bang, potential essences merged and joined together to create certain unknown elements that have yet to be discovered. These elements gradually moved towards evolutionary and revolutionary layers.

Pure consciousness is unanalyzable within the current scientific realm. Consciousness is the fundamental essence of everything that exists in the universe, including energies, dark energy, quarks, particles, atoms, molecules, and cells. It is the essence and potentialities that exist in everything in the universe and natural system. Pure intelligence appears in different shapes, figures, and activities, but it is the main source of becoming and developing.

Physical bodies are the result of evolution, with all species carrying certain codes and information to develop and grow. However, the main source of all essences traces back to their universal identity, which is pure consciousness or intelligence.

The universe is like our body, with billions of microstructural parts and functions that depend on the central nervous system. The parts and states of the whole body system are directly or

indirectly based on the brain and its mental states and mechanical functions through the central nervous system.

When a part of our body is damaged, it sends signals to the brain, which then commands certain networks in the body to act. This system also exists in the entire universe, and we are ultimately interconnected, affecting each other in the universe as a single part of our body affects our brain's awareness.

Therefore, we can conclude that everything, from unobservable particles to macro structural objects, has a certain shape, figure, and function. Human beings are part of a rich evolutionary process that allows them to observe, predict, test, design, and imitate natural objects and living organisms into devices called "Machines."

Our bodies consist of billions of cells, each working according to their subsystems known as "Amino Acids," "Proteins," "Enzymes," "Mitochondria," and so on.

In the pursuit of consciousness within scientific fields, nothing substantial can be achieved. Everything that exists in the universe is within consciousness, making the world active. In our known universe , Consciousness and the concept of time are two sides of the same coin.

Human beings have become more perfect than other species due to natural selection and evolution. However, when it comes to consciousness, it is the essence of what objects and living organisms are made of. Our physical bodies move, breathe, think, and discover because of consciousness.

Every object and subject has a certain level of awareness, but human beings, with their natural equipment, are more creative than others.

The creative aspect of human nature is a result of evolutionary fruits.

Consciousness is a universe full of potential and information that we receive with certain limited awareness based on our bodily and natural capacity. Consciousness must necessarily exist forever, while our bodily evolution is limited by time, changing shapes, figures, qualities, and functions.

It is the greatest enigma in human history. Scientists are working diligently to find ways to prevent death and reverse the body's aging process. Such efforts will open new doors in human life. Human beings use their abilities to discover the working nature, utilizing their complex matter, the brain.

The human brain consists of vast networks of specialized cells called neurons, receiving information freely and becoming aware of their nature and the universe.

Time has no concept for consciousness; it only holds meaning for bodies like waves that come and go.

The achievements of human beings in electromagnetics, digital systems, computers, interconnectivities among cells, and natural activities have revolutionized the understanding of biological states, genes, the Nano world, and the combination of human body and brain with nanotech and artificial intelligence devices.

By merging human biological bodies with nanobiotechnology and artificial intelligence, new doors are opened toward self-evolution and bring the humen out of the platonic cave to feel and observe the reality, enhancing awareness and consciousness of the working world. Everything in nature and the universe is within consciousness and ceases to exist when the body ages with respect to time.

Human scientific efforts are changing human nature through genetic engineering, nanotechnology, cognitive science, and artificial intelligence to find solutions for future obstacles within the body or its environment. Efforts are made to map the body's future diseases, edit them, and remove potential obstacles or diseases that may arise. Aging processes are being addressed to enable biological bodies to resist environmental factors and adapt quickly to different environments.

Designing artificial intelligence or artificial minds is possible when human efforts and understanding of the workings of human nature are complete.

Designing artificial intelligence for a specific domain is possible through education, but creating human-like consciousness requires a deep understanding of the biological and physical systems of nature and how they interact with consciousness.

Conclusion

The search for consciousness scientifically remains an illusion and inaccessible. To access the essence of human mind is to access the essence of the working nature and universe. Achieving this goal would allow science to control all forces, both observable and unobservable.

Countless information exists in the ocean of consciousness, waiting to be accessed by our biological devices. Human beings do not have the evolutionary equipment to receive all this information, but they have created tools and devices to observe the deeper layers of nature and the universe, becoming more aware than through natural bio-cognitive systems.

The role of science is to analyze machines as explained by Newtonian philosophy, where everything can be predicted and controlled. However, modern physics, such as Quantum Theory or Quantum Mechanics, has introduced uncertainty into the fundamental workings of nature.

Everything originates from pure consciousness and returns to consciousness, rooted deeply in this fundamental principle. Changes in a single unobservable particle or phenomenon may affect the observable part of the universe or nature. Time holds no meaning for the fundamental essence, but the evolutionary process has developed observable objects over billions of years.

At the deepest level, all things in nature come from pure consciousness. All states of consciousness, such as seeing, feeling, hearing, and smelling, are experienced within consciousness. Despite our awareness of the timing process of aging, we are unable to stop the passage of time until we reach the concept of death.

Mathematical rules and logic behind the objective nature can be understood by talented and intelligent thinkers, leading to revolutionary changes in human cultures, science, and societies.

Scientific efforts are moving towards understanding pure consciousness, aiming to achieve a full understanding of the working nature and universe. Interdisciplinary studies in fields such as Cognitive Science, Nanotechnology, Biotechnology, Bioinformatics, Genetic Engineering, Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Neural Networks, and others are exploring new ways to understand the mind.

Theories are imperfect parts attempting to come together to solve the puzzle of the mind. Philosophical, psychological, social, biological, and brain theories have evolved gradually through an imperfect evolutionary process. The essential and unknown aspects of the mind, beyond the biological and socio-cultural, remain missing. The mind is a set of all distributed and becoming sets of minds.

Human beings are products of long historical evolution, with imperfect evolutionary bodies leading and organizing the vast mental networks of our inner world. Achieving self-consciousness presents a challenge in understanding the hard problem of the mind.

Our consciousness is part of universal consciousness, and unlocking the fundamental essence of our consciousness may provide answers to the universal cause of all causes. Current science and technology may not be sufficient to tackle this significant question, requiring a shift in the fundamental methodological ground of science to continue unraveling the enigmatic aspects of the mind.

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