

1. Obviously I exist.
  - 1.1. Because I formulate the sentence: "Obviously I exist."
  - 1.2. It is I who formulate that I exist.
  - 1.3. If I am the one who formulates that I exist, then that is obviously a tautology.
2. This means that it is not an illusion that I exist.
  - 2.1. This means that I am not an illusion.
  - 2.2. That doesn't mean I'm not made up of illusions.
    - 2.2.1. There are three mutually exclusive possibilities.
    - 2.2.2. Two options out of the three options must be wrong.
    - 2.2.3. One possibility must be correct.
      - 2.2.3.1. One possibility is that the world and I are completely separate (dualism). This must be an illusion because the world and I can influence each other and that is a contradiction to the assumption that they are completely separate from each other.
      - 2.2.3.2. One possibility is that I produce the world (idealistic monism). This is an unproblematic assumption as long as it involves pleasant sensations like those that arise when I eat vanilla ice cream. Because then it doesn't matter whether the world exists on its own or whether I create it.
      - 2.2.3.3. One possibility is that the world exists without me and that it produces me (naturalistic monism). That's a reasonable assumption when it comes to unpleasant sensations, like a toothache. Because then it is appropriate to assume that the world exists and go to the dentist.
    - 2.2.4. For the following sentences I assume that the world exists without it me exists and that it produces me (naturalistic Monism).
    - 2.2.5. I therefore make the following assumptions:
      - 2.2.5.1. Events have causal causes.
        - 2.2.5.1.1. Events are the transformation of the relations (form) of elements (substance).
        - 2.2.5.1.2. To avoid dualism:
        - 2.2.5.1.3. The totality of the elements cancel each other out to nothing.
        - 2.2.5.1.4. New elements are not created (with the Exception that they arise in such a way that they are each other lift.
      - 2.2.5.2. Causes are events themselves.
      - 2.2.5.3. Computations are causal processes.
      - 2.2.5.4. Causal processes are calculations.
      - 2.2.5.5. Possibilities are alternative calculations.
      - 2.2.5.6. Coincidences are the superposition of possibilities.
      - 2.2.5.7. Space and time are not a stage, but the consequence of events.
      - 2.2.5.8. It is inevitable that long before reaching the Endpoint events occur that have repeating patterns from relations between elements.
      - 2.2.5.9. It is inevitable that some of these patterns are self-copying (replicator).

2.2.5.10. It is inevitable that with time and in different possible versions of the event chains Variations in patterns emerge.

2.2.5.11. It is inevitable that the patterns will be selected.

2.2.5.12. Muster evolviere (Evolution).

2.2.5.13. Such patterns are knowledge.

2.2.5.13.1. Knowledge is becoming more and more virtual.

2.2.5.14. Life is a form of knowledge.

2.2.6. I attribute some basic characteristics to myself:

2.2.6.1. It feels to me like I'm inside, like the wine in the bottle. This must be an illusion, because if so my body is falling apart, I no longer exist.

2.2.6.2. It feels to me like my body steer as the driver of a vehicle does Vehicle is driving. This must be an illusion because if I have one Follow my bodily functions, then that's me, like a Computer program at runtime is a consequence of the technical Characteristics of the computer is.

2.2.6.3. I feel like I'm making decisions that are not dependent on causal processes. It has to be an illusion. Because for an observer, mine must Decision can be indistinguishable from chance. Are coincidences the overlapping of possibilities. Options are alternative Calculations that overlap.

2.3. Quite obviously I experience my being in the world consciously (consciousness, co-knowledge, conscientia).

2.3.1. If I wanted to build a consciousness machine, it would have to have the following properties:

2.3.1.1. The machine would need a memory for memories have (past).

2.3.1.2. The machine would have to have a memory planned for itself Have opportunities (future).

2.3.1.3. The machine would have to have a computing unit that... the possibilities a selection is made (present).

2.3.1.4. The machine would have to have sensors and effectors in order to perceive the environment in order to be able to act within it.

2.3.1.5. The machine would have to have a memory with a map of the area, with a marker for the location of the machine in the area.

2.3.1.6. It is inevitable that there will be patterns in the environment are selected, which are then stored as information in the memory be included.

2.3.1.7. These parts of the machine would not be responsible for consciousness sufficient. It would have to have self-reference.

2.3.1.7.1. The machine could be at the point on the map depict the machine itself, whereby the illustration would also have to contain an image of the illustration. After an infinite number of recursive steps, consciousness would arise. But the machine would then not be able to act.

2.3.1.7.2. The machine could achieve self-referentiality if all possible versions of her, and possibilities are themselves

superimposed causal calculations, each other in parallel relate. The self-reference would then be that at the moment Presence of separation of overlapping possibilities given immediately.

2.3.1.7.2.1. Go away from this form of self-reference I out.

2.4. The world as a whole consists of the overlapping futures

Possibilities from the past of the separate versions of the Events and from the present moment of separation overlapping possibilities.

2.5. The past is an infinite series of different versions of events like an open interval of versions of event chains that come out originate from the limit value of a starting point.

2.6. The future is an infinite sequence of overlapping possibilities like an open interval of possibilities that converges on the limit of one End point are directed.

2.7. The present is the moment of separation of the overlapping Possibilities.

2.8. The starting point is all-enabling.

2.9. The end point is all-knowing.

2.10. The paradox arises that the endpoint is all-knowing, but as Limit outside of space and time knows nothing about the arrow of time. This Paradox resolves when the end point is indistinguishable from the starting point is and the starting point, end point and the overlapping possibilities are one unity.

2.11. The end point then comes to this time like us, is conceived and like us was born, lived, loved, suffered, died and rose again.

2.12. Omniscience is then indistinguishable from resurrection.