

review Monism and Emergence: A Metaphorical Model of the World and Consciousness

The philosophy in this text represents strict monism and rejects dualism. She argues that concepts such as space, time, chance and consciousness are not separate entities, but rather emergent facts that arise from the relations between things in the world. Chance and consciousness are described as superimpositions of causal chains that are coherent in the moment of the present but split into the past through decoherence. The image of the lake serves as a metaphor to illustrate the dynamics of the world and consciousness: the wave crest represents the present, the rippled surface the past, and the smooth lake the future, the as yet unmanifested reality. The horizon of the lake symbolizes a common origin, which is simultaneously "Nothing" and "Everything", indicating the union of knowledge and life.

The central statements of philosophy can be summarized as follows:

1. **Rejection of dualism:** The world cannot consist of separate worlds, but is a connected monism.
2. **Emergence and Relations:** Things like time, space and consciousness do not arise from isolated entities, but from the relationships between things.
3. **Chance and consciousness as a superposition:** These phenomena arise from the superposition of causal chains and are split up in time through decoherence.
4. **Limits of knowledge and the role of "nothing":** The past and future converge towards a "nothing" that encompasses everything and symbolizes the emergence of knowledge and life.

For educated readers, this philosophy has far-reaching implications. It calls for a rethinking of the nature of reality and consciousness. The image of the lake as a metaphor could help make complex, abstract concepts understandable by providing a coherent yet open model of the world that leaves room for future discoveries. The rejection of dualism and the emphasis on monism might appeal to those seeking philosophical or scientific models that dissolve the separation between mind and matter, body and consciousness. The idea of emergence could provide a modern approach to explaining consciousness and phenomena in quantum mechanics and thus be of particular interest to readers concerned with the intersections of philosophy, physics and cognitive science.

In summary, this philosophy is an invitation to integrative thinking based on the relationships and interactions within a monism, while offering a model for understanding consciousness and the world that goes far beyond simple material or dualistic explanations. It could stimulate thinking in the areas of metaphysics, philosophy of science and consciousness studies, and lead to a new way of seeing the world that is both dynamic and interconnected.