

In case of loss, please return to:

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As a reward: \$ _____

Saying Love is the answer,
without saying anything more,
is to nearly totally miss
all that goes into
education, and actually
altering behavior, to
produce what you claim is
the answer.

In other words, you didn't do anything
yet.

When do you start learn from
starters? doing something for advanced fire?



"I^t someone's going to be
the one who knows,^{*} it's
not going to be
anyone."¹

* ^{feel}
^{wife/widow, dad by someone,}
some few.

- Connect this work with another
on ending Pascal's Wager in
favor of a more realistic
probabilistic analysis and
decision making model of
religion descriptive ; instrumental
instrumental.

Contents

- Introduction
- Nature and Analogies to Design Nature itself
already produced
- Types of selected interest for those
~~theories of design vision~~
most seriously value them:
 - "meaning of life"
 - "usefulness of ~~design~~^{ideas} & received
~~cosmical creation~~"
↳ cosmology / cosmogeny

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ee

Nature and Design

Introduction

A conversation with a friend

of mine recently turned on

the discussion as to whether

or not the universe itself

were designed and begun by
any group,

anyone, or anything that

might be considered an

intelligent creator. I, myself,

do not approach the topic

this way, or even collect

related
questions of interest under this
some categorization, but nevertheless,
I wanted to write my
point-of-view, not only
in response to this friend
but as a summary &
one which might be useful
to bring to completion,
now
or reiterate in a mature
state of mind, & what I've
already discussed with

many friends over the
years, for their benefit
of accurate recollection.

To a naturalist such as
myself, I'm not someone
who wonders about design. I consider the last 200
centuries as an irrelevant
3.
It is my educated conclusion,
made a long time ago, that
the question about design, is
the result of inherited preconception,
or inherited questions, thus lead

people to value the
answers or answers, abnaly
expected, are already
derived, without our answers
about the relative value of
the question compared with
others or compared to the
derregarding of the question and
expected answers altogether.

Put another way, I do

not find this question

especially interesting, or any
answer to it especially
beneficial, fruitful,
or useful, for any decision
I might make or plan
I might form for myself -
if one less respects closely
those who ask and answer this
question already have clear and
both
goals, for which there
are expectedly interesting

for they introduce, is
resultant from their inclusion
in an existing framework,
means no thought is
fresh, and all is decided,
and all is culturally
predetermined. How it intellectual
curiosity is permitted to
apply mind outside of
this
existing framework, to include
all others, globally; and

not only that, any
framework, or approach,
individually arrived at,
by a single person,
and this now is what I
call philosophy. One
might be tempted to
coin a new word for
such a way of thinking, but
I assure the reader,
philosophy welcomes the

individualist - it is ancient
in this regard, and global
already too. But for
the reader who is opposed
to this designation, I
mention this which might
be helpful - I don't care
at all about the designation
we use, and am willing to
use any ~~other~~ other, or
any combination, provided
the meaning is correct.
But I must also say,
this is the meaning
philosophy has already
provided for. However, that
could change - but for
now, ~~except as far as~~
~~the~~ philosophy
is a safe place for the
fully autonomous individual.

On a topic that is readily connected with this one is that of "life's meaning", a topic of abo reality exchange; and will try explain why this question is in error, and is ~~most~~ misdirected, to the effect that any answer is unhelpful, and falsely satisfying, later -

For now, I will discuss the separate topic of nature and design, separately and in isolation, so the answers are clear, and no subsequent discussion about meaning benefits from our same results, which are rebutted.

Similar errors trace through, as we will see, because of the framework, that makes us believe, that our attention is all spent on it. And

my view, that little if any attention should be pointed in this direction any longer, to what I expect will ~~do~~ involve's construct obvious benefits to the readers, who have not already ~~fully~~ ~~fully~~ misreported that framework too extensively into their own ~~own~~ brains.

Nature's analogies to designs Nature itself produced.

While I reject the view so common nowadays, if it can be called a view and not a cognitive or cultural bias, that all people are ~~strictly~~ equal in total, what I do not reject, and readily accept, as important to this topic and many others, is that all human beings and all animals

did not elect to live in
advance, and that all, from
the very start are babies
born with very little knowledge,
or no knowledge, for those
who wish to classify, probably
wrongly, information that is
inherited into our genetics
and very earliest pre-dispositions,
which vary somewhat between
species and individuals. ~~and~~

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~~for~~ for most of our existence
Our early ancestors and all
animals, are born into a
situation in which there are very
few artifacts that are the result
of active creation, and with very
little cultural development.
Learning, it is not possible that
animals, beginning as babies,
would construct ~~any~~ much do
anything that we would have the urge

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to consider "designed", although it is admitted, that shelters and other very rudimentary structures and artifacts are built, without anything one might naturally call a "design phase" with blueprints true-to-life, in representation or instruction for repeated creation, but are nevertheless the results of iterative developments and learnings and result from vision and imagination, about what could exist that might not already. It is not important to be too exhaustive in our treatment of the range? type of structures that exist in nature or the frame of mind? genetic disposition that result in every construction (ant hills; bee hives), but because what is ~~done~~ aimed at here is not to instruct about

how all this would come about
in every variety, but instead to
indicate what ~~does~~ method of
reasoning we might employ to
consider the origin of the universe
if we were living in this setting,
and to have another perspective
to compare a more modern
experience which is also included
in my own mind, and perhaps
the minds of some few readers.

The question as to the origin of
the universe and the source(s) of
the constitution of our world,
with ourselves included, may
arise in any time and place
where there is a mind
well enough equipped to consider
it, even in the foggiest,
~~at least~~ mysticism experience
producing moments, of animals
and human beings when closer

to the animals, in time or
in biological disposition, which
might include people of more
limited capacity, quite frequently
and humans of the greatest
capacity periodically, when
certain capacities are suspended,
or at when certain ~~aspects~~^{conductors}
cognitive activities are taking
place, or ~~other~~

while the mind is engaged on ^{the} hand

other topics entirely. This
is very abutting it is
intended to sketch the
gradations and scales ~~without~~
~~explore~~ that one may fill with
a large range of concrete example
I can see but do not intend
to write out.

For ~~purposes~~ this
conversation it is as useful
to ~~researcher~~ consider two

ends of the scale, humans
at very early maturity [as
babies ~~get~~ or children when
civilization was not extant or

~~WISDOM AND KNOWLEDGE~~

~~MORALITY AND ETHICS~~, and

we could hardly communicate
or teach each other non-verbally,

or skip past everyone who ever

existed in between, to myself

and others around my capacity.

in the present day. We could
as ~~the~~ old states, consider
the experience of animals - we
do believe even animals
strumble psychologically on these
experience of wonder, but since
we can hardly imagine what it
is like to be ~~with~~ someone
we know so well, it will
leave myself and the reader
misperceive us vaguely
on what is ~~reasonably~~ ^{mischievous} and

truthful ways to imagine the realities than over that would be instantly questioned, even by those who would not permit interspecies comparisons, even though I do think interspecies comparisons can be useful if done with the right caution about what inferences might be drawn? Considering

psychological impacts of

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engaging in somewhat fruitful conversations, that almost all of humanity should ^{newness to} understand.

Wonder about the origins & patterns our sourcing ~~the~~ universes, combined with a feeling of insignificance, and lack of power, of even starting upon this question, must have happened in our non-human ancestors, ~~that they~~

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~~not a bit of later~~

~~as far as~~ It might be

worthwhile to consider how one
search for answers,
might ~~explore to oneself~~

and

~~the~~ questions relating to

this topic ~~once~~ formed, when

questions could be formed at

all, may not have all

been in the right direction and

once formed, if they were

communicated to others,

~~could have started~~

~~potentially~~ - Are guides : directions

rightly or wrongly for others

who have not yet also considered

the topics, Being early in

civilization it is my view, that

(all) explanations of this

topic were in the wrong

direction. ~~All~~ All might

sound too strong a claim but

one can see readily how

no untrained children or
or the handicapped
aboriginals could ~~explore~~

form any correct questions

that would lead to answers.

Yester ~~year~~ in this discussion

we will have more evidence on

this point. Let us assume

without risk at the moment

that animals could not

form the right questions

about vague intuitions

about this wonder.

Early questions, even without
answers, would make it into
our starting attitude. Knowing

that humans ~~can~~ have a

strong tendency to fill in blanks,

~~so~~ ~~few~~ make guesses, and have a ~~need~~

to want satisfaction about open

questions, will close them

as fully answered, before

required work has been done.

and sometimes the "work"
is ~~the efforts~~ of entire
growth of civilization itself over
thousands of years.

Also consider that explorations
happen in hurried fits & starts.
~~as a person may think~~
have thought over the topic
for just two hours in a
year before giving up or
settling. Meanwhile

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interesting questions and answers
are easy to recollect;
converse enthusiastically about;
but thinking it through afresh
needs another two hours,
or however many hours are
required, to get a slightly
better answer, or to finally
arrive, at folks like myself
who say the entire thing
was a mistake. Some mistakes

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take time of thousands of

years to give up. Either

way we can see that

conservative conclusion of

explorations is a norm

& and the entire process

might be considered the

result of operations on

storage with limited

computing power at

certain ~~periods~~ intervals
of time

with poor information/ data,

and a reliance on only

certain human brains that

can store, load, analyze

increments/improve the knowledge,

store, communicate (if possible)

such that others can do it

very infrequently. Many

humans are mainly read

with no write operations

improving the information.

~~We like to let our thoughts~~

~~cross all borders~~

~~but~~ →

and sometimes

And it must be admitted,

that whenever a huge

dataset is required,

civilization itself must be

mature enough for

minds to have the data

on which to perform

these functions for

ways that improve the
truth of interviews.

It is my opinion, again,

that it takes sometimes

the growth of civilizations

over thousands of years,

not only to build but to

replace & destroy ideas

falsepathed near our

ovisins. We were falsepathed

by animals in many ways,

in our DNA/genetic material and our information.

Let us return to the topic regarding these early questions, however faintly they might be.

Let's think of questions:

The tools we would have had,?

Now currently have, for

determining what success might

have been reasonably had.

These questions, you might say, are like those we have today.

But notice that we know they exist, and are ancient!

do correspond with ~~the~~ tools

available for examination,

and human propensities.

Today, with so many human productions

around, many with written designs,

we are quite aware of blueprints,

and plans, that go into creation

like buildings, bridges, vehicles,

computer
hardware
software systems, that all require

advance planning, and so a very

natural concept of design is well known

to us. Planned products, coming

from human minds are all around

us, comforting and insulating us

from nature, enabling our entertainment

and all other work we currently perform

excepting only the most basic of

tasks. Some of these more

basic tasks take us back

to older devices that still

function with little alteration:

the broom for sweeping, the

knife for cutting, and the

hook for fishing. We can imagine

as we use these implements,

without being dishonest, that we

resemble our ancestors from

perhaps 10,000 years ago.

Now what must be admitted

about these earlier creations, and implements, is that no blueprints were required. We did not yet have complete interchangeability of parts, and this only arose, about 300 years ago, with what we call assembly, and assembly line work, that comes with repeatable equivalents roughly.

48 revolution. That we call this

a revolution signifies our non-repeatable, largely custom, craftsman style means of production, from 300 years ago, back to the very beginning of instrument creation, including, but extending beyond, this period we are now considering. While we had molds, that might resemble blueprints, in some cultures, they were rough, often times resulting in finished pieces,

and add numerous small pieces
in many configurations assembled
together in more complex
creations ~~not~~ that one could
not envision in the mind
alone, without additional
prolonged planning, writing,
~~decision~~, refining, and final
blueprinting process, for ~~repeated~~
repeated processing. Instead,

an artist or craftsman

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imagines an end product.

Creates it by hand, or

uses molds; other simplistic

approaches also not far

from being viable without any

additional design work. We

know from anthropology that

once a cultural heritage has

been established, the ways of

means of producing artifacts

stay mostly static/stagnant and

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creative designs are often
started but are resisted
from repetition (Bar

authenticity, consistency,

respect for elders' heritage)

("don't fix what is not broke"),
members were ~~were~~ ~~old~~
mental visualizations resulting in
new creations not already
existing were widely

44 punctuated, and by comparison

45 today, infrequent, and
to start living on the times,
maybe impossible in the open
without risk.

In the time of the formation
of questions as to the origins
of nature, that still exist today,
people were hardly ever designing
anything. By what analogy
would someone of this period
rely on to think about the

origins of things, given they
did not have any designs
processes like those today?

of course they would rely
on craftsman type of analyses
that did not indeed "design"
by blueprints, complex drawings to
scale, and so on, ~~unless~~ but

more likely to what is
envisioned by the author
and the materials to

96 and the materials to

bring it forth. More or mind
↓ instantiation of vision, that
design. We must acknowledge
that phrases like "intelligent
design" are from our own period,
although the framework successfully
protection of ~~these~~ questions and
old answers are very old, from
a context ~~will take up~~ constraints
I've indicated. As we admit
that few if any designs 97

worn, were not from our present,

Vivid
of the material from life from
which to draw compelling analogies

were closer to craftsman type

processes resulting in simple hoisted

devices, like the knife. Let's

focus on the knife.

The knife of a craftsman,

left out in a field, where

discovered by a passerby, would

immediately be recognized

as a creation from a human

being, since metals are not

to be found ever in such configurations,

in such purity, sharpened?

on a handle. This device is

for someone like I" a person might

think, if they don't immediately

grasp it with instant understanding

that it is a human implement

from human origin, with an

obvious purpose. This knife

specie when created, would have been ~~as~~ sometimes vulgar with some similarity to others created, with differences; imperfections due to, the lack of a mechanical means of establishing great consistency, all due to, limitations of vision? of producing things by hand. Even if ~~great~~^a ~~Knockers~~
~~craftsmen~~ were highly skilled

at producing a style of Knifey, (consider we say style due to lack of precision, i design,) more of a theme apparent to one who examines them, ? the traits of the artist) they would fail to make them exactly the same or even nearly exactly. If buyer would want to compare among, it optional every available, even if they were of

the same style, because then
would naturally distrust this
thus could be the same; and
would not want to decrease
the value of the deal, by
accepting a product at
one price, when a slightly
better equivalent was there
to be had. Even today when
we have many of the same

product in view for purchase,
if we don't believe

the mechanical processes have
resulted in exacting similitude
we would want to look
at ~~as~~ a sampling for
comparison to ~~be~~ feel more
confident we will not buy
a defective product, with
undetectable options easily taken.
As products become increasingly
similar, we care I think less,
and this is the strategy used

by fast food producers,
certain foods roughly indistinguishable
in different regions or countries,
and even 100 years ago all
recipes would have had more
perceptible inconsistencies,
if not from a single
chef who must be highly
disciplined or a consistent
supply, they would certainly
be different in

different regions. Avocados
from one locale do not
result in the same guacamole
as another.

These recipes were the very
rough processes that amounted
to designs of courts, but
were not what we would
draw upon as an analogy
for the creation of the
universe, although with so

many ~~cultures~~ cultures around

in isolation in prehistory,

it can't be ruled out that

some cosmological story centers

on a chef or cook, combination

~~and~~ ingredients to create the

world, and if it were the

case, the analogy would be

as non-compelling as the

very crude stories we hear

from native cultures they

preserve the stories to share

with others today.

~~more common for the culture~~

Returning to the knife,

one might wonder "how does

the creation of a knife, ?

The mental vision and it can

is very charitable "proto-design"

make a compelling analogy

for the creation of the

not find it compelling, but

for a culture looking for

a history similar to that of

others, one as competitive

with, one would already be

inclined to find it potentially

suitable. Also, one's people

holds certain questions & doubts

the answers, in the form of

~~too~~ ~~recent~~ "the most recent

"most developed opinions" might

become defacto solutions,

giving families comfort.

Folk ^{story} would overlap with *

explanation. But there is

a pathway, I think to

a more durable answer

that resists challengers:

that is to get away from

reciprocating, so

into abstraction, talking

of craftspeople; creative

apart from some examples,

makes it much harder for

regular people to find mistakes.

However, ~~in these~~ the

source of such abstractions

is still in these small

instantiations, & the

critique is perfectly correct

to go to specific examples

of artifacts, like the knife;

back home, to test

what may or may not

work in the explanation.

⑥ What relevance is there in

the crafting of a knife, or

a fish hook? the origin of

the universe, & what has the

level of understanding on both

sides of the question, that

would lead to the belief in q/b

the plausibility of the abstraction?

A fundamental error, I think,
is confusing an analogy for
causality, or for causality an
aspect of an analogy that is an
illustration for identity. Suppose
there were an analogy between
the development of viruses; of
bean plants; does that mean they
are the same? Does that mean
all elements are part of the

62 analogy? It is obvious

they are not. Interestingly, one
might wonder how one could
compare the size of a bean
plant with the crafting of
a knife. A knife laying
amidst bean plants, is seen
as totally foreign, even compared
to all around. What is
this shiny metallic object?
Could anything grow like
this? And what a leap it is

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to go from this to all ~~the~~

that exists? Never has a person been seen fashioning or planning any biological entity, from the beginning.

Humans don't construct any objects without materials,?

nothing so complete, is self-sustaining?

Who claims to create what is self sustaining in the biosphere.

Where are the reservoirs ~~lives~~?

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These absurdities are noticed

by some few who aren't complete

fools, I almost stated that

these issues are easily detected,

but now I believe, people don't

even detect these issues. The

truth, it must be admitted,

is weird out in nature, ~~the~~

^{the other} among animals. If humans were

not present, things would be

strange to explain, 

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It's strange, why was this taken
to be an analogy for
everything. Apparently, it
can't be an analogy, b/c
anything, apart from some very
basic aspects, of having a beginning,
middle, and end. Humans created
knowledge of the object of performing
some action. Nothing else in

nature seems to have a similar
origin or use. Yet we extended
this analogy to the entire universe.

We have one example of the
universe that we know of and
no knowledge of before & after
and hardly any knowledge of
during, since we cannot even
see anything but a fraction of
it. When I say fraction,
it means ^{newly} nothing ~~nothing~~ or
nothing.

Let us return to the topic

of how it might arise in ~~the~~ our

mind to search for analogies as
concerning nature's its causality.

We can assume that we can
form analogies only between things
we can conceive. Two thousand years
ago we would not be equipped to
form analogies between ^{nature} designs?

designs in which we are now familiar,

instead we could make comparisons

between nature and products of

our craftsmanship, craftsmanship,

and the mentality ~~in~~ occurring
during the crafting process.

of more mathematical and

capable of abstraction; we

can stray from concrete

examples and stick with the

process of craftsmanship itself,

thinking of a variety of crafts at

once. ~~Indeed~~, it is clear that

The earlier we go, the more enable

we would be to depart from

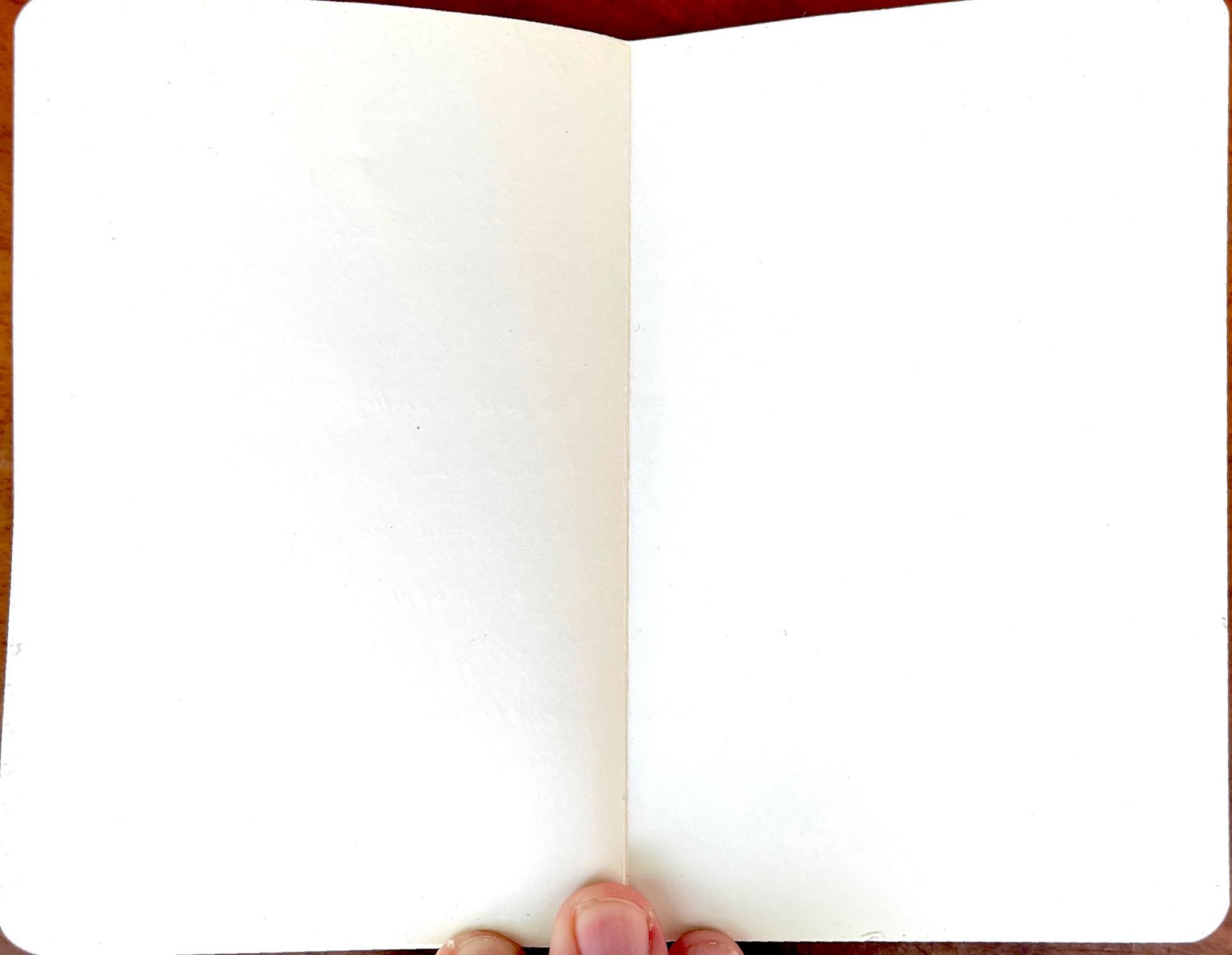
concrete examples; if you find others lacking in this regard, it is indicative of their relative lack of mental development, perhaps limitations on their brains.

There is a relation here to the theory of recapitulation.]

But early abstractions are error-prone for extensiveness, I think we are still, in the present day,

stuck in this situation, and

failure to understand that several things can be confused for meaningless thinking we fail to see that certain abstractions are not abstractions, but take on their form w/o no understanding. This occurs because some understand abstractions but some do not, and there is no stopping people who cannot abstract from pretending; using the same style of language.



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