One Thing I Know With Absolute Certainty is Absolute Certainty Does Not Exist

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Background
I wrote a long letter to the ABC and Politicians about their treatment of me over the last few years and the behavior of public servants in the Human Rights Commissions and A.C.T. Magistrates court.

This letter covered a lot of ground and I was trying to find a way to educate and inform them about issues, problems and possible solutions. I provided a lot of information, models and links and as usual it is quite dense material. It takes time to understand and digest but I have always been blunt, to the point and direct. I have written poetry in the past and I understand the various forms of communication – stories, poetry, art, theatre, architecture, books and so on.

But my preference is structured and detailed analysis.

I nevertheless stumbled on in my own head a pithy collection of words which helps sum up the human situation quite well from my perspective and points to the foundation issues as I see them for humans. This has emerged over the last few years in particular.

I have checked a bit and I think this is a new saying but all of the issues within it have been discussed many times by many people and continue to be discussed.

I think it links together many ideas in the shortest possible collection of words – and still provide some meaning and room for exploration.

This sentence is my personal communication of what I think is an important message to all other humans.

One Thing I Know With Absolute Certainty is Absolute Certainty Does Not Exist
Many people explore the idea of Certainty and then Absolute certainty.

Certainty is about the questions “Can I be sure about anything”, “is anything real”.

The questions go on and on about this and people get a bit muddled and lost in the words and issues which arise in their minds as they pose these and similar and related questions.

Much of the problem here is that humans over time have developed a number of related words which carry similar meanings and related concepts and then there is a constant argument of semantics.
So to group the concepts very clearly takes some time and is the basis of much debate.

My grouping is that Knowledge and Certainty are grouped together and two sides of a view which can be seen on an X Y axis. I go it t much detail on this in my documents.

I would recommend reading my meta frames and human frames to get more of my thinking on this.

https://humanistman.com/home/frames/meta-frames/
https://humanistman.com/home/frames/humanism-frames/

The presentation which links together Knowledge, certainty and opposite is


which discusses how language and concepts start in humans.

One
A number – the start of mathematics. A word for a symbol 1. The start of symbols and abstraction.

Thing
Everything, anything, all things – the general word for the universe. A group term which encompasses all. The start of grouping, ordering, linking and hierarchy. It also is used to introduce some thing we are about to give a specific description of.

I
Self awareness – the coming into self – consciousness. Again much philosophical debate about this concept.

Know
Complex and discussed in detail in documents referenced above. We want to know things because we put it into our internal conceptual models to help us make decisions. We store knowledge to use to choose to do things.

With
This an implied process. The idea is that I have undertaken a process which has enabled me to make the statement I am making. I have expended some time, energy and effort. I am going to qualify the type of process using the following two words.

Absolute
The raises a new concept which is to do with “how do you measure anything?”. There is so much complexity and limits in the universe that “absoluteness” is a difficult concept. Again many humans get lost in this topic but a good way to look at it is through the concepts of precision and accuracy. There is a
concept of “all encompassing” but this too is really a derivative of measuring (observing and recording) with accuracy and precision.

Certainty

I have decided to arbitrarily make this my knowledge. Again this a difficult topic and people get lost here as well. There is a line between certain and the opposite of certain – it’s a precise but personal and arbitrary line – which many humans might share and agree on (with the limits of “absoluteness” – measurement). It again has more to do with a confidence level for making choices – a rationale for choosing – when I have certainty it becomes knowledge.

Of course certainty itself is subject to the same problems of Absoluteness – measurement – precision and accuracy.

Once again we see how concepts inter-relate and affect each other. We also note that its starts to dive into recursion, self reference and the new concept of infinity processes. “How certain is your certainty”

Is

This is the word humans use to observe the universe and describe it to other humans. It is the start of the idea of existence but also allows something observed not to exist. “Is tree?”. That thing I am pointing to and observing and communicating with you – do you see it too?

The ideas of question and hypothesis emerge.

If we agree that it “is” then we can describe it – give it names and more words to go along with it being “is”.

Here the idea of same and different emerge – because if we do not agree that it “is” then it becomes NOT “is”. Here is where arguments between humans start – the words “is”, “Not is” and lots of following descriptive words.

Absolute Certainty

The thing I described above which now connects the two ideas together firstly a process and measurement. As a connected set of words now though it becomes something a little more than just the two words together – it has grown in meaning because the two words put together have some implied greater concept. So while sentence structure itself is a complex topic, what we see here is a way of making a descriptive phrase which can stand by itself as if it can now be used in other communications as shared concept – because of its accepted use within the structure and meaning of the entire sentence. Examples “Free Press”, “Greater Good”, “unbridled joy”.

Very specifically the implication of this phrase within this sentence – the context and meaning – is that for ALL THINGS – now no longer “one” – if you do the process of “absoluteness” and the measurement and recording of “certainty” with all the variations of precision and accuracy then this new expression means all of that – all of the variation and for all things. Every THING.
I have now brought into being, by using “is”, this concept which includes all possibilities – the infinite. I have eliminated all variations and specific circumstances and made it the general case for all time and all meaning.

**Does**
This word is the similar to “is” but with a slightly different meaning. It is usually used in communication to answer and discuss the questions of “is” and, in this example, a new concept “Exist”.

“Is Tree”? “Is not tree”

“Is tree?, “Is tree”, “Yes is tree”,

It gets far more complex than this. While we can call into our communication the idea of something being “is” we are not starting to add new concepts - ideas that are connected to the “is”.

Does the tree fly? No the tree does not fly.

Does the tree exist? Yes the tree (does) exists.

Is the tree green?, Does the Tree **have** green colour?

So in this sentence is assigning a specific connected concept to the concept “Absolute Certainty”. In this example we are adding a concept about “existence”

**Not**
Opposite of – arbitrary. Once again all the previous ideas flow into the idea of Not.

**Exist**
Big topic and causes much discussion with humans.

Existence is the answer to the questions will “I” possibly have to make choices about this thing sometime in the future? Is it real? Will I have to construct methods, process, habits, techniques to deal with it?

Does this tree really exist or can I run through it?

For babies is – is that distance from where I am to that spot below (in gravity terms) going to hurt me when I land (fall) - Learning gravity, weight, distance, pain and damage.

Humans will use existence as a concept to explore the unknown. Humans will hypothesize that some thing exists and then try to measure it. This is one basis of science.