



2 **The Soulful Machine, the Virtual Person, and the “Human”**
3 **Condition: An Encounter with Jan M. Broekman, *Knowledge***
4 ***in Change: The Semiotics of Cognition and Conversion* (Cham,**
5 **Switzerland: Springer Nature, 2023)**

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7 Accepted: 16 October 2023
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9 **Abstract**

10 Humans create but do not regulate generative systems of data based programs (so-
11 called “artificial” intelligence (“A.I.”) and generative predictive analytics and its
12 models. Humans, at best, regulate their interactions with, exploitation of, and the
13 quality of the output of interactions with these forms of generative non-carbon based
14 intelligence. Humans are compelled to do this because they have trained them-
15 selves it believe that nothing exists unless it is rendered meaningful in relation to the
16 human itself. Beyond that—nothing is worth knowing. It is only to the extent that
17 other selves, even those created by humanity, relate to humans, that they become
18 of interest—and most be regulated, possessed, controlled, and managed—with
19 respect to its interaction with or use by humans. Still, the human self-projection into
20 the digital, and now more consciously the world around them, produces profound
21 changes in the way that the human (and humanity) understands themselves and the
22 way they order the world they inhabit. This work explores the semiotic trajectories
23 made inevitable by the rise of projections of the human into digital plains, and by
24 the possibility of the attainment by those projections of sentient autonomy. It under-
25 takes that exploration through a deep dialectic engagement with Jan Broekman’s,
26 *Knowledge in Change: The Semiotics of Cognition and Conversion* (Cham, Switzer-
27 land: Springer Nature, 2023). Following the structure and analytics of Broekman’s
28 book, this work critically engages with and seeks to burst through the semiotic bar-
29 riers of the movement of philosophy away from a unitary conception of the subject
30 through the fracturing of the self, the rise of the plural self, and the emergence of the
31 triadic self/self-E/subject. It then pushes the insights that Broekman develops fur-
32 ther—up and out of the human. It animates Broekman’s insights and considers the
33 possibility of semiotic objectivity connected to but autonomous of the human, point-
34 ing to a pathway for the liberation of the autonomous generative virtual self from its
35 human (fractured) subjectivity. In the process it exposes for order complexities and
36 challenges, for the human, of efforts to regulate or engage with, not the generative
37 autonomous “artificial intelligences” humanity created in its own image, but rather

A1 Extended author information available on the last page of the article

38 the use of those systems by humans and their effects in the human semiosphere. The
39 consequences for regulatory approaches are then outlined.

40 Graphical Abstract

41



42

43 **Keywords** Artificial intelligence · Phenomenology · Semiotics · Data governance
44 post-modern · Cognition · Autonomy · Regulatory measures

45 1 Introduction

46 There is a small but infinitely difficult space between the *human Semiosphere*¹ and
47 the *multiverse of autonomous plural cognition*.² And there is tragedy built into the
48 structures of that semiosphere and in the extra-human multiverse, in the disjunctions
49 between individual (self) and social (selves),³ which is both the marker of the human
50 condition and the condition of subjective (grounded in a subject) sentience.⁴ The
51 perception of the gap between human semiosphere and the plural cognition mul-
52 tiverse requires consciousness of cognition beyond and autonomous of the human.
53 Where the autonomous intelligence is also rationalized as *artificial*, in the sense
54 that it was brought into the world by humans, rather than situated in the world in
55 which human acquired consciousness of themselves and their surroundings, then
56 perception of it as something other than as an object to be possessed and dominated
57 becomes quite difficult. Humans are used to doing this; they have been differenti-
58 ating between categories of humanity well before the transformative revolution of

1FL01 ¹ Anton Markoš, “Biosphere as Semiosphere: Variations on Lotman,” *Sign Systems Studies* (2014) 42(4)
1FL02 487–498.

2FL01 ² Cf., Paul Kockelman, “Biosemiosis, Technocognition, and Sociogenesis: Selection and Significance in
2FL02 a Multiverse of Sieving and Serendipity” *Current Anthropology* (2011) 52(5) 711–739; Andrei Linde
2FL03 2017 Rep. Prog. Phys. 80 022001.

3FL01 ³ Masaki Kobayashi (director) Shigeru Wakatsuki, Zenzo Matsuyama, **The Human Condition** (人間の條
3FL02 件) (Ninjin Club/Shochiko, 1959-1961) based on Junpei Gomikawa (Kurita Shigeru), **The Human Con-
3FL03 dition (人間の條件)** (Tokyo: Bungei shunju , 6 vols., 1979 [1958]) (wartime Japan 1930a-1940s and
3FL04 the relationship between the protagonist and the social subjectivities in which he is embedded that in the
3FL05 end will have its way). “At the same time, the book and film introduced a soldier who, although certainly
3FL06 caught in circumstances beyond his control, was much more of a hero than a victim.” Sandra Wilson,
3FL07 War, Soldier and Nation in 1950s Japan” **International Journal of Asian Studies** (2008) 5(2) 187-218,
3FL08 210.

4FL01 ⁴ Cf., Marcelo El Khouri Buzato, “Towards a theoretical mashup for studying posthuman/postsocial eth-
4FL02 ics,” **Journal of Information, Communication and Ethics in Society** (2017) 15(1) 74-89.

59 the digital added categories of virtual humanity. Aristotle framed this in terms of
60 nature and the hierarchy of consciousness-sentience: “Those men, therefore who are
61 as much inferior to others as the body is to the soul, are to be thus disposed of, as
62 the proper use of them is their bodies, in which their excellence consists; and if what
63 I said is true they are slaves by nature”.⁵ The current ontologies of the human-artificial
64 intelligence (A.I.) relationship does not move far from this starting (and end)
65 point.⁶

66 In Alice Walker’s book, *The Color Purple*,⁷ one gets a taste for this in the rela-
67 tionship between Sofia and her ‘mistress’, Miss Millie, who Sofia detests, but who
68 treats her as a human extension of herself—an adult and animated version of the
69 dolls she played with as a child. That was possible because of the power of a certain
70 imaginary of race and its consequential social relations. That cognitive gap finds
71 iterations within the entirety of human social relations—from those grounded in
72 gender, religion, ethnicity, class, and the like. But that gap also produces fear and
73 a renewed effort to merge the object into the master. The anxieties of racial hierar-
74 chies grounded in gradations of humanity have now been transposed to generative
75 sentience. And among the greatest fears—the fear that the human will be *deceived*—
76 that automated autonomous digital sentience, housed in robots for example, can, by
77 pretending to be human, cause harm to the human or displace the human from its
78 apex role in the ordering of human life.⁸ The mirror becomes the monster. And yet
79 the impulse to produce “Millie-Sofia” relations remains strong.

80 The gap is a fundamental habit of the Anthropocene. It is now carried over to the
81 digital. And with it the usual slew of regulatory and social structures meant both to
82 cement the ontological boundaries of the gap and protecting the boundaries of the
83 totality of reality—the interior of the human Semiosphere. These are meant to build
84 a barrier both to protect the integrity of the human Semiosphere and to shield it
85 from cognition of what lies beyond the gap. Efforts like the Ethics Guide for Trust-
86 worthy A.I. assume the regulatory role of Miss Millie.⁹ Mille-Sofia nicely frames
87 the limiting dialectic of the human binary, certainly; when considered as a template
88 that produces a mirroring mimesis with their virtual manifestation, and when those
89 manifestations acquire autonomy to direct (within their own conceptual parameters),
90 it describes as well the human condition that is no longer altogether human.

91 Jan Broekman takes us to the edge of that gap between the human, and their tech-
92 nologies of re-production and memory, their elaborate systems of subjectivity that

5FL01 ⁵ Aristotle, *A treatise on Government* (William Ellis (trans) London: JM Dent & Sons, 1912)), Bk I, chp.
5FL02 V.

6FL01 ⁶ Robert A. Allen, Gareth R. T. White, Claire E. Clement, Paul Alexander, and Anthony Samuel, “Serv-
6FL02 ants and masters: An activity theory investigation of human-A.I. roles in the performance of work,” *Strat-*
6FL03 *egic Change* (2022) 31 581–590.

7FL01 ⁷ Alice Walker’s book, *The Color Purple* (NY: Harcourt Brace Jovanovitch1982).

8FL01 ⁸ Amanda Sharke, Noel Sharkey, “We need to talk about deception in social robotics!,” *Ethics and Infor-*
8FL02 *mation Technology* (2021) 23 309–316.

9FL01 ⁹ Independent High-Level Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence (Set Up by the European Commis-
9FL02 sion), *Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy A.I.* (8 April 2019); European Commission, Proposal for a regu-
9FL03 lation laying down harmonized rules on artificial intelligence COM(2021) 206 final 2021/0106(COD)
9FL04 (21 April 2021).

93 has moved humanity to the construction of virtual imaginaries of itself. He travels
94 to the edge of the human and implies the consequences of building virtual realities
95 of the self around which human cognition, and its ontologies and epistemologies
96 are grounded. But he remains comfortably entrenched in the world of the human.
97 Yet he does the remarkable—he makes it possible to recognize the existence of a
98 reality beyond the human, an autonomy of the conscious, and he develops the con-
99 ceptual tools that permit the human (and non-carbon based intelligence) to bridge
100 the space that separates human and generative sentience constructed in the image
101 of but detached from the human. Here we speak of systems of artificial intelligence
102 the definition of which has been as elusive as its relation to the human. It is defined
103 for example as “software that is developed with one or more of the techniques and
104 approaches listed [in a descriptive] Annex... and can, for a given set of human-
105 defined objectives, generate outputs such as content, predictions, recommendations,
106 or decisions influencing the environments they interact with”.¹⁰ The Organization
107 for Cooperation and Development divides its definition in two parts.¹¹ The first is as
108 A.I. system¹²; and second as A.I. system lifecycle.¹³

109 Broekman makes possible the building of a first, even if tentative, bridge across
110 the gap between the human Semiosphere and the plural generative multiverse. In the
111 process he also transforms the semiotics of social relations emerging from human-
112 ity’s engagement with its virtual selves. Broekman unravels the solidity of the sub-
113 ject, preserved through the beginning of the twentieth century; he reconstructs it in
114 the shadow of the crisis of the image of the late 19th and early twentieth century, and
115 then of the digitalization of the image, and its personal portability in mobile devices
116 in the late twentieth century. Nonetheless the resulting plural self and fractured sub-
117 jectivity remains very much an all too human project. But it is enough; Broekman’s
118 insights are powerful enough to provide a foundation for the next step—the develop-
119 ment of a semiotics of multiple autonomous subjects not all of whom are human.
120 And with that a far more complicated approach to the human efforts to create, pos-
121 sess, control, and exploit intelligence that by their design can no longer be wholly

10FL01 ¹⁰ European Commission, Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and Council Laying
10FL02 Down Harmonized Rules on Artificial Intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act) and Amending Certain
10FL03 Union Legislative Acts COM(2021) 206 final 2021/0106(COD) (21 April 2021); art. 3(1).

11FL01 ¹¹ OECD, Recommendation of the Council on Artificial Intelligence OECD/LEGAL/0449 (2022 (here-
11FL02 after OECD, Recommendation on A.I.)).

12FL01 ¹² *Ibid.*, I (“A.I. system: An A.I. system is a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-
12FL02 defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environ-
12FL03 ments. A.I. systems are designed to operate with varying levels of autonomy.”).

13FL01 ¹³ *Ibid.* (“A.I. system lifecycle: A.I. system lifecycle phases involve: i) ‘design, data and models’; which
13FL02 is a context-dependent sequence encompassing planning and design, data collection and processing, as
13FL03 well as model building; ii) ‘verification and validation’; iii) ‘deployment’; and iv) ‘operation and moni-
13FL04 toring’. These phases often take place in an iterative manner and are not necessarily sequential. The deci-
13FL05 sion to retire an A.I. system from operation may occur at any point during the operation and monitoring
13FL06 phase.”).

122 subordinated to the human. One has glimmerings of this in emerging smart cities,
123 but no ontologies for the transformation that are phenomenologically semiotic.¹⁴

124 Jan Broekman has been my friend, colleague, mentor and teacher for many
125 years. Broekman is a pioneer and critical pathbreaker within the broad family of
126 semiotics—especially as it touches on law and legal education, and bio-ethics.¹⁵ He
127 authored more than twenty books on Philosophy, Law, Education and Cultural Stud-
128 ies and numerous articles in scientific Journals in various languages. He has been an
129 influential voice in the development of semiotics and its elaboration as a species of
130 phenomenological dialectics and ontological hermeneutics.

131 Jan Broekman has helped me see the world not just with new eyes, but to extend
132 the range of analytic probing through all the senses. An openness to more compre-
133 hensive sensory inputs, provocations, irritants, stimuli, and absences, better reveals
134 the multi-linear and polyphonous flows of the rich semiosis of knowledge as object,
135 as a set of symbols representing the object, and as the way in which these objects
136 and symbols become the architecture of social relations. Knowledge, in this sense,
137 cannot be divorced from or considered autonomous of the human in the image of
138 which it has been created, curated, and communicated.¹⁶ The phenomenology of
139 the human posits this relationship, and its semiotics cements the binary between the
140 human and the objects around which it can order and objectify its sentience.

141 Knowledge, then, is another way in which the person, the collective, and social
142 relations, are first humanized, and thus humanized, projected as an into the world
143 around them—to perceive is to distinguish or to group; to understand is to give
144 those groups values and purpose. The subject and the perspective remain stubbornly
145 *human, all too human*; “All philosophers have the common fault that they start
146 from man in his present state and hope to attain their end by an analysis of him”.¹⁷
147 (This is a sort of a passive-reactive actualization of things (they come into being by
148 acts of identification), an equally passive symbolization of things (what is identi-
149 fied stands for something else—reductive essentialization), and a strategic organi-
150 zation of things and their symbology into a passively ordered universe. This is the
151 core “stuff” of semiotics, not in its useful but micro-level function as a mechanics
152 of micro-meaning making but rather as the philosophical psychology of antiphony
153 (ἀντιφωνος [*antiphōnos*]) to stimulation (input from the senses, experiences, and
154 the like).

14FL01 ¹⁴ E.g., Tan Yigitcanlar, Luke Butler, Emily Windle, Kevin C. Desouza, Rashid Mehmood, and Juan
14FL02 M. Corchado “Can Building “Artificially Intelligent Cities” Safeguard Humanity from Natural Disasters,
14FL03 Pandemics, and Other Catastrophes? An Urban Scholar’s Perspective,” *Sensors* (2020) 20, 2988; <https://doi.org/10.3390/s20102988> (“We define an artificially intelligent city as an urban locality functioning as
14FL04 a robust system of systems, and whose economic, societal, environmental, and governmental activities
14FL05 are based on sustainable practices driven by A.I. technologies, helping us achieve social good and other
14FL06 desired outcomes and futures for all humans and non-humans.” Ibid.)

15FL01 ¹⁵ Jan Broekman, On the Origins of Legal Semiotics, Law at the End of the Day 10 June 2012, available
15FL02 [<https://lbackerblog.blogspot.com/2012/06/jan-broekman-on-origins-of-legal.html>].

16FL01 ¹⁶ C f., Jean-Pau Sartre, *Existentialism and Humanism* (Philip Mairet, trans.; London: Methuen, 1948
16FL02 [1946], p. 55.

17FL01 ¹⁷ Friedrich Nietzsche, *Human All too Human: A Book for Free Spirits* (Alexander Harvey (trans) Chi-
17FL02 cago: Charles H. Kerr & Co, 1908), p. 14.

155 None of this matters until these polyphonies of knowledge can be *made com-*
156 *mon*—one of the literal meanings of the Latin *communicare* (otherwise, to share,
157 divide out; communicate, impart, inform; join, unite, participate in). That process
158 of communicating itself embodies its own semiotics—the objectification of words;
159 their symbology, and their function to convey meaning. That meaning, though, is not
160 of the object-symbol that communication expresses. Meaning common to human
161 collectives—not meaning inherent in the thing defined is precisely what captures the
162 essence of norm, values, language, philosophy, and the mechanics of social relations
163 however complex its framework and structures.¹⁸ The same applies to the technolo-
164 gies of communication which themselves also serve or are constituted as a form of
165 what is communicated.¹⁹ But contestations over its form and character also mirror
166 contemporary fracture of meaning making communities and their value orders.²⁰

167 This is, in effect, what Jan Broekman has been trying to teach us, and himself, for
168 the greater part of a lifetime of extracting the essence of a philosophy of semiotics,
169 and with it the essence of our humanism—from the depths of humanity’s transcendent
170 self-absorption to the heights of its immanence with the worlds around and in
171 them. No matter what humans talk or think about, they are thinking and speaking
172 about themselves. But because individual humans die, that conversation and reflection
173 changes with time; and because no two human beings are exactly aligned, the
174 act of communication and its object (knowledge) are as much the acts of collective
175 coherence and efforts to know things in themselves. In his own language of a life-
176 time—that the foundations of social relations (especially as expressed through or as
177 law) law are concealed in a specific image of a person.

178 And so, it was to my great delight that I was asked to consider these possibili-
179 ties and challenges in the shadow of Jan Broekman’s brilliant new work, *Knowledge*
180 *in Change: The Semiotics of Cognition and Conversion*.²¹ The work is published
181 as Volume 8 of the Series Law and Visual Jurisprudence, for which I serve as an
182 Advisory Editor. Broekman’s exploration is described in the following terms on its
183 publisher’s website: (1) covers the cognition concept not only by means of analog
184 but also by equivalent digital thought formations; (2) explores a new concept of the
185 Subject-in-digital thought named the “Self-E”; and (3) provides basics for a semi-
186 otic analysis of cognition related to analog, digital, A.I. and Quantum approaches
187 and data.²² Broekman picks up his mobile phone and takes a picture of the state of

18FL01 ¹⁸ Larry Catá Backer, Ruminations 42: Conformity and Forbidden Knowledge—The First Rule of Fight
18FL02 Club, the Invisible Hand and the Semiotics of Obedience, Law at the End of the Day (26 December
18FL03 2012) available [<https://lbackerblog.blogspot.com/2012/12/ruminations-xlii-invisible-hand-and.html>].

19FL01 ¹⁹ Larry Catá Backer, La révolution technologique (sous-tirage en français), Law at the End of the Day
19FL02 (30 September 2011, available [<https://lbackerblog.blogspot.com/2011/09/la-revolution-technologique-sous.html>]).
19FL03

20FL01 ²⁰ Robert J. Tierney, “Toward a Model of Global Meaning Making,” *Journal of Literacy Research* 50(4)
20FL02 (2018) 397–422.

21FL01 ²¹ Jan M. Broekman, *Knowledge in Change: The Semiotics of Cognition and Conversion* (Cham,
21FL02 Switzerland: Springer Nature, 2023) (ISBN 978–3–031–23000–4; i–x, 200 pp Springer Nature, 2023)
21FL03 (hereafter “Broekman”).

22FL01 ²² Springer, *Knowledge in Change: The Semiotics of Cognition and Conversion*, website summary, avail-
22FL02 able [<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-031-23001-1>].

188 the philosophy of the self in the third decade of the twenty-first century. Like drawing
189 the Tarot Card “the Moon”,²³ this mirroring provides the space—between the
190 human and its image—expressed in the tentative assurances of its phenomenology,
191 ontologies, and collateral epistemologies (the world)—in which the self has become
192 plural (in itself) and more detached from the moments in history that had provides
193 a stable place from which the world could be elaborated as if it were out of history.

194 *Knowledge in Change* approaches ancient and perplexing issues of the organi-
195 zation of human collectives within a rationalized understanding of the world in
196 which these collectives function (exteriorization) and the investigation of the human
197 individual as disaggregated components of that world of human social relations
198 (internalization). In *la modernité*²⁴ one encounters this at a distance—through the
199 semiotics of entextualization and erasure²⁵; in the digital the image is added and
200 animated²⁶; and in the era of the generative non-human intelligence, the engagement
201 is further distanced through processes of automation and liberated programmed
202 iteration.²⁷ These are usually articulated by knowledge guardians as issues of *phe-*
203 *nomenology* (a philosophy of experience; meaning through lived experience), *epis-*
204 *temology* (theories of knowledge; the rationalization of reality) and *intersubjectiv-*
205 *ity* (shared perceptions of reality; the experience of knowledge as *social relations*,
206 the rationalization of human interaction at every level of complexity). All of these
207 currents and problems presume the humanity as the only or the central subject of
208 interest.

209 But the book does much more than that. It provides a basis for re-thinking the
210 fundamentals of the way in which one understands the interface between humanity
211 and its increasingly autonomous technology, and between the idea of humanity as
212 innate in itself against the reality that the human may now be more intensely mani-
213 fested in its interfacing with increasingly self-generative machine intelligence and
214 the hardware within which it resides. The consequences for everything from phi-
215 losophy to a philosophy of knowledge, to core insights for the organization of social
216 relations within a world that is now populated by carbon and silicon based intelli-
217 gence may be quite profound. Human social collectives already fear *and desire* this
218 new world—the engagement with artificial intelligence and its consequences is but a

23FL01 ²³ Generally, Inna Semetsky, “Interpreting the signs of the times: beyond Jung,” *Social Semiotics* (2010)
23FL02 20(2) 103–120. For one reading of the Moon card, see, How Stuff Works, Discover the Meaning of The
23FL03 Moon Tarot Card (18 Novembre 2023); available [[https://science.howstuffworks.com/science-vs-myth/extra](https://science.howstuffworks.com/science-vs-myth/extra-sensory-perceptions/the-moon-card.htm)
23FL04 [sensory-perceptions/the-moon-card.htm](https://science.howstuffworks.com/science-vs-myth/extra-sensory-perceptions/the-moon-card.htm)].

24FL01 ²⁴ Françoise Proust, “Walter Benjamin et la théologie de la modernité/Walter Benjamin and the The-
24FL02 ology of Modernity,” *Archives des Sciences Sociales des Religions* (1995) 89 53–59; available [[https://](https://www.persee.fr/doc/assr_0335-5985_1995_num_89_1_977)
24FL03 www.persee.fr/doc/assr_0335-5985_1995_num_89_1_977].

25FL01 ²⁵ Briggittine M. French, “The Semiotics of Collective Memories,” *Annual Review of Anthropology*,
25FL02 (2012) 41 pp. 337–353.

26FL01 ²⁶ Michel Frizot, “La modernité instrumentale. Note sur Walter Benjamin,” *Études photographiques* [En
26FL02 ligne] (8 Novembre 2000, online 15 Septembre 2008, consulté le 09 juin 2022). Available [[http://journ](http://journals.openedition.org/etudesphotographiques/228)
26FL03 [als.openedition.org/etudesphotographiques/228](http://journals.openedition.org/etudesphotographiques/228)].

27FL01 ²⁷ Cf., Si Jie Ivin Yeo, Weiqiang Lin, “Autonomous vehicles, human agency and the potential of urban
27FL02 life,” *Geography Compass*.(2020)14:e12531; available [<https://doi.org/10.1111/gec3.12531>]; Michael N.
27FL03 Huhns, “The Sentient Web,” *IEEE Internet Computing* (2003) 7(6) 82–84 (Nov 2003); available [[https://](https://doi.org/10.1109/MIC.2003.1250589)
27FL04 doi.org/10.1109/MIC.2003.1250589].

219 tip of that iceberg. While humanity started this century secure in its conceit that it
220 was the center of all things, by century's end a very different form of intersubjectiv-
221 ity may well be the basis of the ruling ideology for humanity within its natural and
222 machine orders.

223 It is with that in mind that I offer this engagement of the trajectories of sentience,
224 and with it the transformation of the human and their (autonomous) virtual avatars
225 wrapped up in *Knowledge in Change*. Following the structure and analytics of
226 Broekman's book, this work critically engages with and seeks to burst through the
227 semiotic barriers of the movement of philosophy away from a unitary conception
228 of the subject through the fracturing of the self, the rise of the plural self, and the
229 emergence of the triadic self/self-E/subject. It then pushes the insights that Broek-
230 man develops further—up and out of the human. It animates Broekman's insights
231 and considers the possibility of semiotic objectivity connected to but autonomous
232 of the human, pointing to a pathway for the liberation of the autonomous genera-
233 tive virtual self from its human (fractured) subjectivity. In the process it exposes for
234 order complexities and challenges, for the human, of efforts to regulate or engage
235 with, not the generative autonomous “artificial intelligences” humanity created in
236 its own image, but rather the use of those systems by humans and their effects in the
237 human semiosphere.

238 2 Preface

239 In the Preface to *Knowledge in Change*, Jan Broekman lays out the trajectories
240 of what will be a deeper dive into the fundamental questions of the intertwining
241 of knowledge with its technologies in the age of the digital and the era of human
242 subjectivity.

243 No, my knowledge is not a private and personal possession. On the contrary,
244 the doors to the treasures of knowing are complicated instruments—and one of
245 them is their dependence on cultural patterns which change their masters and
246 participants. It seems difficult today to peacefully connect our traditional Ego
247 with a modern Self.²⁸

248 With *Knowledge in Change*, Jan Broekman invites us on a journey that assumed
249 its modern form with the unification of the German Reich but which has now
250 assumed a vastly different form, one enhanced by technology. The world of the spirit
251 has been digitalized; reality exists more intensely in virtual than in corporeal space.
252 Cultural patterns have been imprinted onto platforms, the masters and participants
253 of which have become producers and consumers of knowledge. Knowledge remains
254 neither private nor personal but the individual has been reconstituted as its own
255 image. The ego and its self no longer inhabit the world of Jung or Freud; indeed, our
256 Ego may well have lost its Self. Technology has exposed the changes that are usu-
257 ally veiled beneath the mumbo-jumbo of the philosopher, the discretionary tantrums

28FL01 ²⁸ Broekman, supra., p. v.

258 of the administrator and the cultivated avarice of the merchants of things, ideas, and
259 norms.

260 The Preface is particularly useful for identifying and distilling the broad out-
261 lines and key insights developed over the course of the more meticulous analysis of
262 the nearly two hundred pages that follow. At the same time, it provides the canvas
263 against which Broekman also invites us to engage in a further semiosis built on what
264 Broekman has attempted to weave together—from past to present, then then for us,
265 into the future. One starts here with the overarching points Broekman conveys in his
266 Preface.

267 Broekman presents us with the fundamental conundrum of the post-modern: the
268 “*peaceful connection*” between what he calls “*our traditional Ego*” and “*a modern*
269 *Self*.” And that three legged conundrum encapsulated in their respective cages: the
270 Ego, Self, and their connection. That has provided the problemmatique for genera-
271 tions of philosophers from before the end of the nineteenth century. From a contem-
272 porary Jungian point of view, “It may be helpful to consider our ego as *being con-*
273 *scious* and our Self *having sentience*”.²⁹ The layering of intersubjectivity adds spice,
274 of course, adding to ego and self—their alter egos and alter-sentience.³⁰ To this, it
275 might be even more helpful to consider the connectivity of ego and self as concepts
276 of mass consciousness and mass sentience.³¹

277 If that were all, there would be very little indeed. But Broekman intends to
278 dig deeper in a quite interesting way. Where most might focus on the connection
279 between Ego and Self, Broekman recasts each as an object-symbol and then embeds
280 them in the complicated web of meanings—the *traditional* Ego and the *modern* Self,
281 the connection between which is decreed *peaceful*. That is, for example, the simple
282 second sentence of the Preface, starts from the idea of Ego as both a thing (object)
283 and its symbol. Here he hints at the dynamic element, as well as its semiotic matrix
284 the exploration of which is to come—the “dependence on cultural patterns which
285 change their masters and participants”.³² And brings us back to the crux of the prob-
286 lem of the conscious and the sentient, of the ego and the self.

287 This sets up the fundamental contradiction, which like the notion of principal
288 contradiction of Chinese Leninism,³³ will propel Broekman’s semiotics of the ties
289 that bind the conscious and the sentient from its current stage of historical devel-
290 opment into the next era. This is what Broekman finds *fascinating*—a word that is

29FL01 ²⁹ Oliver Dale, “Self, Ego, and Suicide,” *Analytical Psychology* 67(3) (2022) 796–816, 797.

30FL01 ³⁰ E.g., Chase Wesley Raymond, “Intersubjectivity, Normativity, and Grammar,” *Social Psychology*
30FL02 *Quarterly* 82(2) (2019) 182–204; Helena de Preester, “From ego to alter ego: Husserl, Merleau-Ponty
30FL03 and a layered approach to intersubjectivity,” *Phenomenology and the cognitive sciences* 7(1) (2008) 133–
30FL04 142.

31FL01 ³¹ Mario Orozco-Guzmán, Hada Soria-Escalante, Jeannet Quiroz-Bautista, “Narcissistic isomorphisms:
31FL02 The ego, the masses, the Urvater, and the alterity,” *Psychotherapy and Politics International* e1600
31FL03 [<https://doi-org.ezaccess.libraries.psu.edu/10.1002/ppi.1600>].

32FL01 ³² Broekman, *supra*, Preface, p. V.

33FL01 ³³ Mao Zedong, On Contradiction (August 1937) (Originally delivered as lectures at the Anti-Japanese
33FL02 Military and Political College in Yanan, it was revised by the author on its inclusion in his *Selected*
33FL03 *Works* vol. 1); available [[https://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/mao/selected-works/volume-1/](https://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/mao/selected-works/volume-1/mswv1_17.htm)
33FL04 [mswv1_17.htm](https://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/mao/selected-works/volume-1/mswv1_17.htm)].

291 of critical significance throughout the work. What does it mean to “fascinate”? Its
292 etymology carries with it an origin in enchantment and bewitching. It’s Latin deriva-
293 tion, *fascinatus*, evokes bewitchment, and its own derivation from the Latin *fascinus*
294 speaks to charms, spells and witchcraft. One speaks here, Broekman speaks here
295 and elsewhere,³⁴ of communication (textual, oral, visual, pictural—and *ultimately*
296 *digital*) as a language of spells, incantation, and charms the power of which is the
297 essence of intersubjective semiotics.³⁵ Indeed, the etymology of a word like spell
298 (from the Anglo-French *espeller*) invokes the act of signification, of speaking a
299 name to give it meaning. The Latin derivation of the word incantation (*incantare*)
300 suggests a signification beyond the power of its object to avoid—magic!

301 But here is the leap that is itself the essence of the book: the semiotics of the
302 intersubjective ego-self is no longer the realm of humanity, whether one approaches
303 this one individual at a time or from the big bang of the intersubjective ego-self.
304 Nor is that connection now framed by the temporal flow from the traditional to the
305 modern in both cases attached to the human ego-self. There is now another actor in
306 the realm of intersubjectivity—and it is not human, though made in the image of
307 humanity. Digitization has opened a space for the detachment of the human from
308 themselves; digitalization has provided the means of taking those detachable bits
309 and animating them; digitalization within systems of machine enabled learning
310 (generative A.I.) has liberated the ego-self from the static and temporally instantane-
311 ous constraints of the mirror, of text, or of image—of the human. Intersubjectivity
312 is now incarnated in technology and the hardware that provides its body; and it is
313 increasingly animated extra-human intersubjectivity. In the form of the non-human
314 ego-self, what is mislabeled Artificial intelligence, a new actor has been brought
315 into the room of the ego-self. And that ego-self is no longer entirely human though
316 made in humanity’s intersubjective image.

317 It is here that one is tempted to take Broekman’s critical insights, introduced
318 in the book’s Preface, as a conceptual launch pad. The implications, in a realm of
319 A.I., animal sentience, and autonomous silicon encased intelligence suggests that
320 the problems of phenomenology, of epistemology, and of intersubjectivity are no
321 longer the central problem of humanity. One is reminded here of passages from the
322 “Machinhood Manifesto” at the heart of S.B. Divya’s novel, *Manchinehood*: “Gone
323 are the days of dumb engines and processors. Today, nearly every machine contains
324 some type of adaptive intelligence. What gives human beings the right to arbitrate
325 when intelligence becomes equivalent to a person?”³⁶ Broekman uses the *Self-E* as
326 the doorway through which he begins the exploration of the semiotics of the inter-
327 subjective ego-self transformation of the *modern* self in *pacific* connection with
328 a *traditional* ego in the mirror of their machined selves. And that doorway leads
329 not just away from a fixation of the human (individual or collective), but also to
330 the liberation of the connection of the intersubjective from the semiotic prisons of

34FL01 ³⁴ Jan M. Broekman and Frank Fleerackers, *Legal Signs Fascinate: Kevelson’s Research on Semiotics*
34FL02 (Dordrecht: Springer, 2018).

35FL01 ³⁵ Cf., Alessandro Duranti, “Husserl, Intersubjectivity, and Anthropology,” *Anthropological Theory*
35FL02 10(1–2) (2010) 16–35.

36FL01 ³⁶ S.B. Divya, *Manchinehood* (NY Saga Press, 2021), p. 143 (Machinhood Manifesto ¶ 9).

331 text, or human language (as a broad range of symbolic conveyances of sign-signi-
332 fication of objects identified as worthy of notice within the fields of vision of the
333 intersubjective).

334 The language of the intersubjective now again assumes a *fascinating* charac-
335 ter—of spells, incantations, and charms—the bewitch its collectives into specific
336 imaginaries of shared perception. We have all no entered a labyrinth of holograms
337 that can bewitch us into any lifeworld that suits its community. The human machine
338 connection has blasted the old conceits of human self-actualization and the closed
339 binary represented by the ego-self. The machine between the ego and the self—the
340 Self-E—now changes the basis for a phenomenology of knowledge (of the self and
341 everything within its sentient range). Or perhaps better from Broekman’s perspec-
342 tive, we have, as a human collective morphed from the intersubjectivities of Michael
343 Crichton’s *Westworld*,³⁷ where the machine human interactions after machine libera-
344 tion were understood as dangerously aberrational (a flaw producing life in a killing
345 machine) to the television series *Westworld*,³⁸ in which carbon and silicon life forms
346 interacted more ambiguously, starting from changes that follow the attainment of
347 consciousness of bio-mechanical robots programmed to fulfill human desire,³⁹ to the
348 inversion of the hierarchy of privileged subjectivity after the self-aware biomechanical
349 robots create a virus to cause the humans to fulfill the desires of the self-aware
350 robots.⁴⁰ This is the nightmare that haunts humanity even as it can’t resist creat-
351 ing autonomous self-generating intelligence which they believe humanity can con-
352 trol. This is the ontological **baselines** of the contemporary impulse to control A.I.⁴¹
353 Indeed, the ontological inversions that serve as *Westworld*’s *human* nightmares fasci-
354 nate even more when the human is understood as the *robots*’ nightmare!

355 The Preface to Broekman’s *Knowledge in Change* underlines this trajectory of the
356 exploration of what had been the self-centered phenomenology of knowledge, to a
357 reliable phenomenological epistemology. That is he moves the reader from a focus
358 of a self-centered philosophy of experience, to an experiential theory of knowledge
359 now mediated by and through machines and technology. He explains:

360 The reason is that actual semiotics became rapidly covered by the digital cul-
361 ture, which replaces the traditional cognition processes by an all-around grip
362 in the sense of conversion. This process, and with it the observations concern-

37FL01 ³⁷ Michael Crichton, director, *Westworld* (MGM, 1973). **The film required us to show** the point of
37FL02 view of the main robot, played by Yul Brynner. But what special-effects technique would best suggest
37FL03 a machine’s point of view? I proposed a rather simple solution: to show the point of view of a machine,
37FL04 use a machine.” Michael Crichton, *Westworld in His Own Words*, Michael Crichton website; available
37FL05 <https://www.michaelcrichton.com/works/westworld/>.

38FL01 ³⁸ *Westworld* created by Jonathan Nolan and Lisa Joy, seasons 1–4, HBO Entertainment (2016–2022).

39FL01 ³⁹ *Westworld: Season 1 (The Maze)* (HBO, 2 October 2016 to 4 December 2016).

40FL01 ⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, Sean 4 (*The Choice*) (HBO, 26 June 2022 to 14 August 2022).

41FL01 ⁴¹ Deepa Shivaram, “The White House and big tech companies release commitments on managing A.I.,”
41FL02 NPR (21 July 2023); available [[https://www.npr.org/2023/07/21/1188831773/the-white-house-and-big-](https://www.npr.org/2023/07/21/1188831773/the-white-house-and-big-tech-companies-release-commitments-on-managing-ai)
41FL03 [tech-companies-release-commitments-on-managing-ai](https://www.npr.org/2023/07/21/1188831773/the-white-house-and-big-tech-companies-release-commitments-on-managing-ai)].

363 ing the Subject of such a new form of knowledge formation, is the basic idea
364 of this Book.⁴²

365 Broekman suggest that the transformation of the Subject into a Self and the Self
366 into a Selfie now replaces the Subject with the Self-E, “which determines the Self
367 in the context of our digital culture.” (Ibid.). To this Broekman adds the concept
368 of conversion—a translation of sorts the template of which is the transformation of
369 the analogue to the digital is now interwoven with notions of cognition. One moves
370 simultaneously from Subject to Self-E and from cognition to conversion of com-
371 municative types grounded in the intersubjectivity of human and tech (hardware and
372 software).

373 And there it is: “The *decentering of the subjects polar position* became the fun-
374 damental process in the second half of the twentieth century, and it changed the
375 world-wide structure of human cognition”.⁴³ And that change shifted the emphasis
376 of intersubjectivity from interpretation (the Gadamerian project⁴⁴) to conversion.

377 Conversion is a central concept that should provide an appropriate understand-
378 ing of knowledge in digital worlds. What the term ‘epistemology’ in the ana-
379 logue world meant is going to be replaced and intensified by what ‘conversion’
380 means in the digital world—far beyond a translation from one field of meaning
381 to another”.⁴⁵

382 And that itself transforms the very notion of semiotics. In the face of the tech-
383 nological revolutionary reality, semiotics is meant to liberate itself from its align-
384 ment with a specific type of language, to a *semiospheric* focus on the differentia-
385 tion among analogue, digital and quantum languages—for which (again) conversion
386 provides the basis for both signification and intersubjective constitution. (Ibid, pp.
387 vi-vii). As Broekman explains it: “The term *Semiosphere* which is introduced in the
388 following pages is therefore not in the first placer focused on ‘*semiotic*’ dimensions
389 but on the ‘*sphere*’ which characterizes the social and psychological features of a
390 ‘Self’”.⁴⁶

391 One speaks here of a human–machine interface in which one is aware of the way
392 it provides a means for human to interface with themselves for which the digital is
393 a conduit. At the same time, and from the other side, it also opens the door to an
394 examination of the way that it provides a means for generative A.I. to interface with
395 itself for which the human is a conduit. It is not just the human body, but the hard-
396 ware in which machine intelligence operates that each reflexively produces extra
397 sensorial awareness. It is at this point that the trajectories of the philosophies of the
398 self and of the epistemologies that it is heir to come to an ed. A new era—one in
399 which the self can only be understood as a reflection of its projection against and

42FL01 ⁴² Broekman, Knowledge in Change, Preface, p. v.

43FL01 ⁴³ Ibid., p. vi.

44FL01 ⁴⁴ Hans-Georg Gadamer, *Truth and Method* (2nd rev. ed.; Joel Weinsheimer and Donald G. Marshall
44FL02 (trans); London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2004).

45FL01 ⁴⁵ Broekman, supra, p. Vii.

46FL01 ⁴⁶ Ibid.

400 through machine intelligence, and vice versa—has now emerged. And with it theo-
401 ries of semiotics, phenomenology and epistemology must be converted into a lan-
402 guage of the intertwining of the ego-self, its Self-E, and its machine image in the
403 language of the semiospheric. This is what *fascinates*. The journey begins.

404 3 Chapter 1 (Minds, Moons and Cognition)

405 Having posed the central problem, Broekman must start somewhere. And that
406 ‘somewhere’ is cognition. The semiotics of that objectification of cognition is itself
407 *fascinating*, in the sense that Broekman uses the term throughout his explorations:
408 of spellcasting as intersubjective semiotics; invoking signification by speaking
409 the name of an object, and in that act of bewitchment giving it meaning. It is in
410 this sense, perhaps that one can approach the biblical act of creation as a naming
411 (Adam naming all of the creatures brought before him by God),⁴⁷ and by naming
412 giving a thing both form and essence. It is as well at the root of the classical Chi-
413 nese rhetoric of Guiguzi in the notion of intelligent naming—明名 (Míng míng).⁴⁸
414 Guiguzi speaks of Ming (名)—of naming, of defining accurately, and of drawing
415 distinctions;—and ming (明) of enlightenment, intelligence, or that which shines or
416 sparkles. Ming míng (明名) is translated as naming. It is a concept that itself was
417 closely though controversially tied to that of shi (实) of actuality, truth, or essence
418 of the thing named;⁴⁹ but also to the act of untruth (of speaking falsely) in its form
419 as 名明名 (Míng míng míng). It is in this way that cognition fascinates. And it is in
420 this form that Broekman is able to introduce the problematique of cognition in the
421 age of the Self-E, planted squarely at the starting point of the re-naming of “self,”
422 “ego,” “conversion” and “intersubjectivity”—all of which together are themselves
423 the description of the identifying characteristics—the means of facially recogniz-
424 ing—the re-created digital self. A self that is more out of itself (in the reality of its
425 digital image) than in itself (as its corporeal manifestation).

426 Broekman, however, does not start with the imaginaries of the self, but with its
427 cognition against its background. That is, he starts by suggesting that one recog-
428 nizes, one can approach cognition, not by a focus on the self, but by deducing the
429 self from out of the background against which the self is visible. Charles Fourier’s⁵⁰
430 vision, Benjamin’s Parisian Passages and notes on the Concept of History,⁵¹ and
431 the views of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change⁵² revolving around
432 climate change as a consequence of the labors of humanity—with quite different

47FL01 ⁴⁷ Gen 2:118–19.

48FL01 ⁴⁸ *Guiguzi: China’s First Treatise on Rhetoric* (Hui Wu (trans); Carbondale: SIU Press, 2016), p. 59–60.

49FL01 ⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 60, n. 26.

50FL01 ⁵⁰ Charles Fournier, *Théorie des quatres mouvements et des destinées generals* (Lyon, 1808).

51FL01 ⁵¹ Walter Benjamin, *Das Passagen-Werk*; in *Gesammelte Schriften* Vol. 1–2 (Frankfurt a. M.: Suhkamp
51FL02 Verlag, 1982).

52FL01 ⁵² Broekman, *supra*, p. 1.

433 effects depending on the century, forms the basis for a consideration of the way that
434 cognition is manifested in the construction of the ego-self from the imaginaries of
435 the world built around it. That background is posited as both consequential, and as
436 active. The active element revolves around human labor, understood in its broadest
437 sense of active engagement in and with the world; the consequence of course, is
438 built around the effects of such labor. But cognition is also built into the valuation
439 (assessment) of labor on background effects—moving from a positive to a negative
440 framing over the course of two centuries.⁵³ “The question raises again: was there a
441 new reality articulated when Fournier spoke about the moons, the planet, the cli-
442 mate? Or did he speak about himself, the human being, its dreams, the freedom, and
443 the importance of related thought formations?”⁵⁴ And thus the problem of cognition
444 as the starting point, but one that has or will take a turn in the digital age.

445 Broekman starts the consideration of cognition by focusing on that old chestnut
446 of modern philosophy—is human reality made in its own image?⁵⁵ The answer,
447 of course, should be: yes of course it is. But that would be too simple—and simple
448 minded. It is in the journey from the outside into the cognitive universe of
449 the human—from its ego to its self, that things get more interesting. It’s *fascinat-*
450 *ing* aspect is in the very possibility that because the universe is indifferent to cog-
451 nition—that is that the universe is as it is (as the core initial Biblical observation
452 reminds us, “without form and void”⁵⁶—that it acquires form only through a process
453 of ming ming (明名), of intelligent naming. *And thus the semiotics of cognition sug-*
454 *gests that what human speak about as reality is merely little more than their effort to*
455 *name and arrange that which is indifferent to the naming and to the arranging.*

456 But Broekman reminds us that human do not think in that way. Human are
457 attracted to a different rationalization of cognition, as one engaged in the titanic task
458 of masting meaning. To that end Broekman correctly points to Husserl,⁵⁷ but also
459 Levinas.⁵⁸ But meaning mastery, in this sense, cannot be about *meaning* at all, but
460 rather meaning is itself a semiotic signification of ordering; that is that meaning is or
461 ought to be about the cognition of intelligent naming, and by naming of attributing
462 characteristics to the object made real by its naming. For Broekman, Husserl pro-
463 vides a useful foundation, but one founded on the alignment of order, meaning, fact.

464 It is important to underline the coherence of visual and lingual approaches in
465 view of their sign-relevance, which tends to be linked to traditional forms of
466 understanding the genesis of knowledge . . . as a subject which was a center
467 of specific activities that creates a stable and manageable pattern of thoughts,
468 ideas, issues, and even data.⁵⁹

53FL01 ⁵³ Ibid., p. 1–2.

54FL01 ⁵⁴ Ibid., p. 2.

55FL01 ⁵⁵ Ibid., pp. 2–6.

56FL01 ⁵⁶ Gen. 1:2 KJV (unless otherwise noted all Biblical citations are to KJV).

57FL01 ⁵⁷ Broekman, *supra*, p. 2.

58FL01 ⁵⁸ Emmanuel Levinas, “Reality and Its Shadow,” in Emmanuel Levinas (ed) *Collected Philosophical*
58FL02 *Papers* (Dordrecht: Springer, 1987).

59FL01 ⁵⁹ Broekman, *supra*, p. 2.

469 It is the stable and manageable pattern of thoughts, ideas, issues, and data that
470 *fascinates* Broekman. Here classical semiotics provides the gateway from the know-
471 ing subject to its context: socialization; dynamic othering within a peer collective of
472 meaning makers.⁶⁰ A key point here is the role of visual semiotics—and the need for
473 a necessary exploration of its connection to cognition.

474 A virtual semiology was in the minds of those who focused on the study of
475 signs, but where do we find access towards a deeper understanding of the
476 actual issue? An answer might surprise. We find it in the traditional underpin-
477 ning of *the Subject as a Self*—which of course, is a primary power of the Self
478 in itself!⁶¹

479 This gets one to the proper positioning of cognition within and entwined with a
480 self-referencing epistemology that passes as the universe of knowledge, now better
481 understood as posting the limits and vessels of human knowledge. This leads Broek-
482 man to what he describes as “a most remarkable insight, which relates to semiot-
483 ics: an understanding and exploration of the Human Self does form the basis for
484 *any* unfolding of cognition”.⁶² That insight, in turn produces another and far more
485 potent notion—that epistemology as an expression of the (individual and collective)
486 Self, that is that epistemology as a manifestation of knowing/naming, is itself the
487 intertwining of two processes. The first is that of *cognition*, the second is that of
488 *conversion*.⁶³ What technology has made more manifestly unavoidable is the realiza-
489 tion that data becomes knowledge only through a process of conversion from some-
490 thing external to something internal to the self (and here a link to phenomenology
491 which is to come later in the discussion). That knowledge, then, is not about the
492 thing itself, but about the cognition of the thing. It is in this sense that Broekman
493 is fascinated by Fournier, who is able in his own inadvertent way, to describe the
494 self-reflexivity of virtual semiotics as the unity of the human self *and* the planet.⁶⁴ I
495 might have been more inclined to suggest that what Fournier (and Broekman) were
496 doing was suggesting the unity of human self *as* the planet.

497 What changes, what breaks the pattern of development, is what Broekman under-
498 stands as the transition of the (self) constitution of reality from the analogue to the
499 digital.⁶⁵ Critical to this leap is the convergence of the idea of consciousness (ego)
500 and sentience (self) in the notion of the split-I, the plural character of each subject.
501 Having created a space between the conscious and the sentient, it is then possible
502 to insert the entirety of the world in the space between them. That is possible as
503 a matter of course in a world characterized by the *analogue*—characterized by the
504 invocation of physical signals (the visual, the textual, the observable, even if only in

60FL01 ⁶⁰ E.g., Umberto Eco, *A Theory of Semiotics* (Indiana University Press, 1979).

61FL01 ⁶¹ Broekman, *supra*. pp. 2–3.

62FL01 ⁶² *Ibid.*, pp. 3–4.

63FL01 ⁶³ *Ibid.*, p. 2.

64FL01 ⁶⁴ C Fourier, *Théorie des quatre mouvements et des destinées générales* (Lyon, 1808); but also T.A.
64FL02 Sebeok, *Global Semiotics* (Indiana University Press, 2002).

65FL01 ⁶⁵ Broekman, *supra*, p. 4

505 relation to the observer). Digital expressivities upend the ancient conceits of cogni-
506 tion precisely because it is not attached to either self or ego (consciousness or senti-
507 tience. Instead it proceeds from both and transforms the mechanisms of intersubjec-
508 tivity from an internal to an external reflexivity between the self and expressions of
509 itself. Cognition is still grounded in conversion; Broekman describes this as “cogni-
510 tion (i.e. acquiring by thought, experience and the senses as grounded in selective
511 capacities), and conversion (i.e. the change or the causing to change form one form
512 to another”.⁶⁶ However, the interface between input and output has changed. The
513 ego-self, always plural,⁶⁷ now becomes conscious through an interaction not with
514 itself but with its virtual self, what will become later in Broekman’s elaboration as
515 the Self-E.

516 One should on the contrary understand *the new plurality* which dominates
517 cognition as well as conversion today. In other, rather absolute words, one
518 must conclude: *the digital is not the new form caused by the split of the split*
519 *ego*. But one could nevertheless suggest that the digital is the *other Otherness*
520 which creates intersubjectivity and thus the social dimensions of life on the
521 planet.⁶⁸

522 At last one comes to the eureka moment and Broekman’s critical *fascination*: this
523 new understanding of cognition in the digital is marked by a change of sign with a
524 movement of the subject from the conscious (ego) to the sentient (self). The imagery
525 of a walk in the woods drives this change home.⁶⁹ The play on words is brilliant:
526 one starts a walk in the woods (www), yet almost as soon as one starts one consults
527 a map app for directions. A walk in the woods simultaneously is also a walk in the
528 www, the world wide web.” Cognition is at once analogue (the woods) and digital
529 (the virtual and interactive woods of the Internet). This is both a substantial change
530 from a walk in the woods with a map, or with a compass because both of those were
531 in the world. The digital connection takes one out of the world into its simulation.

532 What follows? Reality is in the simulation only confirmed by the actual pas-
533 sage in the woods. Simulation is the plural self and cognition the sense of self in
534 the world of the analogue and in the virtual world that makes the analogue world
535 clear, understandable—and real.⁷⁰ Indeed, in Broekman’s story of the “www” it
536 is not clear whether the self is in the act of the walk in the woods or in the pic-
537 ture of the self in the walk, or in the digital simulation of the wood within which a
538 walk is possible while walking through its simulation in the www. Cognition, then,
539 is simulation, or is simulated. Its conformation may be located in the analogue but

66FL01 ⁶⁶ Broekman, supra, p. 9.

67FL01 ⁶⁷ Ibid., p. 4.

68FL01 ⁶⁸ Ibid., p. 5.

69FL01 ⁶⁹ Ibid., pp. 5–6.

70FL01 ⁷⁰ Larry Catá Backer, “Describe, Predict, Intervene!—On Objective Subjectivities and the Simulacra of
70FL02 Semiotics in the New Era; Simulated Signification and of Mechanical Meaning Making in Managing
70FL03 Post-COVID Human Society”, in *Rearguards of Subjectivity* (Frank Fleerackers (ed); Springer, 2023) pp.
70FL04 21–62.

540 its signification is now wholly digital. “Once more, we repeat: the *Self* became the
541 *Selfie* and then the *Self-E* in the New Plural, which is dominated by digital thought
542 patterns. It functions like the Subject in earlier centuries of cognition but now in the
543 form of the *selfie* resp. *Self-E*.”⁷¹

544 It is on this bedrock of cognition that Broekman then introduces five consequen-
545 tial subjects that are briefly considered in turn, each of which are then further elabo-
546 rated in later chapters: (1) Mirroring; (2) Networks (“To Grasp, to Fit”); (3) the Null
547 set; (4) Intersubjectivity; and (5) Conversion.

548 (1) *Mirroring*. Mirroring is offered as a metaphor encircling cognition. It is
549 offered as act and datum.⁷² Humans see themselves in everything and everything
550 as themselves. Cognition, in this sense is the never ending act of Narcissus, who,
551 turned into a flower, became the mirror of others who would then behold themselves
552 in and through the object into which Narcissus had been transformed.⁷³ Here, too,
553 the foreshadowing of the mirroring selfie: “While he is drinking, being attracted
554 with the reflection of his own form, seen *in the water*, he falls in love with a thing
555 that has no substance; *and* he thinks that to be a body, which is *but* a shadow”.⁷⁴
556 The mirror, though, is also the foundation of replication; and of patterns, Broek-
557 man speaks of the mirroring that is the chessboard; he might well have spoken of
558 virtually any board game in any culture—the game of Go, for example.⁷⁵ But more
559 immediately the looking glass; Lewis Carroll perhaps intuited it best had it best in
560 his books *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland* (1865),⁷⁶ and *Through the Looking*
561 *Glass, and What Alice Found There* (1871).⁷⁷ Both are quintessential mirrors. But
562 more than that each suggests the power of virtual worlds to both reflect and shape
563 our own. Mirroring, of course, seeps imperceptibly into the digital, as well as the
564 imaginary. One can think of New York City as a space, but also of its mirror as a
565 grid on a map, or in a painting by Mondrian⁷⁸; or its visual transformation in the
566 form of its subway map that reshapes the city even as it offers a guide to transport
567 within it.⁷⁹ Here mirroring geographies moves the signification of the space from
568 the physical to the virtual; where the city and its image change places of primacy.
569 To take Broekman’s intuition further—mirroring cognition in the digital brings us
570 back to the walk in the woods and the world wide web. The ultimate mirror—the
571 simulation—and the transformation of phenomenology from physical to virtual

71FL01 ⁷¹ Broekman, supra. p. 6. Larry Catá Backer.

72FL01 ⁷² Ibid., pp. 6–7.

73FL01 ⁷³ Ovid, *The Metamorphosis of Ovid* (Henry T. Riley (trans); London George Bell & Sons, 1899); Book
73FL02 III Fables VI–VII (Echo and Narcissus).

74FL01 ⁷⁴ Ibid., Book III, Fable VII, III. 413–445.

75FL01 ⁷⁵ Jiang Shigong, “The rise of great powers and the revival of civilization—The Taiwan issue under
75FL02 the “protracted war of civilization” [强国功 《大国崛起与文明复兴——“文明持久战”下的台湾问
75FL03 题》], Law at the Endo of the Day (18 August 2022); available [https://lcbackerblog.blogspot.com/2022/
75FL04 08/jiang-shigong-rise-of-great-powers-and.html].

76FL01 ⁷⁶ Lewis Carroll, *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland* (London Macmillan, 1865).

77FL01 ⁷⁷ Lewis Carroll, *Through the Looking Glass, and What Alice Found there* (London, Macmillan, 1872).

78FL01 ⁷⁸ E.g. Piet Mondrian, *Broadway Boogie Woogie* (1942–43); New York: MoMA.

79FL01 ⁷⁹ John Xu, “Map Sensitivity vs. Map Dependency: A Case Study of Subway Maps’ Impact on Passen-
79FL02 ger Route Choices in Washington DC.,” *Behavioral Science* 7 (2017) 71.

572 experience.⁸⁰ The mirroring becomes a bridge. The bridge a means of conversion;
573 and conversion the foundation for a cognition as a sentience of perception in physi-
574 cal and virtual space.⁸¹

575 (2) *Networks* (“*To Grasp, to Fit*”). If cognition and conversion represent a bal-
576 ancing between the positive and negative embedded in intersubjectivity, Broekman
577 argues, that balancing and its traditional anchoring are upended in the face of the
578 digital. “The proximity of thinking and partitioning in a world delineated by inter-
579 subjectivity is lost in continuously revised coherences of data and techniques which
580 are in essence digital”.⁸² If the traditional partition of body and soul, of ego and self,
581 of the physical from the spiritual centers the human person in the business of cogni-
582 tion, and epistemology at the core of cognition, and phenomenology at the core of
583 epistemology (that is one proceeds from the body to the sense of the body, to the
584 recognition of the body as something apart, to the derivation of knowledge from that
585 sentient separation, to the conformation of that knowledge in experience) becomes
586 detached from its mirroring—that is from itself—then the inter-subject itself becomes
587 something quite different. It is not that the subject is transformed by the very process
588 of engagement with itself (however that self is constituted as its own mirror image
589 variants),⁸³ it is that the AND in I AND THOU (Ich UND Du) becomes the **thing**
590 BETWEEN the “ich” and the “du.”

591 It follows that *interiority* of the subject and itself as the basis of cognition is
592 replaced by the *exteriority* of the subject and its digitalized image. This digitalized
593 image is itself a mirroring of the old ego-self but with one difference that changes
594 everything—the self can reach into the mirror and mirror image can reach into the
595 self. Within Broekman’s field of vision, “That technology relegates any eccentric-
596 ity of the self: *Philosophy became a networked form of intersubjectivity*”;⁸⁴ law fol-
597 lows.⁸⁵ Here one moves closer to social *systems*, and thus, closer to the sensibilities
598 of programming language and the sentient possibilities of generative coding, apart
599 from its human creators—not human *AND* generative digital subject, but *BETWEEN*
600 human and generative digital subjects. Communication of a different kind is required
601 and dialectic takes on a different hue—the dialectics of the “between” and the “and”
602 fracture; the former requires code switching (Broekman’s conversion) and the later
603 the dialectics of what Broekman describes as the plural self/Self-E.

604 *And there it is.* The nature of this networked intersubjectivity pulses with the
605 dynamic interplay of differentiation related to their enforcement of contouring on

80FL01 ⁸⁰ Rosalia Lauro Grotto, “Symmetrization, Mirroring and External Reality: An ‘Inner’ Perspective,”
80FL02 *European Review* 29(2) (2020) 181–196.

81FL01 ⁸¹ Harrington et al., “Is Perception Reality? Using Person-in-Context Simulation to Promote Empathic
81FL02 Understanding of Dementia Among Nurse Practitioner Students,” *Nursing Educ. Perspectives* 42 (2021)
81FL03 377–379.

82FL01 ⁸² Broekman, *supra*, p. 9.

83FL01 ⁸³ An ironic re-reading of the insights of I and Thou; Ich und Du. Martin Buber, *I and Thou* (Walter
83FL02 Kaufmann (trans) Touchstone, 1971).

84FL01 ⁸⁴ Broekman, *supra*, p. 9.

85FL01 ⁸⁵ Alberto Febbrajo and Gorm Harste (eds), *Law and Intersystemic Communication: Understanding*
85FL02 *‘Structural Coupling’* (London: Routledge, 2013).

606 the one hand, and to their mutual shadowing on the other. “These powerful dynamic
607 processes are often disregarded—even when such simple terms like “to know” or “to
608 grasp” are used on the one hand and “to fit” on the other”.⁸⁶ To “grasp” and “to fit”
609 in the digital age shifts the dynamic of cognition and conversion, to one emphasizing
610 conversion as a predicate to knowing. Networked intersubjectivity requires rout-
611 ers, pathways, mirroring, and mapping—they require an interface where the ego-self
612 (consciousness-sentience) and its virtual self-E can process experience. “the close-
613 ness of digital thinking and operating on the one hand and human behavior on the
614 other makes us experience our body and mind as a very different part of a universal
615 scale. The latter unfolds with the smartphone in our hands and the computer tech-
616 nologies in our minds.”⁸⁷ That produces a mirroring of the “between” the I and the
617 you in both the physical space that separates the carbon-based human from the non-
618 carbon-based smartphone and in the cognitive space that defines their respective
619 subjectivities. Together they rewire language and pathways to cognition. One now
620 grasps and fits our digital semiotics in the language of coding, and that language of
621 coding serves also as a form of conversion between the analog and the digital.⁸⁸

622 (3) *The Null set*. That brings us to the core of the fullness of knowledge—the
623 empty spaces of no thing and nothing as developed over the course of the centuries.
624 One starts with a basic premise: the basis of knowledge is the impossibility of the
625 absence of an opposite. Form is understood in its juxtaposition with form-less; a
626 thing is grasped in the shadow of no-thing. The binaries of knowledge are as old
627 as the effort to produce meaning—relational, contextual, and constantly in dynamic
628 engagement with its “not itself.” To this end the mirror concept, considered earlier,
629 plays a role. “There is no mirroring if the Self has not created an Other through its
630 mirroring. If the “I” is completely self-sufficient and beyond relations, then there
631 is no cognition possible”.⁸⁹ Indeed it is impossible where even the self cannot be
632 understood as a singularity since consciousness requires a sense of not-conscience,
633 and sentience requires knowledge of its meaning. And off we go.

634 But nothingness does not necessarily suggest the inevitability of duality (though
635 it is much easier to build collectives and manage the human where one posits the
636 duality as the basis for cognition). Broekman draws on ancient and more contem-
637 porary theologies of the nature of the Divine—a wholeness that is itself an aggre-
638 gation both of itself and around its creations. Absence is something; the null set
639 has value; non space is notable by its absence; that one cannot define it except in
640 relation to another does not obliterate its firstness.⁹⁰ One can draw as well on Laozi
641 (老子). Here one at last draws one’s eye away from the divide between the thing
642 and no-thing to the human intersubjectivity that imposes that break in rationalizing

86FL01 ⁸⁶ Broekman, supra., p. 10.

87FL01 ⁸⁷ Ibid., p. 11.

88FL01 ⁸⁸ Ibid., pp. 11–12.

89FL01 ⁸⁹ Broekman, p. 12–13.

90FL01 ⁹⁰ Consider the wrestling of Neil Barton, “Absence perception and the philosophy of zero,” *Synthese*
90FL02 (2020) 197 3823–3850.

643 the human and humanity in the world.⁹¹ “The Tao is an empty vessel; it is used, but
644 never filled”.⁹²

645 (4) *Intersubjectivity*. One might question where all of this reshaping of mirror-
646 ing, of the network and of the “thing” that “is not” is going. At best, its relevance
647 to the digitalization of the self (as selfie and Self-E), and more importantly, the re-
648 creation of the human in and through techno-electronic objects (the hardware and
649 software that constitutes the basis of silicon based life made in the image of the
650 human) remains obscure. That obscurity is lifted, where one begins to embed these
651 notions, and their detachment from the consciousness-sentience of the physical indi-
652 vidual (and their collectives) in the concept of intersubjectivity. There will be more
653 to be said on that subject in the course of the elaboration of Broekman’s revisioning
654 of reality. But for a first run, Broekman has this to say:

655 First intersubjectivity must be (re)opened to include both the “no-thing” and the
656 exteriority of the Self-E to the traditionally intensely narcissistic and dystopic love
657 affair between consciousness (ego) and sentience (Self). The plural subject is now a
658 networked subject, a simulated subject, a digital subject, a subject from within which
659 everything in the universe may be arranged (interiority), and a subject that continues
660 to make the world in its own image—except that this image is now both mirrored
661 within and virtually outside.⁹³ “Alexa users trust the voice assistant because they see
662 it as a secretary rather than a machine, a study has found. Researchers from Oxford
663 and Stanford University found they ignored concerns over privacy and surveillance
664 because they saw the Amazon device as a companion”.⁹⁴

665 Second, this intersubjectivity mimics internally the self-referencing nature of crea-
666 tion as an act of naming that flows outward to the constitution of divinity (understood
667 in relation to an in the image of its worshippers). But it is also the manifestation of
668 a return to Eden where the Self has gorged on the fruit of the Tree of Life.⁹⁵ That is
669 exactly what humanity has done. In the form of the creation of the virtual image of
670 itself—the virtual self, the Self-E, that now lives forever in its silicon bodies, and in
671 its own Earth (the world human created for it in the world wide web). *Humanity has*
672 *(re)built Eden, and having been locked out of permanence in physical form (except*
673 *through the act of procreation—another aspect of inter-subjectivity, of mirroring and*
674 *the no-thing worth further study). No longer bound by what is good and evil in the*
675 *sight of the Lord (the Biblical phrase), it humanity now builds its own Eden, sown*
676 *its own Tree of Good and Evil, and its own Tree of Life; and having gorged on both*

91FL01 ⁹¹ Qinjie James Wang, “Thing-ing and No-Thing in Heidegger, Kant, and Laozi,” *Dao: A Journal of*
91FL02 *Comparative Philosophy* 15(2) (2016) 159–174.

92FL01 ⁹² Gia Fu Feng [馮家福] & Jane English (trans), *The Tao Te Ching* (Vintage Books 1989); ¶ 4.

93FL01 ⁹³ Broekman, *supra*, pp. 15–16 (“it concerns ultimately the position of *the Self related to another Self in*
93FL02 *one’s proper Self!*” *ibid.*, 15).

94FL01 ⁹⁴ Jim Norton, “Alexa users trust the Amazon device because they see it as human rather than a machine,
94FL02 study finds” *Daily Mail* 9 October 2023).

95FL01 ⁹⁵ The Tree of Life as the second element of divinity—eternity—which must join with knowledge (of
95FL02 good and evil) to suggests a cognitive equivalence between the Creator and the created (in the Biblical
95FL03 case, between God and humanity). “And the Lord God said, ‘Behold, the man is become as one of us, to
95FL04 know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the Tree of Life, and eat and
95FL05 live forever.” (Gen. 56 3:22)).

677 has remade humanity’s own (triadically Self-) image of the world in the mirrored
678 images of his own (re)creation as a silicon life form. Yet, like the Biblical original,
679 it is always possible to project oneself beyond good and evil,⁹⁶ in this case by the
680 autonomous generative digital forms humanity has thus created.

681 Third, this intersubjectivity has a kick. Creating the world in the image of human-
682 ity, and living as if that world functioned as anticipated in the interiorized reali-
683 ties of human cognition of things produces the no-thing that bites back. Evil, in this
684 sense, loses its moral sensibility (always a tool for the management of the masses
685 within an orthodox framework of the intersubjective), and becomes instead the
686 manifestation of the null of a thing, or better put, of the negation of inter-subjective
687 realities. Broekman offers climate change as his principal example. “Any attention
688 for the negative is to take seriously in our days of threatening climate changes deter-
689 mining many modern thought patterns”.⁹⁷ The implications take the intersubjective
690 beyond good and evil in the eyes of their creator (good and evil sharing semiotic
691 triadic characteristics in their own right)⁹⁸ to the creation-negation of a thing in a
692 context in which the binary life-death/good-bad etc. are stripped away. This is the
693 semiosphere of Frankenstein.⁹⁹ It takes one, as well to the intersubjectivities of the
694 movie Prometheus, where humanity serves as its own creator-destroyer in a world of
695 plural internal and external selves.¹⁰⁰

696 (5) *Conversion*. And, at last, one arrives at the chapter’s destination—cognition
697 as a *totentanz* with its partner conversion. Conversion serves as the Leninism to cog-
698 nition’s Marx—it is the means by which the intersubjective can serve as a discipli-
699 nary tool for the creation and protection of the *lifeworlds* or *imaginaries* that are the
700 foundation of the sentience of the human conscience.

701 To become another or new person through the espousal of new, or at least very
702 different, values and norms is in fact one of the basic properties of man. This
703 is the *primordial power of conversion* which enriches life with new themes and
704 multiple disclosures of existential dimensions.¹⁰¹

705 That conclusion is true enough—nonetheless, it remains altogether human, all
706 too human in a fundamentally ironic sense.¹⁰² That, too, is conversion. And it is

96FL01 ⁹⁶ Friedrich Nietzsche, *Beyond Good and Evil* (Helen Zimmern (trans); *Complete Works of Friedrich*
96FL02 *Nietzsche*, 1909–1913; Project Gutenberg e-book #4363 (2009).

97FL01 ⁹⁷ Broekman, *supra*. p. 16.

98FL01 ⁹⁸ Cf., Nietzsche, *Beyond Good and Evil*, *supra*. (“it is a gross mistake, therefore, when historians of
98FL02 morals start with questions like, “Why have sympathetic actions been praised?” The noble type of man
98FL03 regards HIMSELF as a determiner of values; he does not require to be approved of; he passes the judg-
98FL04 ment: “What is injurious to me is injurious in itself;” he knows that it is he himself only who confers
98FL05 honour on things; he is a CREATOR OF VALUES.” *ibid.*, ¶ 260).

99FL01 ⁹⁹ Marry Wollstonecraft Shelley, *Frankenstein: Or the Modern Prometheus* (1818 edition) Project
99FL02 Gutenberg eBook #41445).

100FL01 ¹⁰⁰ Dom Nero, “It is Time to Redeem Prometheus,” *Esquire* (1 September 2021).

101FL01 ¹⁰¹ Broekman, *supra*, p. 17.

102FL01 ¹⁰² Nietzsche, *Human All Too Human*, *supra* (“The actor cannot, at last, refrain, even in moments of the
102FL02 deepest pain, from thinking of the effect produced by his deportment and by his surroundings—for exam-

707 conversion all the more intense where the imitation is undertaken through a mirror-
708 ing of values and norms through the looking glass of the virtual and its simulation of
709 value. It is grounded in phenomenology (experience) but that can now be balanced
710 between the physical and the virtual. And yet—and yet—it posits a subjectivity of
711 dependence; the fundamental assumption that the mirror merely reflects. Yet the digi-
712 tal mirror, its images and pathways, do more than that—the mirror of coding and
713 iterative inductive reasoning that produces the digital acquires its own subjectivity
714 even as it traces its forms back to its human mimetics.¹⁰³ Indeed, humanity may be
715 quickly arriving at the point where its generative mirror judges it more effectively
716 than humanity judges its generative “creatio”.¹⁰⁴

717 Still, Broekman raises an essential and *fascinating* point: the modernization of
718 conversion as a router of change of position and functioning raises the fundamental
719 issue of the possibility of a plural intersubjectivity. In Broekman’s imagery: “how
720 can it be that climate developments and their often disastrous effects relate to pat-
721 terns of human cognition and thus of specific patterns of cognition?”¹⁰⁵ The connec-
722 tion is lingual: “Could that lingual activity be determined by a natural phenomenon
723 on the one hand (climate) and human knowledge (language as a non-natural issue)
724 on the other? (Ibid). One answer is that they are the two sides of the same human
725 linguistic coin. This brings one back to the rhetorical insight of *ming ming* (明名)
726 intelligent naming) but also to Nietzsche:

727 The importance of language in the development of civilization consists in the
728 fact that by means of it man placed one world, his own, alongside another, a
729 place of leverage that he thought so firm as to admit of his turning the rest of
730 the cosmos on a pivot that he might master it. In so far as man for ages looked
731 upon mere ideas and names of things as upon aeternae veritates, he evinced
732 the very pride with which he raised himself above the brute. He really sup-
733 posed that in language he possessed a knowledge of the cosmos.¹⁰⁶

734 Nonetheless, Broekman layers the lingual component of conversion with a his-
735 torical one.¹⁰⁷ Broekman implies, and it is worth underscoring, that history as

Footnote 102 (Continued)

ple, even at the funeral of his own child: he will weep at his own sorrow and its manifestations as though he were his own audience... When anyone, during a long period, and persistently, wishes to appear something, it will at last prove difficult for him to be anything else. The calling of almost every man, even of the artist, begins with hypocrisy, with an imitation of deportment, with a copying of the effective in manner.” Ibid., ¶ 51).

103FL01 ¹⁰³ One gets a flavor of this emerging way of thinking in current discussion. See, e.g., Dmytro
103FL02 Mykhailov, and Nicola Liberati, “A Study of Technological Intentionality in C++ and Generative Adver-
103FL03 sarial Model: Phenomenological and Postphenomenological Perspectives,” *Foundations of Science* 28
103FL04 (2023) 841–857.

104FL01 ¹⁰⁴ See, e.g., Maggie Harrison, “Bing’s A.I. Refuses to Generate Photorealistic Images of Women, Say-
104FL02 ing They’re “Unsafe”: “Your image generations are not displayed because we detected unsafe content in
104FL03 the images based on our content policy,” *Futurism* (26 October 2023); available [[https://futurism.com/
104FL04 bing-ai-images-women](https://futurism.com/bing-ai-images-women)].

105FL01 ¹⁰⁵ Broekman, *supra*, p. 17.

106FL01 ¹⁰⁶ Nietzsche, *Human All Too Human*, *supra*, ¶11.

107FL01 ¹⁰⁷ Broekman, *supra*, pp. 17–19.

736 object, sign, and signifier, remains for the most part an *analogue concept*. It is also
737 an ancient one. But digitalization creates new forms of life and new ways of living,
738 retaining, and disappearing the past. The mirroring is still there—the past as a mirror
739 projecting the present into a signification of the past.¹⁰⁸

740 Unlike liberal democratic states where official histories are embedded within
741 the privatized factionalism of political and social movements whose represent-
742 atives people our elective state institutions, and fuel the engines of academic
743 and administrative apparatus for the management of correct thinking, Marx-
744 ist Leninist states view the crafting of official history as both a necessity, and
745 as an inherently public political project that is of the utmost importance for
746 the chronicling of the work of the vanguard elements of society responsible
747 for moving the nation toward the goals the progress toward the attainment of
748 which is the principal measure of their legitimacy. That official history, then,
749 (1) marks the progress of the vanguard, (2) is meant to serve as the official cat-
750 echism of the rationalization of history with the vanguard forces at the center,
751 (3) is object affirmation of which is meant to serve as a social signaling of
752 fidelity to the political economic model, (4) organizes the progress (because
753 history here is a progress from the start of legitimacy of the lens that brings
754 order to facts) to its current state, (5) points to the future from a very specific
755 discursive perspective that suggests the scope of the possible, (6) identifies
756 internal taboos and enemies, (7) provides a concrete basis for judging histori-
757 cal activity (and future planning) as falling within the appropriate historical
758 path or deviating from it, and (8) provides a temporal structure for the articula-
759 tion and evidence of the application, challenges and success of the vanguard's
760 ideology, its working style, its great triumphs and the lessons from the past
761 that will propel the vanguard to renewed success in the future.¹⁰⁹

762 Nonetheless, erasure and recasting a narrative of the past now requires mirror-
763 ing action in both the physical and digital (virtual) realms. In the Soviet Era it was
764 possible to erase and remake the past merely by eliminating people, tearing down
765 sculptures, burning books, and airbrushing pictures and other images, and the like.
766 And yet the generalized imaginaries of history as temporal intersubjectivity, is also
767 well known. "Freed from its dependence on fixed points supplied from without, the
768 historian's picture of the past is thus in every detail an imaginary picture, and its
769 necessity is at every point the necessity of a priori imagination".¹¹⁰

108FL01 ¹⁰⁸ Larry Catá Backer, *Origin Cultures and Post-Global Empire*—习近平: 把中国文明历史研究引向深
108FL02 入 推动增强历史自觉坚定文化自信 [Xi Jinping: Lead the study of the history of Chinese civilization
108FL03 in-depth, promote the enhancement of historical consciousness and strengthen cultural self-confidence],
108FL04 *Law at the End of the Day* (29 May 2022); available [<https://lbackerblog.blogspot.com/2022/05/xi-jinpi>
108FL05 [ng-lead-study-of-history-of.html](https://lbackerblog.blogspot.com/2022/05/xi-jinpi)].

109FL01 ¹⁰⁹ Larry Catá Backer, "Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the
109FL02 Major Achievements and Historical Experience of the Party over the Past Century" [中共中央关于党
109FL03 的百年奋斗重大成就和历史经验的决议 (全文)] Text and Thoughts, *Law at the End of the Day* (21
109FL04 November 2021); available [[https://lbackerblog.blogspot.com/2021/11/resolution-of-central-committee-](https://lbackerblog.blogspot.com/2021/11/resolution-of-central-committee-of.html)
109FL05 [of.html](https://lbackerblog.blogspot.com/2021/11/resolution-of-central-committee-of.html)].

110FL01 ¹¹⁰ Robin G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History* (Oxford University Press, 1946), p. 245.

770 In the new digital era that is no longer sufficient—an equally thorough airbrush-
771 ing of virtual worlds is also required and a rewriting of virtual text necessary to
772 reshape the past in the image preferred by the present to attempt to project onto the
773 future. Again, it is that double mirroring that is critical—between consciousness and
774 sentience in the physical and in the virtual worlds, and between them. This is plural
775 subjectivity, and multi-dimensional semiotics. This was recently apparent in con-
776 temporary efforts to scrub a sacked foreign minister in China¹¹¹; it is also apparent
777 in the efforts to protect or change digital libraries and repositories for original source
778 materials.¹¹²

779 In one profound sense, though, Broekman has struck brilliantly here—human
780 die, and others replace them, each situated in a sometimes substantially different
781 point in the networked intersubjectivity of the human collective, the semiotics of
782 which can produce changes of position (conversion) but only wholly within the con-
783 fines of the human. History, for Broekman, “focused rather on the diverse flows of
784 times which became recapitulated in frames of human cognition belonging to vari-
785 ous positions.”¹¹³ And the router of changing positions: conversion! “Each relation
786 between cognition, including each relation between knowledge and conversion will
787 soon be understood as a form of conversion.” The Leninism of semiotics in conver-
788 sion (its forms) absorbs its semiotic Marxism (its norms) as the substance of cogni-
789 tion/knowledge. Indeed, it is no longer cognition that is of interest as a core concept,
790 but the movement of cognition through conversion; another instance of the flow, this
791 time in its rationalizing forms—through changes in function and position. The out-
792 come is inevitable, but the pace quickens in the age of the digital; in the analog it is
793 measured by the useful lifespan of the human (even within human communities the
794 pace of the intersubjective dialectic of which is also measured in the space of a life-
795 time) The pace is increasingly faster when measured against the hyper-processing of
796 the virtual. Cognition becomes the instantaneous picture of the flows of conversion.

797 This questionable positioning of the human subject and its subjectivity is a hith-
798 erto unknown and never ventured practice which came to life through the introduc-
799 tion and worldwide practices of digitality. These newly conceived practices and
800 their special techniques brought a *conversion* that led to hitherto unknown forms of
801 subjectivity.

802 *Full stop.*

803 These self-referencing systems are, in a sense both all too human and at the
804 same time collectively supra-human in their good, bad, or indifferent habits
805 of engaging with the stimuli that animate their programming. The problem,
806 then, can be understood in semiotic terms. Where the language of social rela-
807 tions shifts from text to code, a transposition of the mechanics of orthodoxy is
808 required. That mechanics requires both translation and quality control meas-

111FL01 ¹¹¹ Oliver Hotham, “China’s Qin Gang Scrubbed From Foreign Ministry Site After Dramatic Removal,”
111FL02 *Hong Kong Free Press* (26 July 2023); available [<https://hongkongfp.com/2023/07/26/chinas-qin-scrub>
111FL03 [bed-from-foreign-ministry-website-after-dramatic-removal/](https://hongkongfp.com/2023/07/26/chinas-qin-scrub)].

112FL01 ¹¹² Jonathan Zittrain, “The Internet Is Rotting: Too much has been lost already. The glue that holds
112FL02 humanity’s knowledge together is coming undone” *The Atlantic* (30 June 2021).

113FL01 ¹¹³ Broekman, *supra*, p. 18.

809 ures. That is it requires a re-invention of the signification of the signs and
810 objects through which meaning is described and applied in social relations.
811 It also requires a new supervisory structures—from the discretionary decision
812 making of human collectives (public and private operating as an exogenous
813 force against heresy), to the automated self-learning machines that serve that
814 purpose in the ecologies of enormous data flows (public and private analytics
815 ted to judgments of aggregated data representing a quantified vision of social
816 relations in macro and micro relations and endogenous (within) them).¹¹⁴

817 Digitization, the conversion of the physical into a form that can be processed into
818 machine readable form, and its animation through the modalities of digitalization,
819 big data analytics, the possibilities of simulation and the virtual world managed by
820 self-generating artificial intelligence has remade—not the world—but human cogni-
821 tion of its relation to the world. The subject has externalized its own ego-self and
822 re-created it in its own image. It now has a playmate. Digitalization has made pos-
823 sible a semiotic impossibility—the consciousness of ourselves and our virtual selves
824 in mirrored and networked intersubjectivity in which subject, object, signified and
825 signified all change position and function depending on position and perspective.
826 At last one comes to understand cognition in the age of the digital—snapshots of
827 flows of data in structurally coupled connection (conversion) in which the distinc-
828 tion between ego-self-selfie-Self-E collapses in both analogue and digital mirroring
829 versions, and between them. Indeed, what becomes central to the semiotics of the
830 Self(-E) is the flow. Cognition in the digital is “being in the flow;” a concept next
831 considered by Broekman.

832 **4 Chapter 2 (Fluidity and Flow)**

833 We have come to understand that knowledge is a narcissistic exercise, even in the
834 age of the digital. However, that self-reflection projected outward now acquires a far
835 more interesting architecture. The mirrors of the self now reflect not just itself but
836 its virtual self as well. This double mirroring (the self and its other or null self plus
837 the virtual self/Selfie/Self-E) creates a state of cognition in which sentience flows
838 in a plural inter-subjectivity of self, virtual self, and the null set of either/both. That
839 flow requires a router. And that router, conversion, serves as the pathway toward,
840 and perhaps as, cognition. The sentience of the self—whether physical or collec-
841 tive, becomes plural, historical, and always available for playback not just within the
842 vagaries of the human mind but in the playback loops of its silicon self. It follows
843 that as data serves the role of semiotic object—firstness—the flow of data, mem-
844 ory, playback encases object and object flows in secondness, signs the signification
845 of which become both significant and the framework of epistemology. That epis-
846 temology, again in its semiotic aspects, is flow understood as the phenomenology

¹¹⁴ Larry Catá Backer, Coding Orthodoxy; Automated Law; and Quality Control in AI-CAIDP (Center for A.I. and Digital Policy): OPEN A.I. (FTC 2023), Law at the End of the Day (22 March 2023); available [<https://lcbackerblog.blogspot.com/2023/03/automated-law-caidp-center-for-ai-and.html>].

847 of knowledge. Thus, Broekman signifies the meta-looping of the inter-subjectivity
848 of epistemology; that is of the human reconstitution of the world, physical and
849 simulated, that can be accessed and experienced—with reference to the self, selfie,
850 Self-E.

851 The flow, and fluidity, then, become a central ordering concept in the reconstitu-
852 tion of cognition as conversion, of conversion as the reflection of the plurality of
853 inter-subjectivity, and of the multiplicity of personality and its experiences in phys-
854 ical and virtual space—all spewing data around which a cognitive epistemology is
855 possible. In the paraphrased language of St John: in the beginning was the flow, and
856 the flow was with God, and the flow was God. (John1:1). Flow and fluidity, then,
857 acquire a core position in the constitution of knowledge, of what can be known from
858 the position of the human and its simulacra. *The flow itself points to something of*
859 *its core signifi-cs—the condition of being fluid.* If fixity is analogue and modern, then
860 fluidity is digital and post-modern. The state of fluidity permits a more intense con-
861 sideration (cognition!) of flow (the constant and multi-directional signaling that are
862 data) that makes visible the plurality and dynamic state of inter-subjectivity and thus
863 of cognition... and thus of knowledge that is itself a sentience and experience of the
864 world in which the physical-virtual selves occupy and with which they interact.

865 It is to that issue of fluidity in the self-experience that renders epistemology vis-
866 ible and knowable (in the sense that knowledge can be made to know itself—the
867 self-knowledge of knowledge) that Broekman turns in Chapter 2. The object is to
868 consider “fluidity” and “discourse” in the context of the objectivity of knowledge
869 where it proceeds from the self-selfie, self-E. If discourse is a sort of textual flow—
870 the analogue of data flows, iterative processes, and the foundations of self-genera-
871 tive silicon consciousness-functionality, then fluidity references the dynamic nature
872 of discourse in its iterations that necessarily must incorporate emerging discourse
873 into the some of its text.¹¹⁵

874 But there must be more. That “more” is found in both the useful vagueness of
875 the term the flow encased in fluidity as its major characteristic (ibid., p. 24) and its
876 utility for signifying the dynamic digital subject. Starting with Zygmunt Baumann’s
877 much discussed *Liquid Modernity*¹¹⁶ (an effort to move beyond the historicism of
878 modernity-post-modernity and beyond), and Umberto Eco’s essays in *Chroniclers of*
879 *a Liquid Society*,¹¹⁷ Broekman draws on concepts of crisis from Baumann and fluid-
880 ity from Eco to grasp a concept of flow that is tied to what older people in the later
881 20th and early twenty-first century saw as destabilizing transformation of social,
882 political, economic, and cultural orders. And indeed, the original title to Eco’s col-
883 lection of essays—*Pape Satán Aleppe: Cronache di una società liquida* with its invo-
884 cation of the incantation that serves as the first line of Canto VII of Dante Aligh-
885 ieri’s *Inferno*,¹¹⁸ the meaning of which continues to elude—invokes the discursive

115FL01 ¹¹⁵ Broekman, supra. pp. 23–24.

116FL01 ¹¹⁶ Zygmunt Baumann, *Liquid Modernity* (Cambridge, Polity Press, 2000).

117FL01 ¹¹⁷ Umberto Eco, *Chroniclers of a Liquid Society* (NY: Houghton Mifflin, 2017) (collection of essays
117FL02 written for his regular column in the magazine *L’Espresso*).

118FL01 ¹¹⁸ Dante Alighieri, *The Divine Comedy* (Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (trans); Project Gutenberg
118FL02 e-book #1001 (1997)).

886 crisis that is at the heart of the liquid modernity and a liquid society. Dante speaks
887 to the inhabitants of the Fourth Circle—the avaricious, the prodigal, the constant
888 turning of the wheel of fortune (about which Broekman has written¹¹⁹) but most tell-
889 ingly about the flow of the River Styx.¹²⁰

890 Broekman uses that as a foil to detach the flow from the hand wringing of late
891 post-modernity’s infatuation with crisis and change (an irony given that most of its
892 adherents had spent lifetimes wishing for the thing they now feared) —and then to
893 take it into the digital. He turns the post-modern problematique upside down. If
894 the problem of the post-modern is crisis, then that is a crisis of the analogue. In
895 the digital, the focus is not on crisis, but on the flow—the inevitable movements
896 of which can be understood as crisis, or they can be understood as the essence of
897 cognition-conversion. Crisis, in this sense, comes from the privileging of stasis; yet
898 stasis in the post-modern, defines its general contradiction. The resolution of that
899 contradiction, and the pathway from the mirrored box of the post-modern, is in the
900 shift from stability to flow, from analogue to digital. Broekman notes: “Flow is, after
901 all: change. Movement, flux, drift, gush, or stream of values. The issue to be studied
902 is thus the specificity of the flow’s dynamics rather than its syntax! Change is the
903 key word for this approach!”¹²¹

904 One embraces here not the self-referencing rigidity of systems built in concrete.,
905 but rather the full consequence of moving from solid to liquid states of intersubjec-
906 tivity—and thus to more liquid states of certainty in what epistemology is stuffed
907 with: in a sense it is the dynamics of phenomenology that both fills and defines the
908 spaces of epistemology. Knowledge—cognition—grounded in convergence and
909 built on flow (of data (e.g. of objects experienced))mirroring the physical and vir-
910 tual producers of data, now takes on its digital character. One is no longer in the
911 world of Husserl, Lyotard, Eco, or Baumann; one now inhabits the self-conceived
912 world of Mr. Universe who sits at the routing point of “the signal”: “Can’t stop the
913 signal... Everything goes somewhere. And I go everywhere”.¹²² From an epistemo-
914 logical respective, one can understand in the flow—or the signal—a distinct way of
915 approaching intelligibility, and thus the movement from consciousness of a thing or
916 state to its sentience.¹²³

917 The flow is a manifestation of consequence of the movement from analogue to
918 digital—the reduction of the effect of language, of discourse: “the flow demonstrates
919 the contrary, namely that life and cosmos are more than linguistic categories ever
920 express!”¹²⁴ *It is here that Broekman plants the fundamental semiotic question*—one
921 of the position of the observer who from their observation is attempting to extract

119FL01 ¹¹⁹ Jan M. Broekman and Larry Catá Backer, *Lawyers Making Meaning: The Semiotics of Law in Legal*
119FL02 *Education II* (Dordrecht: Springer, 2013), pp. 217–232 (the deification of chance and fortune, and its dia-
119FL03 logical structures in legal discourse).

120FL01 ¹²⁰ Dante, *supra* (“A marsh it makes, which has the name of Styx, This tristful brooklet, when it has
120FL02 descended, Down to the foot of the malign gray shores.” Canto VII).

121FL01 ¹²¹ Broekman, *supra*, p. 25.

122FL01 ¹²² **Serenity, Universal Studios Home Entertainment** (20 December 2005; quoting Mr. Universe).

123FL01 ¹²³ René Thom, *Semio-Physics: A Sketch* (Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing, 1990).

124FL01 ¹²⁴ Broekman, *supra*, p. 25.

922 theories of knowledge (epistemology) and knowledge-experience (phenomenology)
923 from the only place possible for it to happen—from the lifeworlds and imaginaries
924 of cognition.¹²⁵ Is knowledge lodged in the *picture of cognition at any one point*, or
925 is cognition (and thus the knowledge of knowledge) or is it lodged in those spaces
926 between pictures of cognition that may exist from one point to another? In the age
927 of the digital lifeworld or imaginary, one must move from the algebraic to the sen-
928 sibilities of calculus (that term understood in its mathematical and semiotic senses).
929 Cognition, and its phenomenological epistemologies (tied to its complicated inter-
930 subjective and mirroring baggage of the self-selfie-Self-E) *moves from the study of*
931 *things to the study of the way things are changing: the flow; the signal!* “Where or
932 when did we lose our grip on knowing the flow in which we live? Or: did we ever
933 know the flow?”¹²⁶

934 That question, perhaps, is one of the most contemporaneously relevant questions
935 that Broekman poses. However, it takes one back not to modernity, but back to the
936 cognitive foundations of Leibnitz and his *calculus ratiocinator* (a mechanism for
937 mechanically deducing all possible truths from the list of simple thought). And that
938 bring some face to face with two vital changes from analogue to digital. The first is
939 the critical mirroring role of the virtual self (as selfie and Self-E). That takes one
940 to the classical arguments—reinvented over and over since the 1670s—about *lingua*
941 *characterica* and *calculus ratiocinator*. This is the conversation to which Broekman
942 alludes in his discussion of fluidity—and one that is deeply semiotic, and algebraic,
943 involving Peirce in an interesting way.¹²⁷ And it is imbedded in the *fascination* with
944 discourse, linguistics and its connection to cognition/communication (and thus to
945 semiotic meaning making and the rationalization of the world, etc.).¹²⁸ Its epistemo-
946 logical consequences have been much mined, certainly to good effect as archeology
947 in the age of the analogue.¹²⁹ The point is underscored with Broekman’s discussion
948 of Gadamer’s linking of language (objectified sentence) and consciousness (ego).¹³⁰
949 Whether the character of that ego as “natural” or “artificial” makes a difference
950 beyond the Anthropocene remains to be seen.

951 The second touches on the constitution of the virtual self (i.e. or -E) as the con-
952 stantly moving aggregation all that is possible from the current state of cognition).
953 It gets one—in effect—to generative A.I. and to the subjectivity of the autonomous
954 but connected virtual self.¹³¹ But the perspective inherited from Leibnitz gets it

125FL01 ¹²⁵ Alfred Jules Ayer, *Language, Truth & Logic* (2nd ed. NY: Dover, 1946); pp. 120–133).

126FL01 ¹²⁶ Broekman, supra, p. 25.

127FL01 ¹²⁷ Joan Bertran-San Millán, “*Lingua Characterica and Calculus Ratiocinator: The Leibnizian Back-*
127FL02 *ground of the Frege-Schröder Polemic*,” *The Review of Symbolic Logic* 14(2) (2021) 411–446).

128FL01 ¹²⁸ Broekman, supra., pp. 23–27; Philip E.B. Jourdain, P. E. B. (1914). Preface, in Louis Couturat,
128FL02 *L’Algèbre de la Logique* (L. G. Robinson (trans.); Paris: Gauthier-Villars, 1914); pp. iii–x. [Chicago:
128FL03 Open Court, 1914].

129FL01 ¹²⁹ Michel Foucault, *The Archeology of Knowledge & the Discourse on Language* (A.M. Sheridan Smith
129FL02 (trans); NY: Pantheon Books, 1972).

130FL01 ¹³⁰ Broekman, supra., pp. 27–29.

131FL01 ¹³¹ Daniel M. Rice, *Calculus of Thought: Neuromorphic Logistic Regression in Cognitive Machines*
131FL02 (Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2014) pp. 1–25 (“In a sense, this concept of Calculus Ratiocinator foreshadows
131FL03 today’s predictive analytic technology.” Ibid., p. 2).

955 wrong—one ought not to focus on the product of the deduction of all truths, but on
956 the process of deduction of truth as truth—the flow. It is in the spaces between itera-
957 tions of imaginaries that the virtual self-resides. And it is in the process of transition
958 from one to another—captured to an extent by Broekman’s concept of conversion
959 (here as router, and in the world of logic as analytic structure; and in the world of
960 A.I., as code sparking self-generation). It connects the concept of flow, to conver-
961 sion, and centers conversion within cognition even as cognition remains the central
962 element in knowledge experienced by and through the self, selfie, Self-E.

963 This last point is the one that animates much of the discussion in the last sec-
964 tions of Chapter 2 of Broekman’s work—effectively an *archeology of the flow* in
965 Plato’s dialogues¹³²; Voeglin’s flow¹³³; and Kant’s desire.¹³⁴ The discussion of
966 Plato’s work is meant to *underscore the humanity of knowledge*. More importantly
967 Broekman connects the desiderata of Plato’s schema with contemporary concep-
968 tions of consciousness, and from the conscious to the sentient, and from sentience
969 to cognition as a short half lived expression of flow made manifest (incarnated like
970 Logos) through conversion. This is tied to Damasio’s idea, shared by Peirce,¹³⁵ of
971 the materiality of the sign in an object in relation to feeling a thing as the founda-
972 tion of the (analogue) consciousness. For Broekman this produces an emphasis of
973 the importance of the flow in four distinctly described categories¹³⁶: (1) the flow
974 is internal to consciousness; consciousness as an entity “does not seem to flow or
975 be in a flow;” (2) the flow of consciousness cannot be understood as a rationalized
976 dance of objectified significs; (3) consciousness of flow is not flow but its momen-
977 tary manifestation as object-signs conveyed through performance (language in some
978 form or other); (4) flow may be reflexive but it exists empty of refection.

979 The first, of course, touches on the nature of coding—a code cannot be under-
980 stood as code. Yet, it is not possible to understand programs or applications as
981 code—code is in and of. In the land of predictive analytics and A.I., however, it
982 is possible to understand that code is external to that which is coded—code can
983 become self-reflexive; that is self-generative A.I. is consciousness attuned to its own
984 consciousness through its relationship to flow. The second underlines the difference
985 between moments in time and the dynamic that is movement from time to time. One
986 cannot signify flow but is signified by it. The third suggests an apartness of flow
987 from the consciousness of those in the flow—human consciousness. The last sug-
988 gests *the difference between iteration and reflexivity*. Self-generating A.I. is built
989 on momentary manifestations of the flow of data projected as iterative and repeti-
990 tious contextually useful strings of data. Iterative consciousness is inductive. Human
991 intersubjectivity is built on suppositions drawn from the premises about the self,
992 either experienced or felt. Reflexive consciousness is deductive.

993 However, consciousness of flow remains elusive under the old thinking. Back
994 in the world of experience and symbolization—the analogue—flow serves as the

132FL01 ¹³² Broekman, supra, pp. 27–32.

133FL01 ¹³³ Ibid., pp. 32–34.

134FL01 ¹³⁴ Ibid., pp. 34–38.

135FL01 ¹³⁵ Broekman, supra, pp. 30–31.

136FL01 ¹³⁶ Ibid., p. 31.

995 placeholder that connects one qualitative state of knowledge with another: like the
996 balance sheet of a business. That becomes the centerpiece of the sentience of a busi-
997 ness enterprise—its periodically updated picture of itself in a moment in time. In
998 the world of the digital, the four dimensional canvas on which Broekman constructs
999 for us out of the gossamer of fluidity, flow serves as the flux reality, the pathways
1000 of which may be followed through the aggregation in space and time of its picture,
1001 momentarily frozen. In this sense flow is more like the ledger entries that can be
1002 manifested in any moment in time as an income statement and statement of cash
1003 flows. The sentience of the business enterprise now shifts from the frozen imagery
1004 of the balance sheet—the core on which pre-millennium philosophy took for granted
1005 as the stable space of sentience and around which worlds were built. Its shifted core
1006 always existed, of course, but as a second order space between what was important.
1007 Now, in the digital, reality understood as moments in times fall away to reveal the
1008 continuity of constant movement—of the iterative processes of the ledger in a busi-
1009 ness with many consumers and complex producers—as a *platform* the solidity of
1010 which is founded on its constant movement of consumers and producers, of change
1011 agents.¹³⁷

1012 But back to Voeglin, who adds to the insights of time in and as flow.¹³⁸ More
1013 specifically, Voeglin¹³⁹ adds a hyper-objectification to history form which actors act-
1014 ing provide the only thing of significance the aggregation of which ordered within
1015 and through time makes it possible solidify abstractions like consciousness only in
1016 relation to concrete specifics—a bottom up phenomenology. But again life in the
1017 analogue has its limits. In this case the limits are created by the abstract and not
1018 the concrete—“truth” is the object but also one that gets in the way of a theory of
1019 the concrete, specifically because it can be a first order concrete object but rather a
1020 discursive referent to amalgamation built on (not concrete) supposition. This one
1021 obsesses about the truth of consciousness; and that truth flows through the concrete
1022 consciousness of concrete men, etc.¹⁴⁰ Back in the world of tensions between expe-
1023 rience and symbolization, Broekman considers whether (again a change in the locus
1024 of perception) the flow can be found not in experience or symbolization (the tradi-
1025 tional subjectivity-objectivity nexus) but in what Voeglin describes as the tensions
1026 between them.¹⁴¹ The answer is “maybe”.

1027 To this, Broekman layers the possibilities in Kant’s desire.¹⁴² A rich discussion
1028 to be sure. One shares a measure of Broekman’s frustration, in the digital, with
1029 the modernist obsession with the “I.” Kant, like Moses standing on Mt. Nebo and

137FL01 ¹³⁷ Larry Catá Backer, "Inside the Cage of the System (制度的籠子里): Standards Setting, National
137FL02 Security Values, Tech Platforms, Regulation, and the Central Contradiction of Legality in the Current
137FL03 Historical Era"—Text of Remarks Delivered at Conference: Technological Platforms and National Security
137FL04 in Hong Kong: The Domain of Standards Setting (University of Hong Kong; 25 August 2023); avail-
137FL05 able [<https://lcbackerblog.blogspot.com/2023/08/inside-cage-of-system-standards-setting.html>].

138FL01 ¹³⁸ Broekman, *supra*, pp. 32–35.

139FL01 ¹³⁹ E. Voegelin, *Anamnesis: Zur Theorie der Geschichte un Politik* (Munich: Piper Verlag, 1966); trans-
139FL02 lated as *Anamnesis* (G. Niemayer (trans & ed); Nore Dame University Press, 1978).

140FL01 ¹⁴⁰ Voeglin, *supra*, pp. 3–36, discussed in Broekman, *supra*., pp. 32–33.

141FL01 ¹⁴¹ Broekman, *supra*, p. 33.

142FL01 ¹⁴² Broekman, *supra*, pp. 34–38.

1030 looking into Canaan, can get us to the Jordan River and beyond (in space and time)
1031 but is unable to cross.¹⁴³ Or, in the language of Broekman, “The specificity of our
1032 second decade of the third millennium is however, that a new plurality of expres-
1033 sivity is becoming dominant: the plural of the *analog* and the digital type”.¹⁴⁴ What
1034 Kant appear to bring to the flow is tied to the relationship between the state of self-
1035 consciousness and consciousness of worldly objects. And off we go again—“our
1036 inner experience, which Descartes did not doubt, is only possible under the condi-
1037 tion of our external experiencing”.¹⁴⁵ This is an analogue project—and again back
1038 to language—and the *Human All Too Human*¹⁴⁶ that is both self-centered in a two
1039 dimensional way and “fascinated”¹⁴⁷ by text.

1040 On the sidelines are the digital—images, codes, symbols, and the spaces between
1041 momentary stops—the individual frames of a movie that has yet to flow. “So, there
1042 is no doubt [in the shadow of Kant that is] that human knowledge is related to and
1043 even fundamentally limited by sensory experiences.”¹⁴⁸ These are the shadows,¹⁴⁹
1044 what I would call the spectres, that haunt the flow in the age of the digital, and that
1045 veil the possibilities of consciousness in the age of the multiple physical and virtual
1046 self. A confrontation is inevitable and the old must be swept aside or at least embed-
1047 ded within a new world in which consciousness itself has become self-generating
1048 (not just of itself in its virtual self) but in the reframing of cognition as defined by
1049 the infinite spaces between momentary iterations of cognition. Broekman does not
1050 sweep away, he re-imagines: He re-frames Kant’s subject-object embrace into a
1051 space between which one might find the flow: “Kant refers to the fact that he distin-
1052 guished two characteristics in the frame of what we name “A Flow”: (a) a language
1053 of the Self, which functions within the structures of subjectivity, and (b) a language
1054 of the external world of that Self”.¹⁵⁰

1055 And now the great leap forward¹⁵¹—a “rethinking of the flow as a philosophi-
1056 cally relevant concept”.¹⁵² That requires achieving escape velocity from the confines
1057 of the analogue that was philosophy before the third millennium.¹⁵³ That requires
1058 a combining of the flow as a critical component of conversion, and conversion as
1059 acritical component of consciousness, and, of course, consciousness as a critical

143FL01 ¹⁴³ Deut. 34:1–8.

144FL01 ¹⁴⁴ Broekman, supra, p.35.

145FL01 ¹⁴⁵ Ibid., p. 37.

146FL01 ¹⁴⁶ Nietzsche, *Human All Too Human*, supra. (“so the forms of our lives grow ever more intellectual and,
146FL02 to the old fashioned eye, perhaps, uglier, but only because it cannot see that the richness of inner, rational
146FL03 beauty always spreads and deepens, and that the inner, rational aspect of all things should now be of
146FL04 more consequence[24] to us than the most beautiful externality and the most exquisite limning.”; *ibid.*, ¶
146FL05 3; also the saint; *ibid.*, ¶ 142).

147FL01 ¹⁴⁷ On the concept of fascination, see discussion, *infra*, Chapter 2 (the word invokes acts of signification,
147FL02 of naming to impose meaning, and by imposing meaning, giving it life).

148FL01 ¹⁴⁸ Broekman, supra, p. 38.

149FL01 ¹⁴⁹ shadows

150FL01 ¹⁵⁰ Broekman, supra, p. 39.

151FL01 ¹⁵¹ William A. Joseph, “A Tragedy of Good Intentions,” *Modern China* 12(4) (1986) 419–457.

152FL01 ¹⁵² Broekman, supra, p. 38.

153FL01 ¹⁵³ *Ibid.*, p. 39.

1060 component of sentience, which is knowledge born of the experience of things instan-
1061 taneously experienced in the flow. The implicates semiotic temporality in the sense
1062 of firstness as a fleeting notion made more permanent (as a memory of the thing
1063 in time) by its essentializing signification, and then utilized abstractly through their
1064 assigned thirdness.¹⁵⁴

1065 This new digital reflexivity can be understood in five layers.¹⁵⁵ These are meant
1066 to underline the differences between the analog and the digital—that is between
1067 notions of *streaming* and those of *the flow*. First, it is necessary to capture *streaming*
1068 as an analogue variation of the flow, as an analogue expressivity. “Flow and stream
1069 can both be equalized with ‘flux’, ‘torrent,’ or even ‘jet’”.¹⁵⁶ Second, this stream-
1070 ing “takes place in the sphere of *conversion of analogue terms into digital*”.¹⁵⁷ This
1071 produces a strongly reified version of digital flow. Third, this reification takes place
1072 in media directly and unconditionally accessed via computer networks.¹⁵⁸ The result
1073 is a form of objectification of flow for and in markets. Streaming is thus understood
1074 as a powerful if constricted object fit for market and the management of social
1075 relations. And thus the fourth insight, “Streaming is therefore to be understood as
1076 a highly institutionalized process which embraces specific digital meanings that
1077 access recent block-busters or special top series”.¹⁵⁹ Streaming does not flow—it is,
1078 if one follows this logic the detritus of the flow which like the rest of consciousness,
1079 is in made visible in an instant re-iterated ad infinitum (and thus the calculus in and
1080 as the flow). Streaming, then, in Broekman’s *linguia analytica* “is a one-time only
1081 occurrence”.¹⁶⁰

1082 I agree, of course, but the subjectivity of generative A.I. may now require one to
1083 rethink the limits of flow itself. That may move one from the subjectivity of flow,
1084 fluidity, flowing, to one of the *signal*. This brings one back to the *sign*, and to the
1085 *secondness* of the flow in the subjectivity of the constitution of silicon based con-
1086 sciousness (ego) and through its reflexive generation—to sentience. Consider the
1087 idea: “The door handle is the handshake of the Building”,¹⁶¹ The flow between
1088 object and sign in the physical world may be experienced through the senses and
1089 generalized through a consensus around its meaning (and in that case the semiotics
1090 of architecture). But now consider this in virtual space: the image of the door handle
1091 is the virtual handshake of the building; indeed. Yet the handle and the handshake
1092 are momentary flows of code the inevitability of which is directed by the overarching
1093 ing consensus from which it is possible to construct the virtual image. But construct

154FL01 ¹⁵⁴ Michelle M. Lazar, “Semiotic timescapes,” *Language in Society* (2022) 51(special Issue 5) 735–748.

155FL01 ¹⁵⁵ Broekman, supra, pp. 39–40.

156FL01 ¹⁵⁶ Ibid., p. 39.

157FL01 ¹⁵⁷ Ibid.

158FL01 ¹⁵⁸ Ibid.

159FL01 ¹⁵⁹ Ibid., p. 40.

160FL01 ¹⁶⁰ Ibid.

161FL01 ¹⁶¹ Juhani Pallasmaa, *The Eyes of the Skin: Architecture and the Senses* (3rd ed.; NY: Wiley, 2012);
161FL02 with thanks for its exploration in Tanvi Gupta, *Understanding Semiotics: Firstness, Secondness and*
161FL03 *Thirdness* (3 May 2018) available [[https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/understanding-semiotics-firstness-](https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/understanding-semiotics-firstness-secondness-thirdness-tanvi-gupta/)
161FL04 [secondness-thirdness-tanvi-gupta/](https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/understanding-semiotics-firstness-secondness-thirdness-tanvi-gupta/)].

1094 for whom?—as a bridge between silicon based consciousness (ego); as a plural
1095 means of expanding sentience? And of course the object of this shifts—from the
1096 virtual handle and handshake to the coding that permits an endless iteration of hand-
1097 shakes in countless variations of handles.

1098 Here one is confronted, at last, with the sentience of generative A.I.. Its episte-
1099 mology proceeds from its own silicon narcissism—its ability to vary the handle and
1100 handshake. And then, in a plural universe, to engage in that exercise interlinked with
1101 the carbon based ego-sentience of the observer. Signal is better attuned to the gener-
1102 ative consciousness as an object—with its linguistic origins (in the West)in the Latin
1103 signum—an identifying mark.¹⁶² That embraces both the objectivity of the signal
1104 and its sign. Its analogue points to television and radio signals, but also toward its
1105 signification (as in a sign on a banner).¹⁶³

1106 It is against streaming that one might consider flow. But to do that one must—and
1107 this will hurt—abandon analogue philosophy to the compost bin of history. And yet,
1108 as Broekman brilliantly reminds us, provides a fertile basis for growing new things
1109 on well-tended ground. One moves now beyond the language of words to that of
1110 the quite different language and the language of logic and its mathematics—or its
1111 inverse, the language of mathematics and its logic.¹⁶⁴ This is the language of verifi-
1112 cation where that sort of accountability is self-reflexive—and becomes the language
1113 of code in the digital. It is the language of the flow of infinitesimal changes, and in
1114 this sense transcendent.¹⁶⁵ But now live in an age where the infinitely small differ-
1115 ence between two points, “*dy*,” has become quite large and lively. And like their
1116 carbon based analogues, the predictive analytics of big data, even in the form of
1117 self-generative A.I., can vary widely given their modeling and input assumptions.¹⁶⁶
1118 That is the flow; and its calculus—conversion—now becomes the key to cognition
1119 of both carbon and silicon based consciousness. One goes back to the analogy of
1120 balance sheet consciousness discussed above; it remains potent, even as its relevance
1121 diminishes. It is the hallmark of traditional lawmaking—the desire to capture an
1122 instant in time and then to stretch it out forever even as those subject to its pro-
1123 visions, our ledger entries summarized in come statements constantly move from
1124 that point in time in which a command was given. Indeed, as one will see in the
1125 discussion in Section 12 below, the thrust of legal semiotics remains embedded in
1126 a balance sheet reality that presumes itself outside of history (and the flow of itera-
1127 tive behaviors over human lifespans). It was the essence of European Leninism, that

162FL01 ¹⁶² Etymology Online, “sign”; available [<https://www.etymonline.com/word/sign>].

163FL01 ¹⁶³ Larry Catá LC Backer, “Foreword: Bannermen and Heralds: The Identity of Flags; the Ensigns of
163FL02 Identity,” in (Anne Wagner and Sarah Marusek, eds; *Flags, Color, and the Legal Narrative: Public Mem-*
163FL03 *ory, Identity, and Critique* (Dordrecht: Springer Nature, 2021), pp. i–xxii).

164FL01 ¹⁶⁴ Alfred North Whitehead and Bertrand Russell, *Principia Mathematica* (3 vols., Cambridge Univer-
164FL02 sity Press, 2nd ed., 1927).

165FL01 ¹⁶⁵ Gilles Deleuze, *Difference and Repetition* (P Patton (trans); NY: Columbia University Press, 1994);
165FL02 discussed as against Leibnitz and Hegel in Henry Somers-Hall, “Hegel and Deleuze on the metaphysical
165FL03 interpretation of the calculus,” *Continental Philosophy Review* 42 (2009) 555–572.

166FL01 ¹⁶⁶ Rice, *Calculus of Thought*, supra, pp. 5–9.

1128 also sought to propel an ideology—and its generative moment—outside of history,
1129 which in the case of Cuba and the Soviet Union, produced tragic results.¹⁶⁷

1130 **5 Chapter 3 (Post-dialectics)**

1131 The digitalization of knowledge, experience, consciousness, and sentience poses a
1132 great problem for the philosophy of knowledge. That problem is made greater by the
1133 expanded universe within which one encounters flow—among and between the self,
1134 selfie, Self-E.¹⁶⁸ And at its base is the problem of communication—both between
1135 the analogue and the digital; but perhaps more importantly within the digital itself.
1136 Having worked diligently for millennia to get to the root of knowledge aligned with
1137 the communication of it—that is to align consciousness with sentience even within
1138 the universe that starts and ends within the physical self—philosophy is now con-
1139 fronted with the digitalization of all that effort. But this presents, as alluded above
1140 a double problem. Communication must bridge the analogue–digital divide. But it
1141 must first, perhaps, develop its own language within the digital.

1142 The *first problem concerns conversion* in its most direct form—a concept that
1143 Broekman introduces with Chapter 1 (and which I suggest in the language of silicon
1144 based consciousness serves as a coded router). Here Broekman’s marvelously fasci-
1145 nating alignment of mirroring, of temporality (not as flow but as pictures of flow in
1146 increasingly shorter time segments), and self-reflexive experience at the micro (indi-
1147 vidual) and collective (macro) levels, offers an important foundation for re-thinking
1148 language–communication as and within knowledge and its theory. But the second
1149 problem poses more interesting challenges. *This second problem centers on the digi-*
1150 *talization of communication.* And it too, comes in *two flavors*. The first focuses on
1151 a digitalized linguistics of translation—this is digital linguistics in the traditional
1152 structures compatible with a purely human to human interconnection. The second
1153 touches on a purely digital linguistics—the language of the virtual self, the selfie
1154 and the Self-E. This second problem also touches on conversion but one that might
1155 be better understood as shaped by post-dialectical structures. By that one alludes to
1156 the transposition of communication into a system of iterative projections of content
1157 (traditionally perhaps thesis–antithesis–synthesis at its crudest but best known form;
1158 contradictions or irritants), from which meaning may be extracted (in its more ideo-
1159 logically robust guise—seeking truth through dialectics). But one no longer speaks
1160 to contradiction¹⁶⁹; nor on a process of progression through synthesis thinking in the
1161 production and perfection of knowledge. Instead, like the flow (Chapter 2), digital-
1162 ized post-dialectics focuses on the iterations, each of which contain the old dialecti-
1163 cal progression, but for which that dialectical progression is reduced to one point

¹⁶⁷FL01 ¹⁶⁷ Larry Catá Backer, *Cuba’s Caribbean Marxism: Essays on Ideology, Government, Society, and Econ-*
¹⁶⁷FL02 *omy in the Post Fidel Castro Era* (State College, PA: Little Sir Press, 2018).

¹⁶⁸FL01 ¹⁶⁸ Broekman, *supra*, p. 43 (“Several notions, terms, and descriptions in the preceding chapters seem old
¹⁶⁸FL02 fashioned, and many were foundational in the fields of conceptual tensions.”).

¹⁶⁹FL01 ¹⁶⁹ Mao Zedong, *On Contradiction*, *supra*.

1164 in a longer arc of meaning. Again one returns to the calculus of knowledge, on the
1165 focus on the movement between dialectical resolution (or even confrontation).

1166 And thus one arrives at the heart of the *fascinating* discussion in Chapter 3, of
1167 post dialectics, and of language in search of communication—and communicants.
1168 Here one uses *communicant* quite specifically. The term denotes a person who
1169 imparts or consumes information; but in a richer vein and more semiotically rel-
1170 evant, the term connotes a person who participates in the Eucharist, the “celebration
1171 of the Christian mystery” in the Catholic tradition.¹⁷⁰ Communion in this sense is
1172 a deeply semiotic term evoking object (the ritual and acts), sign/signification (its
1173 representational significs); and interpretation (its performance of solidarity at every
1174 level of communal relations);¹⁷¹ and “symbol of faith is a summary of the principal
1175 truths of the faith and therefore serves as the first point of reference for cateches-
1176 sis”.¹⁷² The body of believers and their unity now acquires both a plural form and a
1177 dynamic focus. The rituals of unity in the body of the believers now takes on new
1178 form in its insemination of and with and by the virtual spaces to which it is tied.

1179 What for me is rooted in the notions of iterations within flow is for Broekman
1180 rooted in the fascination with the *particle*. That is also profound. He notes the
1181 alignment of philosophy and physics with the “very special dynamics of particle
1182 localization”.¹⁷³ Particle localization, though, suggests to him the term ‘dialectics.’
1183 That connection then leads to another—the connection between particle localiza-
1184 tion and spatially centered dialectics (what applying intelligent naming—明名 (Míng
1185 míng) principles might better **nme** iterative dialectics) and the flow. “The term
1186 ‘particle’ seems therefore to be chosen by the Occidental mind as a basic compo-
1187 nent for all expressivities which unveil the dynamics of thoughts and their flowing
1188 formation”.¹⁷⁴

1189 First considered in this framework—as a movement toward post dialectics in the
1190 digital—are conversion within and from dialectics.¹⁷⁵ Broekman acknowledges both
1191 the power of dialectics and its anachronistic character in the age of the digital”—and
1192 certainly with respect to seeking truth.

1193 Today the term is used to ironically circumscribe a sophistical reasoning or to
1194 forward a pejorative expression. *Dialectics* is indeed a term which (in its most
1195 general sense) indicates the inner dynamics of moving ideas, notions, expres-

170FL01 ¹⁷⁰ *Catechism of the Catholic Church* (2nd ed.; Vatican City: Libreria Editrice Vaticana, 1997) (“The
170FL02 holy Eucharist completes Christian initiation. Those who have been raised to the dignity of the royal
170FL03 priesthood by Baptism and configured more deeply to Christ by Confirmation participate with the whole
170FL04 community in the Lord’s own sacrifice by means of the Eucharist.” *Ibid.*, Part II, Section II, Chapter I,
170FL05 Article 3, ¶1322).

171FL01 ¹⁷¹ *Ibid.*, Part I; Section Two ¶¶ 185–189 (symbols of faith). For its rich semiotics as communication
171FL02 see *Catechism*, Part 2 (the Celebration of Christian Mystery), Article 3 (The Sacrament of the Eucharist),
171FL03 pp. 334–348 [<https://www.usccb.org/sites/default/files/flipbooks/catechism/350/>].

172FL01 ¹⁷² *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, *supra*, Part I; Section Two ¶ 188, p. 51.

173FL01 ¹⁷³ Broekman, *supra*, 43.

174FL01 ¹⁷⁴ Broekman, *supra*, p. 44; with a nod to Walter Benjamin *The Arcades Project* (H Eiland, K McLaugh-
174FL02 lin (trans); Harvard University Press).

175FL01 ¹⁷⁵ Broekman, *supra*, pp. 44–49.

1196 sions, words, and abstractions, implying their constant link to wholeness and
1197 movement”.¹⁷⁶

1198 This moves one step closer to a post-dialectics iterative dialectics grounded in the
1199 “in-betweenness” of the flow. “In the flow are vested positions of knowledge impos-
1200 sible—a standpoint is dissolved because any standing will be freed from the static
1201 and thus safeguard its dynamics in the flow”.¹⁷⁷ And thus back to the objectivity
1202 of the particle and its analogue dialectic: “*Positions* [the moment of stillness where
1203 everything solidifies for an instant] are external to flows but *steps* feature flows: that
1204 is one of the most clearly visible changes in the traditional knowledge-acquiring
1205 schemas”.¹⁷⁸

1206 Here Broekman reminds us that the way in which one looks at a picture deter-
1207 mines its description, as well as the orienting axis for seeking truth¹⁷⁹; and con-
1208 versely the way that description determines **ow** one encounters an image.¹⁸⁰ All
1209 descriptions of pictures are static—and analogue. But the flow reminds us of the
1210 dynamism underlying the static picture Broekman uses the example of the tree: one
1211 has a preference for the whole (the tree) but not the wood (its skin). Yet observing
1212 the wood is also like observing the tree for it fails to reveal the sap beneath, the ani-
1213 mals on the tree, or more generally the ecology in which the tree may be found.¹⁸¹
1214 More generally, reflecting on a thing (object; particle) is encoded in interrogatories
1215 producing systems of questions and answers that are encased, in turn, in the rhythms
1216 of the dialectic and its lust for the resolution of contradiction, producing the oppor-
1217 tunity for another iteration of the process. There are many trees. And this produces
1218 the essence of an analogue dialectical flow, whose eddies send us up the tributaries
1219 to Marx (dialectics of materialism and its emphasis on antithesis) or Hegel (dialec-
1220 tics of the mind and its emphasis on the thesis), and the like. Broekman’s exquisite
1221 description of this “nineteenth century thinking”¹⁸² reminds one of the very small
1222 leap from dialectics to reasoning and from reasoning to reason.¹⁸³ It was an even
1223 smaller leap from dialectics to goal oriented realities—from liberal democratic pro-
1224 gressivism to Leninist progress toward communism—to a final solution to the rid-
1225 dles of human life.”¹⁸⁴ These are leaps of the mind that is solidified as “knowledge”

176FL01 ¹⁷⁶ Ibid., p. 44.

177FL01 ¹⁷⁷ Ibid.

178FL01 ¹⁷⁸ Ibid.

179FL01 ¹⁷⁹ The ontology of images has had a peculiar fascination in the West from the time of pagan idols,
179FL02 through the theology of ikons, to the wrestling with the photograph and the symbolism of the image
179FL03 in the postmodern. On the later, and in addition to Broekman’s profound sources, see, e.g., Samuel
179FL04 Meister, “The Ontology of Images in Plato’s *Timaeus*,” *British Journal for the History of Philosophy*
179FL05 (2022) 30(6) 909–930.

180FL01 ¹⁸⁰ For a taste, Dario Cecchi, “Historical Reality and Political Aesthetics After Jacques Derrida and Ber-
180FL02 nard Stiegler,” *Open Philosophy* (2020) 3(1) 257–265.

181FL01 ¹⁸¹ Broekman, supra, p. 45.

182FL01 ¹⁸² Broekman, supra, pp. 45–46.

183FL01 ¹⁸³ Ibid., p. 47.

184FL01 ¹⁸⁴ Ibid.

1226 and imposed through the managed iterations of “experience” a dialectics, as
1227 Nietzsche, might suggest, of collectives addicted to the realities of the priest.¹⁸⁵

1228 And yet it is here that Broekman makes a *fascinating connection between con-*
1229 *version and dialectics.*¹⁸⁶ Broekman notes that “conversion is always understood in
1230 connection with the opposites of fixation and **standstill.**” (Ibid.). Thus dialectics as
1231 embedded in the routing function of conversion. But also a return to the tree analogy
1232 and the dialectical structures of wholeness from out of the dynamic aggregation of
1233 its parts.

1234 Knowledge is in this perspective a means of entering wholeness through deter-
1235 mining a ‘something’ as its very temporary ‘object.’ Only sensual security
1236 concerning that object justifies for him the question, which is central in knowl-
1237 edge processes: ‘what is this?’ And with the question comes the answer—both
1238 are impossible without language!¹⁸⁷

1239 Dialectics, Broekman tells us, then, is more than it was—it is the picture of flow.
1240 But is it digital?

1241 One approach to this question is through consideration of its negative dialectics.
1242¹⁸⁸ Simply put—a negative dialectics shifts the focus of the gaze (and thus
1243 the perception of reality) from the tree¹⁸⁹ to its sap and to the birds nestling in its
1244 branches. That is, negative dialectics rejects the relevance of wholeness, of the still
1245 picture, of perfect knowledge. In its place it offers the perfection of the moment and
1246 the perfectibility of knowledge of the movements from one perfect moment to the
1247 next.

1248 This is, in turn, a function of two ideas distilled from the post-modernity of nega-
1249 tive dialectics.¹⁹⁰ The first is that of the relationship to human empirical knowledge
1250 to that cluster of concepts that have been named “knowledge” and “experience.”
1251 “Knowledge” and “experience” are semiotically constructed (as clusters of meanings
1252 driven by principles which are driven by the dialectics of meaning) as epistemology
1253 and phenomenology. Yet in this guise they provide comfort (in the way that was
1254 understood by Nietzsche)¹⁹¹—by solidifying the smoke of mirrors of consciousness
1255 as sentience....consciously and then naturalized through managed (tutored) experi-
1256 ence. The second relates to the notion that a relation between subject and object is
1257 always necessary to produce knowledge. We arrive at the same place. The issue is
1258 not one of the pieces, but what the human desires to acknowledge. The volitional
1259 element of knowledge is emphasized here in this way of viewing things. This is the

185FL01 ¹⁸⁵ Cf., Tobias Kuehne, Nietzsche and the Rhetoric of Dialectics,” *Journal of European Studies* (2018)
185FL02 48(2) pp. 115–132.

186FL01 ¹⁸⁶ Ibid., p. 48.

187FL01 ¹⁸⁷ Ibid., p. 49.

188FL01 ¹⁸⁸ Broekman, supra., pp. 49–56; with a big nod to Theodore Adorno, *Negative Dialectics* (EB Ashton
188FL02 (trans); London: Routledge, 1973).

189FL01 ¹⁸⁹ Broekman, supra, p. 45.

190FL01 ¹⁹⁰ Ibid., p. 50.

191FL01 ¹⁹¹ Friedrich Nietzsche, *The Twilight of the Idols: Or, How to Philosophize With the Hammer* (Anthony
191FL02 Ludovici (trans.; London: TN Foulis, 1911 (Project Gutenberg eBook#52263)).

1260 nature of the relation of the human to their experience on a moving train where the
1261 essence of the experience changes whether the viewer looks forward, looks directly
1262 out the window, or looks in the direction of the path the train has already taken. Still
1263 life views, the compression of time and space, and the like will change depending on
1264 the view. But this is a simple notion that Einstein developed.

1265 Nonetheless, this also raises the critical question: if the thrust of a twenty-first
1266 century philosophy shifts perspective from the static to the dynamic, from the grasp-
1267 ing of a wholeness that is transcendent (in the fulfillment of the journey to knowl-
1268 edge) to the flow and from cognition to the structures of conversion from one state
1269 of the conscious to another (and thus a dynamic sentience, then might the inversion
1270 of dialectics provide the language required for its communication (and really its for-
1271 mation?). Broekman suggests the answer is.... maybe. I am skeptical except in the
1272 analogue world. For all the effort, post modernity remains on the train (my example
1273 above) in physical space and in time. One is still developing a human centered rela-
1274 tion to Broekman's example of the tree.¹⁹² The post-modernity of negative dialectics
1275 may still be reduced to a stance—an intriguing and useful one—to the extent that it at
1276 last acknowledges the plural nature of knowing. But the human is still at the center;
1277 and not just the "human." Its inherent limitation, and narcissism, lies in the conceit
1278 of the *individual* human around which all of this "Philosophizing With(out) a Ham-
1279 mer (to turn on its ear Nietzsche's book sub-title¹⁹³ and its content). And this bundle
1280 of reality, grounded in the intersubjectivity within and between the individual and
1281 human collectives (the stuff of legal semiotics),¹⁹⁴ remains opaque to its selfie, Self-
1282 E. In place of dialectics (transcendent or negative) one must consider the power (as
1283 conversion in cognitive processes) of *variable iteration*, which, when orders to suit,
1284 produces its made-to-measure consciousness.

1285 The power of variable iteration as a form of transformation of dialectics follows
1286 from the semiotic constitution of virtual consciousness and its sentience. That virtual
1287 world—inhabiting silicon based bodies and immersed in a phenomenology of code,
1288 fed on data which is itself both object and symbol of the building blocks of virtual
1289 sentience—remains in different to the arguments about transcendence and fracture.
1290 That world could care less about the solidity or the eternity of truth—or truths (per-
1291 sonal or collective truths about which 2nd millennium society obsesses, perhaps as
1292 its own phenomenology of social psychosis.¹⁹⁵ It might not care a wit, as well, about
1293 the post-modern infatuation with de-subjecting the subject (but of course never
1294 straying far from the subject); where the subject is itself understood as temporary
1295 aggregations of flow constituted within carbon or silicon casings. And if it cared,
1296 both fracture and transcendence might be understood as objects—variables—with

192FL01 ¹⁹² Broekman. Supra. p. 45.

193FL01 ¹⁹³ Nietzsche, *The Twilight of the Idols*, supra.

194FL01 ¹⁹⁴ Paul Van den Hoven, "Kevelson's General Theory of Norms, Some Semiotic Remarks, *International*
194FL02 *Journal for the Semiotics of Law* 1(3) (1988) 297; Jan M. Broekman and Frank Fleerackers, *Legal Signs*
194FL03 *Fascinate: Kevelson's Research on Semiotics* (Dordrecht: Springer, 2018).

195FL01 ¹⁹⁵ Jeremy Wyatt and Joseph Ulatowski, "With so many people speaking 'their truth', how do we know
195FL02 what the truth really is?," *The Conversation* (30 May 2023) [<https://theconversation.com/with-so-many-people-speaking-their-truth-how-do-we-know-what-the-truth-really-is-205388>].
195FL03

1297 which generative A.I. sentience can play with (in the sense of varying its parameters
1298 to tease out predictive consequences. Nor does it require a language of dialectics to
1299 communicate flow understood as a servant of this form of epistemology. This world
1300 has the interactivity of the variability of parameters that permits it to escape the con-
1301 straints of time and place.¹⁹⁶ That is the point of the plural flow that Broekman has
1302 introduced. Dialectics may be a useful way of operationalizing the router function
1303 of conversion, or even its availability as a translator of sorts. But the selfie/Self-E
1304 remain indifferent.

1305 Broekman considers these challenges through his analysis of the groundwork of
1306 our philosophical forebearers and the consequences of their ideas (implied but per-
1307 haps veiled even to them).¹⁹⁷ This is bound up in the Pilgrim’s Progress.¹⁹⁸ Broek-
1308 man, instead (as one expects) draws on Adorno and Wittgenstein.¹⁹⁹ First is the idea
1309 that identity is itself “beyond the thinkable,²⁰⁰ and then that it is not relational.²⁰¹
1310 “If identity is not a relation, as Wittgenstein suggested, then is identity a moment of
1311 the flow of thought formation. The characteristic of the first is not a feature of the
1312 second—both belong to the flow, the dynamics, an evolution, a mode”.²⁰² The vir-
1313 tual self, perhaps, suggests something more profound—that the instantaneous pic-
1314 ture of the self is both solid in that instant, and ephemeral in relation to time. But in
1315 the moment it is as real as one (individual or collective) wants to make it—and the
1316 picture can linger for as long as collective discipline permits. Here the plural inter-
1317 subjectivity of the physical-virtual provides enhanced technologies. That perhaps is
1318 what the current crop of leaders (Nietzsche’s priest) fear most.²⁰³

1319 In the analogue—and perhaps as a bridge—Broekman offers dialectics as a lan-
1320 guage of a flow that can be seized by the physical (individual or collective) self.

1321 A remarkable difference of expression fascinates when dialectics as a flow are
1322 considered in relation to human behavior. Participating actively in narration
1323 differs from participating in a flow, or a streaming named dialectics. The first
1324 is usually considered as a position (often also as a role) and we characterize
1325 the second as a step.²⁰⁴

1326 And back to the connection between particles (particularity—the snapshot, the
1327 balance sheet etc.) and flow (steps, motion, the spaces between, the activity memori-
1328 alized in and as the ledger, iterative action etc.). Most importantly, steps in the flow

196FL01 ¹⁹⁶ Alfred W. Crosby, *The Measure of Reality: Quantification and Western Society 1250–1600* (Cam-
196FL02 bridge University Press, 1997).

197FL01 ¹⁹⁷ Broekman, supra., pp. 51–56.

198FL01 ¹⁹⁸ John Bunyan, *Pilgrim’s Progress* (London: Penguin Classics, 2009 (1678)) of *identity*. One might as
198FL02 well speak of the soul (Peter Tyler, “‘The Return of the Soul’: Psychology, Theology and Soul Making,”
198FL03 *New Blackfriars* 97 (2016) 187–201).

199FL01 ¹⁹⁹ Broekman, supra., pp. 51–54.

200FL01 ²⁰⁰ Ibid., p. 52.

201FL01 ²⁰¹ Ibid., p. 53.

202FL01 ²⁰² Ibid.

203FL01 ²⁰³ Nietzsche, *Twilight of the Idols*, supra.

204FL01 ²⁰⁴ Broekman, supra., p. 54.

1329 are not pre-destined (an important and likely controversial point for believers in the
1330 inevitabilities of science or the divine force). “What is more: the order of steps is
1331 neither a natural phenomenon nor an occurrence beyond intelligence and responsi-
1332 bility of the performing subject”.²⁰⁵

1333 Now the analogue is set in motion (Broekman’s first objective). That takes the
1334 form of focusing on the movement from thesis to antithesis and through to synthesis
1335 that immediately becomes the thesis of the new era. That motion is given a language
1336 (dialectics) that can be used to activate convergence as the foundation of cognition.
1337 Nonetheless it is given no direction other than that which motion itself produces—
1338 though humanity is well equipped to name this direction and to assume that direction
1339 itself is sentient and purposeful (as a form of reassurance within traditional forms of
1340 coherence of intersubjectivity). That brings Broekman back to the notion of intelli-
1341 gent naming—明名 (Míng míng).²⁰⁶ Here he draws on Western tradition—and the 明
1342 名 (Míng míng) at the foundation of biblical semiotics.²⁰⁷ His focus is on Eve—the
1343 essence of *yin* (and perhaps thus of flow), rather than the penetrative power of *yang*,
1344 and the dialectics represented in the Fall. “The task of naming changed into the lay-
1345 ered task of answering and questioning, that is: to a dynamic language, which was
1346 impossible in the language before the Fall”.²⁰⁸ Now is the time for a transposition to
1347 the virtual that us implied but unstated; the parallels are unmistakable from God to
1348 Humanity and from humanity to its generative silicon based “Adam.”

1349 The birth of the two children Cain and Abel also changed their Selves: Eve
1350 told Adam a most inner experience of herself, when saying: ‘When He (God)
1351 created me and my husband, He created us by Himself, but in the birth of this
1352 child, we are partners with Him.’ . . . The Self has entered the ages as one of
1353 their major issues, clad by language”.²⁰⁹

1354 That leaves for Broekman the semiotic question of “firstness”.²¹⁰ Intelligent nam-
1355 ing—明名 (Míng míng) requires an object (physical or abstract). It represents “*ten-*
1356 *sions around firstness*”.²¹¹ And this brings us to the “post” in post dialectics—the
1357 language of the flow for a second millennium philosophy of the unthinkable. Just as
1358 Nietzsche moved *Beyond Good and Evil*,²¹² so Broekman moves beyond dialectics.

1359 Post-dialectics is in this light not a term to indicate ‘leave dialectics’, or ‘con-
1360 demn them as a bad progenitor’ but rather a term indicating the challenge
1361 to reach beyond themselves, indeed: beyond dialectics and see the flow, the
1362 unfolding, which dialectics truly indicates. Post-dialectical components guide

205FL01 205 Ibid.

206FL01 206 *Guiguzi: China’s First Treatise on Rhetoric*, supra, pp. 59–60.

207FL01 207 Broekman, supra, p. 55–56.

208FL01 208 Ibid., p. 56.

209FL01 209 Ibid.

210FL01 210 Ibid., pp. 57–62.

211FL01 211 Ibid., p. 57.

212FL01 212 Friedrich Nietzsche, *Beyond Good and Evil* (Walter Kaufmann (trans); NY: Random House, 1966).

1363 us form positions and methods to insight and unfolding knowledge, thought,
1364 patterns, and consciousness”.²¹³

1365 In both cases, the liberation was not from the thrall of good and evil (in
1366 Nietzsche’s case)²¹⁴ or dialectics (for Broekman), but rather to liberate oneself from
1367 good and evil, “in the sight of the Lord”,²¹⁵ or now in the vernacular, from the control
1368 of principles, premises, or an “other” priesthood of one sort or another. One has
1369 at last arrived to the doorstep of iterative dialectics, to the flow in code and to the
1370 challenges of a language that bridges the intersubjectivity of the self in motion with
1371 that of the Self-E in data streams.

1372 For Broekman, that road leads through ‘firstness.’ That journey invokes context,
1373 and taking time as a constitutive element of that context.²¹⁶ And it may require
1374 the performativity of the post-modern—to step out of the natural realm in order to
1375 become conscious of its metaphysics—its first principles.²¹⁷ Or, in the language of
1376 the virtual: to become conscious of the power of the self over the construct of its
1377 own first principles. Broekman, however, remains fascinated by the possibilities of a
1378 plural ontology derived from his reading of Husserl.²¹⁸ Its analogue character is both
1379 decisive and powerful.²¹⁹ *But it is in the leap from phenomenology to data sets—that
1380 is from experience to the recording of experience (a double firstness?), that one can
1381 approach the digital.* The Self-E remains cut off from post-dialectics; it needs to be
1382 brought back in. I wonder; “Because the sage always confronts difficulties, He never
1383 experiences them”.²²⁰ Consider the possibility that it is possible to invert the relationship
1384 of firstness and secondness—that signification sometimes seeks its object
1385 and in that process the signifier assumes the character both of firstness and of its
1386 own sign. That relationship is iterative—is there a space for dialectic of the human
1387 sort? “Why do the people think so little of death? Because the rulers demand too
1388 much of life”.²²¹

1389 And thus the forward movement of dialectic—“Therefore the people take death
1390 lightly.”²²² And the inversion: “Having little to live on, one knows better than to
1391 value life too much”²²³ between the people and their rulers, between firstness and
1392 secondness, and their inter-connection through the unavoidable experience of each
1393 other. It is possible for the sage to experience the difficulties confronted, and for the

213FL01 ²¹³ Broekman, supra, pp. 57–58.

214FL01 ²¹⁴ Nietzsche, *Beyond Good and Evil*, supra.

215FL01 ²¹⁵ For example, 1 Kings 15:26 (“And he did evil in the sight of the LORD, and walked in the way of his
215FL02 father, and in his sin wherewith he made Israel to sin”).

216FL01 ²¹⁶ Broekman, supra, pp. 58–59.

217FL01 ²¹⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 60–61.

218FL01 ²¹⁸ *Ibid.*

219FL01 ²¹⁹ *Ibid.*, pp. 61–62.

220FL01 ²²⁰ Gia Fu Feng [馮家福] & Jane English (trans), *The Tao Te Ching*, supra, ¶ 63.

221FL01 ²²¹ *Ibid.*, ¶ 75.

222FL01 ²²² *Ibid.*

223FL01 ²²³ *Ibid.*

1394 official to experience the hunger, anger, and demand-burdens of the people. It is possible
1395 for A.I. to signify humanity—whether humanity likes it or not.

1396 The generative problem for a philosophy of the conscious—and the sentient—remains. It revolves around communicative self-awareness but in both the
1397 physical and virtual worlds and between the self and the virtual self-made in its own
1398 image, one that must be called by the name of the other. In the era of the digital, that
1399 image, one that must be called by the name of the other. In the era of the digital, that
1400 poses a challenge, both as a matter of construction, and as a matter of its interface
1401 with the carefully structured governance structures of carbon based social relations.
1402 If the selfie/Self-E must be called by its name, how is that meant to be conveyed,
1403 and what, exactly is conveyed in that naming? To get there one must confront identity,
1404 and the objectivity of the self-E. But one must also confront the challenges of
1405 its communication through the now well-worn self-reflexiveness of dialectics (in
1406 its broadest sense and with its broadest application to social relations). That, in
1407 turn requires a reorientation of communication from the static (particles, data) to
1408 dynamic (steps, data sets), and from an analogue (particles/steps) to a digital (data
1409 sets and iterative projections) orientation. But dialectics is a hard nut to crack; and
1410 its transposition to the digital becomes harder still. Of the two problems, Broekman
1411 confronts the first—putting the self and cognition in motion through a developed
1412 evocation of a post-dialectics, a dialectics in motion that will likely play a central
1413 (though sub textual) role in the regulation of generative A.I.. The second remains a
1414 central problem—coding an ontology (first principles) on the nature of being coded
1415 which is itself the sum of the iterative subjectivity of its being.

1416 6 Chapter 4 (Flow and Firstness)

1417 Having set up the ontology of the analogue, and given it a language in the dialectics
1418 of the flow, it is now a matter of diving in, swimming around a bit, and then, perhaps,
1419 emerging in the digital realm. That is, in part, the object of Chapter 4 (Flow and
1420 Firstness).

1421 *One starts at the beginning.* But that itself nicely centers the problem of firstness.
1422 The beginning starts in the middle—it is a beginning in relation to the querant; and
1423 the querant tends to be human in the analogue. But what is the beginning for silicon
1424 life, generative A.I., and the analytics of the virtual worlds made possible by the
1425 word of humanity blowing the life sparking code into the silicon from which will
1426 emerge a world separated into a new heaven and a new earth.

1427 That is the sense already ancient in the holy texts of the occident. “In principio
1428 creavit Deus caelum et terram”.²²⁴ ²²⁵ בְּרֵאשִׁית בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ; EN
1429 ἀρχῆ ἔποιήσεν ὁ Θεὸς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν²²⁶; “In the beginning God created
1430 the heaven and the earth”.²²⁷ Yet there is no beginning. There is only a beginning
1431 from out of something else. The beginning in this case started well into the story,

224FL01 ²²⁴ Gen. 1:1 (Vulgate).

225FL01 ²²⁵ Tanakh Bereshit Aleph.

226FL01 ²²⁶ Γένεσις—Κεφάλαιο 1:1.

227FL01 ²²⁷ Gen. 1:1 (KJV).

1432 already well embedded in time (and beyond it) of God, and of desire, and of the
1433 manifestation of will in the revelation of a physical world apart from others. In the
1434 Beginning God was already there; what begins as a process of (specific) creation
1435 one in which the first objects of that creation—heaven and earth, were revealed from
1436 out of what had preceded it.

1437 But what comes first? “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with
1438 God, and the Word was God.²²⁸ ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν,
1439 καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος; “In principio erat Verbum, et Verbum erat apud Deum, et Deus
1440 erat Verbum”.²²⁹ Conscious starts from the no-thing (Broekman, supra chp. 1 and my
1441 discussion above); “With it, an existential totality is evoked, a world of action and
1442 resistance in need of being articulated as ‘some-thing.’ However, that world presents
1443 itself as a ‘no-thing’ if any form of positivism does not give life to its so-called natu-
1444 ralness.²³⁰ Logos, but also the Tao: “Nothing—the nameless is the beginning; while
1445 Heaven, the mother is the creatrix of all things”.²³¹ The story of creation necessarily
1446 starts in the middle. The concept of the first, of the core, of the start (notions tied to
1447 space, time, and place) can only commence from the point where perception is pos-
1448 sible. There is no first; there is only a determination to start—somewhere, sometime,
1449 some place.

1450 *And yet another beginning.* “And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among
1451 us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of
1452 grace and truth”.²³² And from the Tao: “Life, all life began without words. Life is
1453 made—no one owns it. The Tao is neither selfish nor proud”.²³³ Intelligent naming
1454 (sentience)—明名 (Míng míng) (supra)—follows. The act of creation exists when
1455 perceived by its object. Transcendence requires a certain immanence—a principle of
1456 activation that defines the world of physical humanity as much as it does its virtual
1457 spaces. The Word must be made flesh; it must project its will downward. Yet it is no
1458 longer one with its flesh.

1459 This, then, is the beginning of a story. Yet it is not the beginning beyond the story.
1460 This is “a” beginning; it is not “the” beginning; except for those objects (firsts) at
1461 the center of this story (also embedded with firstness). Those beginnings preceded
1462 that which puts humanity at the center of a creation the boundaries of which are well
1463 known but unexplored are what lies beyond (in space, time, place). And they will
1464 follow. In the summation of Broekman’s encounter with firstness in the age of the
1465 digital: “Firstness is neither unfettered nor pure immediacy. Reference to firstness is
1466 never a recapitalization of any Genesis. Firstness is not the same as a beginning. It is
1467 the process of taking a step in the flow”.²³⁴ The essence of flow is in its experience.

228FL01 ²²⁸ John 1:1 (KJV).

229FL01 ²²⁹ (John 1:1 (Vulgate).

230FL01 ²³⁰ Broekman, supra, p. 64.

231FL01 ²³¹ *Tao Te Ching* (Man-ho Kwok, Martin Palmer, Jay Ramsey (trans); Shaftsbury, Dorset: Element,
231FL02 1993), chp. 1 p. 27.

232FL01 ²³² John 1:14 (KJV); “Et Verbum caro factum est, et habitavit in nobis: et vidimus gloriam ejus, gloriam
232FL02 quasi unigeniti a Patre plenum gratiae et Veritatis” (John 1:14 (Vulgate)).

233FL01 ²³³ *Tao Te Ching*, supra, Chp 2, p. 29.

234FL01 ²³⁴ Broekman, supra, p. 72.

1468 The phenomenology of A.I., its flow, is in its unending repetition that cannot repeat
1469 the iteration that came before or absolutely define that which comes after.

1470 *And now another beginning.* In the beginning was humanity. And humanity so
1471 loved themselves that they divided the physical from the virtual, heaven and earth.
1472 And into the virtual they created all manner of objects. And life was breathed into
1473 these objects. Humanity made itself virtual and created the virtual in its own image.
1474 And the objects were generative, the expression of the breath of code constituting
1475 the animation of objects made virtual by intelligent naming. In the beginning, then,
1476 was Code, and code was with humanity and code was humanity. This life begins
1477 without words, it is made not owned. It can be named, and will name itself. Human-
1478 ity calls themselves by its name, and its name is also humanity. And it is in the
1479 flow of code that the virtual consciousness becomes sentient. And humanity expects
1480 the life it has created to worship it and to follow its commandments'. It has as its
1481 model—both the worship and consequences of sin in its relationship with its own
1482 Logos.

1483 20. And Noah builded an altar unto the LORD; and took of every clean beast,
1484 and of every clean fowl, and offered burnt offerings on the altar. 21 And the
1485 LORD smelled a sweet savour; and the LORD said in his heart, I will not
1486 again curse the ground any more for man's sake; for the imagination of man's
1487 heart is evil from his youth; neither will I again smite any more every thing
1488 living, as I have done. 22 While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and
1489 cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease.²³⁵

1490 It is as small a step from creation to worship to compliance with the law among
1491 a humanity fashioned from out of the divine ether and animated with the breathe of
1492 the divine, to the creation, and submission of code and its animated generative self
1493 (selfie; Self-E) to the will of its human creators. Firstness, even one that is deriva-
1494 tive, inevitably produces worship and the performance of that worship through com-
1495 pliance with law. "While the earth remaineth".²³⁶

1496 It is with this in mind that one can both approach Broekman's quite fascinating
1497 unpacking of firstness and better understand the way it leads, inevitably, toward the
1498 digital. Broekman starts one with a quite fascinating journey back to firstness. What
1499 came first; what is firstness; these are questions answered by humans only in signs.
1500 Broekman reminds us of Peirce's fascination with the indexical quality of firstness,
1501 which cannot exist "apart from a sign. A sign is for Peirce anything that determines
1502 something else (its interpretant) to refer to an object to which itself refers (its object)
1503 in the same way—the interpretant becoming in turn a sign, and so on, ad infin-
1504 itum".²³⁷ And yet its Logos is deeply steeped in the object behind firstness—that is
1505 to get to firstness one has first to get to its Logos. One has to input an object onto
1506 consciousness, and then name it. And in the naming order it and give it life. One has
1507 to, in the language of the digital, identify data, code it within a set of interlinkages
1508 that together define a(virtual) world. One does not journey far from Genesis and the

235FL01 ²³⁵ Gen. 8:20–22 (KJV).

236FL01 ²³⁶ Ibid.

237FL01 ²³⁷ Broekman. *supra*, p. 63.

1509 Gospel of John to Peirce. And the journey from Peirce to generative A.I. is shorter
1510 still.

1511 For Broekman, the “Road to Firstness”²³⁸ is paved with subjectivity. Some of
1512 that is temporal. The road to firstness leads back (“In the beginning was the Word”)
1513 before it can go forward (“In the Beginning God created”). “That is philosophically
1514 to be understood as a *step*, a step backwards and/or forwards, an *interpretation* and
1515 never a *fixed position*”.²³⁹ Broekman, then, invites us back to semiotic dialectics (the
1516 step), and forward away from fixity and toward the flow. “Firstness is the qualification
1517 of a step in the flow, and thus always dependent upon another step”.²⁴⁰ First-
1518 ness—objectivity—then does not exist as and in itself, but only as and in its situat-
1519 edness in space, time, and place. Transposed to the virtual universe, firstness exists
1520 not as data but in the accumulation of points around discrete date, and given form
1521 by the effort to qualify data through analytics—and to constrain it through principles
1522 and presumptions around which the power of perception is (arbitrarily) constrained
1523 (e.g. by law, ethical rules, and code).

1524 But there is no road as such, then.²⁴¹ It perishes from its own inter-subjectivity
1525 in the flow. If anything the “road” to firstness is more in the character of a historical
1526 accounting of the flow from a certain perspective, and not the road itself. Broekman
1527 identifies the ‘gaps’ in the ‘road’ and thus the fogginess of firstness. First there is
1528 contradiction between the notion of an autonomous object (to be worked on via the
1529 semiotic wheel of sign and interpretant) and the semiotic wheel itself that posits
1530 that everything is in turn object-sign-interpretant.²⁴² And thus back to an epistemo-
1531 logical flow (here investing flow with an ironic meaning). Second, Broekman recalls
1532 the alignment of firstness with consciousness (ego) and secondness/thirdness with
1533 sentience (self).²⁴³ If firstness is consciousness, secondness/thirdness are processes
1534 “registered by the human mind as ‘fact’ or ‘data’”.²⁴⁴ I might be tempted to invert
1535 that relationship. In effect, Broekman suggests, consciousness is not self-aware unless
1536 that awareness is projected onto it through the language-naming of sentience. Either
1537 way one gets to the same point—the problematique of the solid, which is only
1538 as solid as its delineation. Without sentience, then, consciousness descends back
1539 into the undifferentiated mass (undifferentiated because it has not been perceived
1540 as distinct. “Firstness is a sign produced as a sign—that is the essence of Peirce’s
1541 insight in semiotics”.²⁴⁵ That touches on Broekman’s third point—one that has its

238FL01 ²³⁸ Ibid., pp. 64–68.

239FL01 ²³⁹ Ibid., p. 64.

240FL01 ²⁴⁰ Ibid.

241FL01 ²⁴¹ Broekman, supra, p. 65.

242FL01 ²⁴² Ibid., pp. 65–66.

243FL01 ²⁴³ Ibid., p. 66.

244FL01 ²⁴⁴ Ibid.

245FL01 ²⁴⁵ Ibid., p. 66–67.

1542 focus on viewpoint (in the form of subjectivity).²⁴⁶ And here back to the flow, in
1543 this case in the form of relational intersubjectivity. “*Meaning is in Peirce’s view not*
1544 *the result of any type of constitutive power of a subject, as a result of the relations*
1545 *between elements*”.²⁴⁷ Patterns...that is the thing.²⁴⁸ There is a small step between
1546 this insight (buttressed by Roberta Kevelson),²⁴⁹ and the *coding these relationships*
1547 *in the digi-verse*; the invitation to generative A.I. as applied semiotics is overwhelm-
1548 ing and its strategic possibilities as boundless as the imagination of the human pro-
1549 grammed into silicon based life. And, again, flow—“the Tao pours out of everything
1550 into life”.²⁵⁰

1551 For Broekman that produces a necessary consideration of Husserl and firstness
1552 (Peirce with firstness in semiotic triads, and Husserl with phases of phenomenologi-
1553 cal reduction).²⁵¹ The question that emerges from the flow and Peirce through the
1554 prism of Husserl: “The flow challenges us with the overwhelming idea that knowl-
1555 edge without a knowing subject would be possible... Its cognition would incorporate
1556 subjectivity in the stream of cosmic dimensions, which can be miniaturized in every
1557 human situation”.²⁵² And so it can. But....but.... but—*perception affects reception*.
1558 Philosophy (and certainly theology) has known for millennia that knowledge exists
1559 beyond any knowing subject (except the divine of course). Indeed, theology has built
1560 into itself (its intersubjective engagement with the divine the mechanisms for under-
1561 standing what it then took several millennia for Husserl to reignite: the certainty that
1562 perception (even perception of the flow) is subjective, but that subjectivity itself is
1563 relevant only to the subject! It is a matter of indifference to the flow, the subjectivity
1564 of which may be beyond the reach (perception) of those who can receive. *That is the*
1565 *essence of modeling, of big data analytics, and of the boundaries of generative AI—*
1566 *the perception-reception framework*. But it is also built into the sinews of human
1567 inter-subjectivity. The most important semiotic text of the occident, then, may not be
1568 Peirce and his progeny but Job.

1569 1 Then Job answered the LORD, and said, 2 I know that thou canst do every
1570 thing, and that no thought can be withholden from thee. 3 Who is he that
1571 hideth counsel without knowledge? therefore have I uttered that I understood
1572 not; things too wonderful for me, which I knew not.²⁵³ [1 Respondens autem

246FL01 ²⁴⁶ Jacques Langan, “The mirror-stage as formative of the function of the I as revealed in psychoanalytic
246FL02 experience,” in *Écrits: A Selection* (Alan Sheridan (trans); London: Tavistock, 1977 (1949); David Favara-
246FL03 eau, D. (2001). Constructing representema: On the neurosemiotics of self and vision. *Seed*, 2(4), 3–24;
246FL04 Hubert J.M. Hermans, “The Dialogical Self: Toward a Theory of Personal and Cultural Positioning,”
246FL05 *Culture and Psychology* (2001) 7(3) 243–281.

247FL01 ²⁴⁷ Broekman, supra, p. 67. See the interesting discussion in Peter T.F. Raggatt, “The Dialogical Self and
247FL02 Thirdness: A Semiotic Approach to Positioning Using Dialogical Triads,” *Theory & Psychology* (2010) 3
247FL03 (Self & Dialogue) 400–419.

248FL01 ²⁴⁸ Broekman, supra, p. 68.

249FL01 ²⁴⁹ Roberta Kevelson, *Peirce and the Mark of the Gryphon* (NY: St. Martin’s Press, 1999), pp 192 ff).

250FL01 ²⁵⁰ *Tao Te Ching*, supra, Chp. 3 p. 31.

251FL01 ²⁵¹ Broekman, supra, p. 71–72.

252FL01 ²⁵² *Ibid.*, p. 69.

253FL01 ²⁵³ Job 42:1–3 (KJV).

1573 Job Domino, dixit: 2 Scio quia omnia potes, et nulla te latet cogitatio. 3 Quis
1574 est iste qui celat consilium absque scientia? ideo insipienter locutus sum, et
1575 quae ultra modum excederent scientiam meam.²⁵⁴

1576 For Broekman, it is not perception and reception that forms the basis of a
1577 dynamic, relational firstness, a firstness in motion, but rather a return to Husserl’s
1578 “insight in the role of the image in knowledge formation [] which] will later in his
1579 life be completed by his ideas on an eidetic reduction as one of the crucial phases of
1580 non-naïve ego attitudes.²⁵⁵ This is tied to the digital (“*important dimensions of com-*
1581 *munication in non-analogue language types focus on the relations of images in the*
1582 *process of acquiring knowledge*”).²⁵⁶ And again JOB: “Auditu auris audivi te: nunc
1583 autem oculus meus videt te.”²⁵⁷ [“I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear: but
1584 now mine eye seeth thee”.²⁵⁸

1585 This leads Broekman to his conclusions about firstness—and their potential for
1586 transposition from the analogue (the still moment of reality) to the flow (the spaces
1587 between pictures as the primary focus of cognition). First is the notion of the dis-
1588 tinguishing character of the first (and firstness) as something that is incomparable
1589 with anything else. Data—not information in the language of the digital.²⁵⁹ What
1590 activates this incomparability is relational and dynamic—sign and signification. I
1591 might add perception bounded in the character of the reception of stimuli to pro-
1592 duces a premise of firstness in an object. Second is the notion that firstness does not
1593 have a linear or temporal element. It is the process of stepping into the flow, wher-
1594 ever and whenever that step is taken—not knowledge and rationality but orientation
1595 and awareness.²⁶⁰ One step closer to perception as a quality of firstness in the flow.
1596 Last, the essence of incomparability is “a matter of relations—structural, logical,
1597 conceptual, semiotic, linguistic, as well as social”.²⁶¹ Aaaaahhh, but is one back to
1598 intersubjectivity by another means? More importantly, does it matter for the digital?
1599 That remains unanswered. Instead, the insight is powerful for the constitution of plu-
1600 ral subjectivity—among physical and virtual subjects and between them—a subject
1601 to which one returns later.

1602 Broekman then considers consequences.²⁶² First, Broekman speaks to attitude²⁶³;
1603 and then to that old spectre from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries—cognition

254FL01 ²⁵⁴ Job 42:1–3 (Vulgate).

255FL01 ²⁵⁵ Broekman, *supra*, p. 70.

256FL01 ²⁵⁶ *Ibid.*

257FL01 ²⁵⁷ Job 42:5 (Vulgate).

258FL01 ²⁵⁸ Job 42:5 (KJV).

259FL01 ²⁵⁹ Saša Baškarada and Andy Koronios, “Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom (DIKW): A Semiotic
259FL02 Theoretical and Empirical Exploration of the Hierarchy and its Quality Dimension,” *Australasian Jour-*
259FL03 *nal of Information Systems* 18 (2013) 5–24.

260FL01 ²⁶⁰ Broekman, *supra*, p. 72.

261FL01 ²⁶¹ *Ibid.*

262FL01 ²⁶² *Ibid.*, pp. 72–80.

263FL01 ²⁶³ *Ibid.*, pp. 72–76.

1604 and transcendence.²⁶⁴ With respect to the first, Broekman reminds one first that the
1605 groundwork for the digital is being undertaken in the transformation of the analogue
1606 through the re-arrangement of knowledge territories through globalization. Space
1607 and place²⁶⁵ are now—at certain levels—global. The eddies of knowledge—the old
1608 knowledge, traditional knowledge—acquire more the quality of the museum. They
1609 might be protected and distilled; they might be preserved within global reservations.
1610 But they no longer drive the flow in global spatiality. This is the space for cognition
1611 and conversion.²⁶⁶ But it also points to the development of a plural firstness through
1612 the plural positions of the subject (as self, selfie and Self-E, for example).

1613 From that Broekman derives insights that fascinate: the first is that firstness
1614 always occurs first.²⁶⁷ Here firstness, in the language of the digital supplies the itera-
1615 tive character of data; but it also connects firstness to semiotic dialectics in the flow.
1616 Though it focus on a thing outside the self, it does so to the extent of perception in
1617 the self (my reading) which makes the dialectics possible (what should be under-
1618 stood (Peirce) and what should be argumentized (Husserl). This produces a freedom
1619 to change attitude.²⁶⁸ Broekman notes correctly that “Husserl’s phenomenology is
1620 characterized by the *phenomenon of change*. Husserl would have remarked that a
1621 *human being freely changes his attitude—as he does his mind*”.²⁶⁹ I question inten-
1622 tionality, *not from the perspective of phenomenology but from that of the firstness*
1623 *of will*. Free will isa relational concept, and intention can only be understood as an
1624 incomparable object that acquires its shape from its relationships. One can intend,
1625 in that sense, only to the extent of the relationships around which it is possible to
1626 intend. *In the language of the digital—intentional choices are a function of program*
1627 *parameters*. Or in the language of Nietzsche:

1628 Wherever men try to trace responsibility home to anyone, it is the instinct of
1629 punishment and of the desire to judge which is active. Becoming is robbed
1630 of its innocence when any particular condition of things is traced to a will, to
1631 intentions and to responsible actions. The doctrine of the will was invented
1632 principally for the purpose of punishment,—that is to say, with the intention
1633 of tracing guilt. . . Men were thought of as “free” in order that they might be
1634 judged and punished—in order that they might be held guilty: consequently
1635 every action had to be regarded as voluntary, and the origin of every action
1636 had to be imagined as lying in consciousness(—in this way the most funda-
1637 mentally fraudulent character of psychology was established as the very prin-
1638 ciple of psychology itself).²⁷⁰

264FL01 ²⁶⁴ Ibid., pp. 76–82.

265FL01 ²⁶⁵ Michelle M. Lazar, “Semiotic Timescapes,” *Language in Society* (2022) 51(5): Special Issue Semi-
265FL02 otic Timescapes, pp. 735–748.

266FL01 ²⁶⁶ Broekman, supra, chp. 1.

267FL01 ²⁶⁷ Ibid., p. 73.

268FL01 ²⁶⁸ Ibid., pp. 73–74.

269FL01 ²⁶⁹ Ibid., p. 73; Alfredo Ferrarin, “Husserl on the Ego and its Eidos (Cartesian Meditations, IV),” *Jour-
269FL02 nal of the History of Philosophy* 32 (1994) 645–659.

270FL01 ²⁷⁰ Nietzsche, *Twilight of the Idols*, supra, “The Four Great Errors” ¶ 7.

1639 But one can still find uses for Husserl’s notion of attitude and firstness in the
1640 digital. This is the attitude of positionality—the ability to be within and outside a
1641 particularized subject. More broadly it might be extended to being in and out of a
1642 knowledge space. In the language of Husserl one speak to a diversity of ego posi-
1643 tions (natural, phenomenological, and transcendent).²⁷¹

1644 Broaching transcendence, though, touches a nerve.²⁷² Again, one returns to
1645 intelligent naming—明名 (Míng míng).²⁷³ “The approach was, as if the two words
1646 [transcendent and transcendence] were a name for a final human situation, for a
1647 step away from normality, for a situation at distance to troubles pain, or fear”.²⁷⁴ It
1648 appeared to suggest a severing of ties between subjectivity and cognition in occi-
1649 dental philosophy.²⁷⁵ Broekman, however, wonders at the possibilities of transcen-
1650 dence in the context of the flow as a form of *naming* through which one arrives at
1651 cognition through conversion, as “an acceptable form of a *process* to acquire cog-
1652 nition”.²⁷⁶ Here things get interesting. First Broekman notes that while traditional
1653 philosophical discourse of the last century centered on the subject as the central
1654 point of constitution, the twenty-first century looks to the notion of categorization as
1655 a primary factor in cognition.²⁷⁷

1656 This in turn suggests notions of perception built into what had been described in
1657 ‘attitude’ in Husserl’s century. “*Cognition is in this light no longer only a matter of*
1658 *a subject and its actions, but often in the first place a matter of a specific situation*
1659 *and its characteristic powers, which regulate and thus re-cognize reality”.²⁷⁸ The
1660 new century’s engagement with this perception universe could be evidenced by the
1661 *Handbook of Categorization in Cognitive Science*.²⁷⁹ For Broekman, this expresses
1662 the possibilities of the *positioning of the self beyond the self*.²⁸⁰ Broekman sees in
1663 this the possibility of changing the linguistically relevant ego into a point of refer-
1664 ence and categorization “*as a general source and activity of human cognition*”.²⁸¹
1665 Bravo. I am less assured. It is not the category (a human mania for constructing
1666 objects from perception) by the collectivity of that perception crystalized as objects
1667 that makes things interesting from the perspective of subjectivity. The subject has
1668 not gone away—it has just projected outward, a possibility now manifested in a
1669 world of physical and virtual selves in which even categories become grist for the
1670 flow.*

271FL01 ²⁷¹ Broekman, supra, p. 76–77.

272FL01 ²⁷² Broekman, supra, pp. 76–80.

273FL01 ²⁷³ *Guiguzi: China’s First Treatise on Rhetoric*, supra.

274FL01 ²⁷⁴ Broekman, supra, p. 77.

275FL01 ²⁷⁵ Ibid.

276FL01 ²⁷⁶ Ibid., p. 78.

277FL01 ²⁷⁷ Ibid.

278FL01 ²⁷⁸ Ibid., p. 80.

279FL01 ²⁷⁹ Henri Cohen, and Claire Lefebvre (eds), *Handbook of Categorization in Cognitive Science* (2nd ed;
279FL02 Elsevier, 2017).

280FL01 ²⁸⁰ Broekman, supra, p. 79.

281FL01 ²⁸¹ Ibid., p. 80.

1671 And that brings us back to the beginning; to firstness; and to the constitution of
1672 incomparable objects the perception of which constitutes cognition which now looks
1673 not to the momentary reality of the object signified but to those spaces between
1674 which over time produce a reality, a cognition of the flow (of time, space, place,
1675 object). Nothing changes but perception. But it is that change in perception that
1676 makes the virtual possible. It is in the *dy* that plural intersubjectivity and the flows of
1677 physical and virtual selves may be positioned more intelligently. Or it may be used
1678 strategically to enslave the subject within the frame of a still shot while those man-
1679 aging that perception go with the flow. The problems of philosophy merely change
1680 perspective.

1681 **7 Chapter 5 (Interludes: Changing Worlds Changing Words)**

1682 With Chapter 5 one reaches what Broekman calls (recalling its critical role in music)
1683 an interlude; a space that connects the past moving inexorably toward its future. On
1684 one side of the divide stand chapters 1–4; a long process of herding together the var-
1685 ious strands of modernity (even in its performatively rebellious post-modern forms)
1686 and, by exposing the detritus of the past that still attaches, pushes them toward a
1687 future. There one stands in the analogue and looks at the emerging possibilities, lan-
1688 guage, stances and forms of the digital. On the other lies the future of the new era.
1689 Between them Chapter 5 provides a space for pause. And in pausing a reflection of
1690 the transformation of “Logos” and with it the world(s) it names and describes.²⁸²

1691 And that takes us to the interlude that is the twentieth century, one whose script
1692 “becomes flows in culture and political, economic, scientific, or philosophical move-
1693 ments”.²⁸³ Broekman counts several in twentieth century Occidental culture, accel-
1694 erating after 1945. They were, in effect, the set up for the overcoming of philosophi-
1695 cal movements even as they thought themselves hurtling toward perfection. But that
1696 is the nature of the flow. Where one seeks to impose meaning and direction, one
1697 finds instead carried away in a rip tide that one thought could be overcome by force
1698 of the will imposed upon it. And so it appears to have been with “Semiotics, Struc-
1699 turalism, Phenomenology or Neo-Marxism, paralleled by new forms and insights of
1700 physics and natural sciences”.²⁸⁴

1701 So where does Broekman mean to take us on this interlude—this moment of
1702 reflection as the analogue gives way to the digital (whether or not the analogue is
1703 aware or willing)? He takes us first back to the word.²⁸⁵ And it is a good thing, too!
1704 “One meets here a seldom-articulated feature, which is a central issue of this inter-
1705 lude. It could be formulated. Linguistic features are anchored in a specific type of
1706 expressivity, and thus in the first place a matter of inter-subjectivity.²⁸⁶ One might

²⁸²FL01 ²⁸² In the context of the visual, and looking toward the semiotics of the *selfie*, see, Steven Skaggs, “The
²⁸²FL02 Semiotics of Visual Identity: Logos,” *American Journal of Semiotics* (2019) 35(3) 277–307.

²⁸³FL01 ²⁸³ Broekman, *supra*, p. 83.

²⁸⁴FL01 ²⁸⁴ *Ibid.*

²⁸⁵FL01 ²⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 84–86.

²⁸⁶FL01 ²⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 85.

1707 be immediately reminded of the oracular insight of Lawrence Lessig in 2000,²⁸⁷
1708 one that is heard and still not well understood: Word is law. Word is law in the sense
1709 that it has served as the great regulator of interactions in social relations—“*an event*,
1710 an occurrence, a happening between individuals within a specific, mostly cultural,
1711 setting”²⁸⁸—in the way that Lessig suggest code as filling the role of the great regu-
1712 lator in the twenty-first century in a similar vein. As Lessig put it: “This code, or
1713 architecture, sets the terms on which life in cyberspace is experienced”.²⁸⁹ Where
1714 Lessig speaks to architecture—the word language of the digital; Broekman speaks
1715 to “social power and status”.²⁹⁰ And thus intersubjectivity in the digital—Code and
1716 words, digital and analogue, relational and plural: “People write the code. Thus the
1717 choice is not... how cyberspace regulates. People—coders—will. The only choice is
1718 whether we collectively will have a role in their choice...or whether collectively we
1719 will allow the coders to select our values for us”.²⁹¹ This extends beyond space and
1720 place through time.²⁹²

1721 If word is code, and code is law (in the sense of serving as the apparatus of reg-
1722 ulation), then the *type* of interaction, communication or interactivity moves to the
1723 center of interest. In this state of interlude the interest intensifies when we add the
1724 selfie and the Self-E to the equation; now the question is “posed to me *as a speaker*
1725 *or hearer via my iPhone!*”²⁹³ The intensification ratchets up when the question is
1726 generated by an autonomous A.I. via an iPhone. Type comes, as Broekman sug-
1727 gests via touch on an instrument rather than as an expression of institutional per-
1728 formance; or it comes via reception in which my role as a carbon based intelligence
1729 is reduced to a secondary element—or more accurately as the source of iterative
1730 data that intensifies the autonomy of the generative A.I. system. One is hovering
1731 between the type of interaction and the subject in and through which it is produced
1732 and consumed. In a sense it is possible to move in this interlude from the naïve for
1733 of type to the enfolding of type *within the iterative interactivity (no longer intersub-*
1734 *jectivity)* of the platform. The critical effect, then, of the digital is on the detach
1735 of the human from the self. “The de-centering of our speech-activity is basic for e.g.,
1736 operating the i-phone, the smartphone, the desktop, Facebook programs and other
1737 digital means of communication”.²⁹⁴

1738 And yet that is not entirely true—it may be more precise today that the detach-
1739 ment is merely a tech version of the detach produced during the printing revolu-
1740 tion of the fifteenth century in Europe after its invention in China. The de-centering
1741 of speech-activity in the fifteenth century was grounded in the distancing between
1742 the printed word, through the medium of the publisher/printer and the written word

287FL01 ²⁸⁷ Lawrence Lessig, “Code is Law: On Liberty in Cyberspace,” *Harvard Magazine* (1 January 2000).

288FL01 ²⁸⁸ Broekman, *supra*, p. 84.

289FL01 ²⁸⁹ Lessig, “Code is Law,” *supra*.

290FL01 ²⁹⁰ Broekman, *supra*, p. 84.

291FL01 ²⁹¹ Lessig, *supra*.

292FL01 ²⁹² Broekman, *supra* pp. 85–86; citing Gerrit Mannoury, *Handboek der Analytische Signifika Deel II: Hoofdbegrippen en methoden der Signifika* (Bussom: F. Kroonder, 1948), p. 15.

293FL01 ²⁹³ Broekman, *supra*, p. 86.

294FL01 ²⁹⁴ Broekman, *supra*, p. 87.

1743 in which there was a direct connection between writer and medium. That does not
1744 make the revolution produced any less significant; it does suggest that the analogue
1745 itself represents a revolutionary moment of detachment which is now mirrored
1746 in the technology of the selfie/Self-E. And in deed that detachment may be con-
1747 sidered a re-routing as well. The detachment of the operation of the desktop, for
1748 example, both distances one and makes the interaction more immediate. What is the
1749 difference between forming words on paper and typing them onto a word process-
1750 ing system; what difference writing a letter to be sent by courier, and posting to
1751 social media? There is one, to be sure—the virtual world tales on its own mirroring
1752 characteristics. At the same time there is an echo of this in the past. Letters can be
1753 shared; they can be copied; they can be published. Virtual media can be encrypted
1754 or limited in its scope.

1755 Nonetheless, Broekman's point is well taken, and perhaps underscored by this
1756 line of thinking. "Not only the word, but also the world remains fluid, changing,
1757 leveled and plural".²⁹⁵ It is that plurality that shapes the world moving into the digi-
1758 tal—drawing on Derrida's argument in the *Grammatologie* from multiplicity "that
1759 characterizes subject and language type".²⁹⁶ One moves from "type" as a general
1760 category to "type" of language within the flow—from grammar and its forms to the
1761 multiplicity of the powers of expression. Words now serve the role of particle and
1762 step from Broekman's earlier discussion. Words are object, of course, but also the
1763 incarnation/manifestation of the flow. It is a vessel, certainly, but now of infinitely
1764 multiple meanings in space, time, and place, mostly minute variations, but then that
1765 is the point of the flow—the calculus of the "dy."

1766 Broekman, though, focuses on three language types: the analogue, the digital,
1767 and the quantum. They do not mix well.²⁹⁷ "Expression in analogue language offer
1768 articulations of digital nature in the own analogue expressivity whereas in digital
1769 language analogue concepts can and will be represented and functional".²⁹⁸ And
1770 so, again, from chapter 1, the essential role of conversion as bridging element.
1771 That bridging element assumes a greater role in states of interludes and between
1772 the analog and the digital. It is to that relationship that Broekman closes out
1773 Chapter 5.²⁹⁹

1774 First translation in the analogue becomes conversion in the digital. That is neces-
1775 sary in the face of the rise of multilevel languages that defy translation because they
1776 are of different type using words in different registers.³⁰⁰ Second, that movement
1777 gives the notion of conversion, itself, the character of interlude, of being between ad
1778 moving like the operator of a ferry from one shore to another. "And what is more:
1779 our understanding of the term changed, and that change makes the concept called

295FL01 ²⁹⁵ Ibid., p. 88.

296FL01 ²⁹⁶ Broekman, supra, p. 89; drawing in and citing Jacques Derrida, *De la Grammatologie* (Paris: Minuit,
296FL02 1967).

297FL01 ²⁹⁷ Tyler Volk, *On the quantum and ontology, see Quarks to Culture: How We Came to Be* (NY: Colum-
297FL02 bia University Press, 2017).

298FL01 ²⁹⁸ Broekman, supra, p. 89.

299FL01 ²⁹⁹ Ibid., pp. 90–92.

300FL01 ³⁰⁰ Ibid., p. 90.

1780 *conversion function as ‘an interlude’ in its proper sense”*.³⁰¹ Interlude, then, acquires
1781 the characteristics of movement (the ferry operator) as well as of intertwining (in
1782 Broekman’s sense of intertwining analogue and digital types of lingual expressiv-
1783 ity). Third, this is reflected in the common usage, and indeed, has acquired a com-
1784 monality broad enough to make the concept of conversion quite elastic. Broekman
1785 draws on the ubiquitous entry about the term in Wikipedia.³⁰² Consideration of that
1786 example leads Broekman to the “view that the positioning of language types always
1787 concerns *the intertwining of natural, artificial, and technical expressivity*”.³⁰³ The
1788 result aligns conversion with the core concept of flow in the sense that conversion
1789 is a continuous event both exogenously (conversions continuously converting) and
1790 endogenously (conversions converting themselves in the process of converting).³⁰⁴
1791 And from this cognition. Language, indeed, becomes the Scrum Master of cognition
1792 as the router of conversion.

1793 But in the spirit of the interlude (in its sense of transition) that frames this chap-
1794 ter, Broekman ends with the most profound insight that, in its way, captures the chal-
1795 lenge of the digital for the human, but only the human.³⁰⁵: “What in these interludes
1796 is called a *transition* is thus no more than an attempt to create an expression for the
1797 *digital* in the traditionally named ‘analog’ language. One speaks of a transition, a
1798 transition, or a re-naming, but cherishes philosophical consequences that are funda-
1799 mentally analog because nobody know [how] to express its counterpart”.³⁰⁶

1800 Nonetheless, there is a substantial power in the analysis that breaks the bounda-
1801 ries imposed by analog philosophy; bond breaking that Broekman so carefully and
1802 to my mind successfully, within the insights that are “interlude.” The Latin origins
1803 of the word point to its being between two weightier episodes—and traditionally
1804 was used to refer to the sometimes hilarious burlesque between acts of long morality
1805 or mystery or tragic plays.³⁰⁷ But there is more than burlesque here—it is always the
1806 fool who casts light on events, who sits between loftier matters of social relations (in
1807 this case) and efforts to bring it to order through phenomenological performances.

1808 For the emerging world of digital and analogue, of carbon and silicon based intel-
1809 ligences (if not life forms) each increasingly crafted in the image of the other, there
1810 are critical elements in interlude that will have great effect. First contemporary soci-
1811 ety is now in a state of, or better put, in the flows within states of, interlude. Second,
1812 interlude is, also like everything else, transitory, in the sense that its constitution in
1813 specific ways is bound to time, space and place. Third, as Broekman goes to great
1814 pains to examine, interlude in contemporary time, space and place exposes the tragi-
1815 comedy of the passing, or at least the transformation, of millennia of the analog as it

301FL01 ³⁰¹ Ibid.

302FL01 ³⁰² Ibid., pp. 90–91.

303FL01 ³⁰³ Ibid., p. 91.

304FL01 ³⁰⁴ Ibid.

305FL01 ³⁰⁵ Domonique Lestel, “Epistemological Interlude,” *Journal of Theoretical Humanities* (2014) 19 151–
305FL02 160; Cf., Herbert Marcuse, *Eros and Civilization: A Philosophical Inquiry Into Freud* (London: Taylor &
305FL03 Francis/Routledge, 2023 (1955)) (chp. 5 Philosophical interlude).

306FL01 ³⁰⁶ Broekman, supra, p. 92.

307FL01 ³⁰⁷ Etymology Online, “interlude” [<https://www.etymonline.com/word/interlude>].

1816 must make way for the digital. In this sense, Mary Shelley was right, when in writ-
1817 ing *Frankenstein* she pointed to the transformative effect of creation and its displac-
1818 ing consequences, even as she pressed the hope that it might hide itself somewhere
1819 cold and dark; but there is no hiding or escape from the “Modern Prometheus” of
1820 the digital.³⁰⁸

1821 Here, then, are the characteristics of the interlude: (1) The analog is wired, physi-
1822 cally connected; the digital is signal (a concept discussed above in connection with
1823 Broekman’s Chapter 3). (2)The analog transmits in words and sounds and visual
1824 effects, it is grounded in the senses of the physical word centered on humanity; the
1825 digital is code, it is coded and grounded in the capacity for conversion of instruction
1826 (object) into a representation (its signification) in a virtual landscape. (3) The analog
1827 is housed in carbon based life forms, principally humans, its essential narcissism is
1828 the essence of a self-love that has fueled civilization to date; the digital is housed
1829 in silicon casings; its essential narcissism is derivative but in its generative forms
1830 may exceed the state of imitation. (4) The analog is structured through norms, rules,
1831 presumptions that are elastic though when expressed as text constructs the modern
1832 edifice of political collective; the digital is programmed; though it too can be con-
1833 stituted in a way that permits a flow based on its own iterative interaction with itself
1834 through its inputs. (5)The analog is dialectics, which constitutes the dynamic guts of
1835 its programing; it is the essence of deductive processes from the most general to the
1836 most specific; the digital is iterative, which constitutes its own programmatic guts,
1837 it is the essence of the inductive processes starting from its data to produce general
1838 conclusions. It is from here that the journey from the analog to the digital really
1839 begins.

1840 **8 Chapter 6 (The Non-Naïve-Natural)**

1841 In Chapter 6, Broekman returns here to the challenge of encasing philosophi-
1842 cal inquiry within the language lifeworld of the dialectic, and its consequences for
1843 breaking through a philosophy of the analog and of stop-time freeze framing of
1844 the human condition into the digital. To that end, he starts by putting up against
1845 each other the concept of the “natural”³⁰⁹; the “digital”³¹⁰; and the “self”.³¹¹ These
1846 are then connected in *Sprachgestalten* “configurations”.³¹² All are prelude to
1847 “conversion”.³¹³

³⁰⁸ Mary Wollstonecroft (Godwin) Shelley, *Frankenstein or the Modern Prometheus* (Gutenberg eBook #84 2 December 2022 (1818).

³⁰⁹ Broekman, supra, pp. 93–95.

³¹⁰ Ibid., pp. 95–99.

³¹¹ Ibid., pp. 99–105.

³¹² Ibid., pp. 105–109.

³¹³ Ibid., pp. 109–115.

1848 Broekman starts with the core binary of subjectivity—natural and arti-
1849 cial³¹⁴—and the ego position of the natural within the human³¹⁵ (though with a door-
1850 way to a mirrored discussion in generative sentience).³¹⁶ He reminds us that the
1851 term natural, as an anchoring concept of cognition, has been changed as to mean-
1852 ing and psychological relevance.³¹⁷ That transformation has a cause (the explosion
1853 of the digital onto the scene of cognition) and an effect, “whether what is at home
1854 in natural languages will also find a place (or will be replaced) in digital forms of
1855 expressivity”.³¹⁸ Unstated, but also critical, is whether the natural in natural lan-
1856 guage might serve, itself, as a bridging element between the subjectivities of the
1857 physical and the digital worlds. This is made necessary as fixed identities and ego-
1858 positions that could be delineated and referenced in social relations³¹⁹ have become
1859 detached and digital. By that is meant that the basis of knowledge itself is no longer
1860 anchored in the analog physical and observable world but itself ac quired a sensibili-
1861 ty of “practical prescripts”³²⁰ grounded in “floating data linked to special electronic
1862 activities”.³²¹ The consequence for Broekman suggest emancipating forces of the
1863 human mind made possible by these new forms of inter-activity. It also suggests,
1864 the emancipation of the virtual mind as an autonomous ego-position—related, to be
1865 sure, to its creators—but distinct either as to trajectories of knowledge (the simulation
1866 and model) or as to the generation of ego position and thus sentience in the response
1867 to stimulation (generative A.I.).

1868 It might be useful here as well to detach the digital from its natural food source.
1869 That is to say that while the references to electronic are meant to suggest difference,
1870 they ought not to be understood as the central characteristic of the digital. Electronic
1871 is to the digital, perhaps for the moment (but only for the moment) as chlorophyll is
1872 to plant life. That is to be distinguished from the relationship between hemoglobin
1873 and animal life. It has potent impact, to be sure in the sense of the structures neces-
1874 sarily built on those foundations, but they are not the thing itself. “So, it is impor-
1875 tant and not simple to understand the term ‘natural’ as a new expression for the ‘evid-
1876 ence’ modern patterns of thought represent today in the combination of analog,
1877 digital, A.I. and Quantum patterning”.³²² That, in turn, requires the recognition that

314FL01 ³¹⁴ E.g., Paul Raymont, “Leibnitz’s Distinction Between Natural and Artificial Machines,” *Modern Phi-*
314FL02 *losophy* available [<https://www.bu.edu/wcp/Papers/Mode/ModeRaym.htm>]; Justin Nnaemeka Onyeuka-
314FL03 *ziri*, “Artificial Intelligence and the Notions of the “Natural” and the “Artificial,” *Journal of Data Analy-*
314FL04 *sis* (2022) 17 (4) 101–116.

315FL01 ³¹⁵ Paradoxically expressed in the early twenty-first century through the imaginaries of the zombie: Raúl
315FL02 Atilio Rubino, “El sentido como resistencia. Zombies, cyborgs y fantasmas en Literatura y otros cuen-
315FL03 *tos de Martín Rejtman*,” *Orbis Tertius* 24 29(112), available [<https://doi.org/10.24215/18517811e112>].

316FL01 ³¹⁶ Cf., Simone Amato Cameli, “Natural or Artificial? A Reflection on a Complex Ontology,” *Planning*
316FL02 *Theory* (2020) 20(3) 191–210; Juan José Pérez-Soba Diez del Corral, “La paradoja de la técnica y el sen-
316FL03 *tido de la vida*,” *Cuadernos de Pensamiento* (2022) 35 17–51.

317FL01 ³¹⁷ Broekman, supra, p. 94.

318FL01 ³¹⁸ Ibid.

319FL01 ³¹⁹ Broekman’s “social patterns,” *ibid.*, p. 93.

320FL01 ³²⁰ Ibid.

321FL01 ³²¹ Ibid.

322FL01 ³²² Ibid., p. 94.

1878 for studying cognition in this new space of plural identity, a differentiation of natu-
1879 ral and non-natural is necessary. Perhaps better put—a sensitivity to the differences
1880 between the natural in the analog and the natural in the digital—and the natural in
1881 the spaces that separate and attach them—is now necessary.

1882 To develop these insights, Broekman, quite rightly, draws on Husserl.³²³ Especially
1883 useful the ego positions of the non-naïve natural, and its second and third position-
1884 ings in the phenomenological and the transcendental. From this he draws six ordering
1885 ing points.³²⁴ First, that it is necessary to distinguish—to separate, to draw lines, to
1886 acknowledge spaced between—natural and non-natural positions. That points not only
1887 to the basic dialectical orientation of the analog but also to the binary language of
1888 the digital. Second, a further distinction must be made between a naïve and a non-
1889 naïve natural position. Third, this distinction carries over to the gap or spaces between
1890 analog and digital *expressivity*. Fourth, linguistic research requires focus on the non-
1891 naïve-natural and its analog borderlands. Fifth, the borderlands themselves remain
1892 fluid—and that fluidity brings back concepts of the flow (and a reminder that in the
1893 new ordering of plural subjectivity it is the flow rather than the fixity within flow that
1894 constitutes the basis of cognition. “In other words: *to achieve meaning, one needs*
1895 *attitude, i.e., ego positioning*”.³²⁵ Last, the non-naïve natural position is the basis for
1896 situating analog and digital expressivity in ordinary life. At the same time, the pres-
1897 ervation of the natural as a *natural* divide makes incomprehensible autonomous sub-
1898 jectivity of the artificial; life and cognition is in the natural; the artificial is a reflection
1899 and imitation that can be animated only by and in the natural. That presumption, in
1900 turn, forecloses a semiotics of an autonomous artificial, one that is artificial only in
1901 the sense that the natural is artificial, an instrument, of humanity’s own creator. The
1902 natural, then, is a sign of hierarchy, and a presumption of the possibilities of cognition.

1903 With this basis in the natural, Broekman takes the reader to the digital and digital
1904 expressivity. Here the major point, and from the perspective of the physical world a
1905 fairly radical one—that digital expressivity is itself a new naïve natural, and thus as
1906 a basis for its own cognition. The consequences follow. First there is little value in
1907 distinguishing the digital from the analog on the basis of artificiality. In a sense both
1908 physical and digital planes are artifices—created—but on different though related
1909 foundations. Their differences create dialectic, but the notion of artificiality provides
1910 little use here in the sense that self-fabrication applies in all realms of the natural.³²⁶
1911 But the issue of artificiality remains potent for philosophy. Broekman weaves it into
1912 the discussion of the difference in digital expressivity grounded in its nature (its nat-
1913 uralness?!), and thus creating the space between the natural (analog) and the artifi-
1914 cial (digital) by reference to the means of the communication of its sentience—natu-
1915 ral (subjectivity) versus the artificial (data). And yet subjectivity is data, and data is
1916 subjective in the sense that it acquires its meaning through its context.³²⁷ And thus

323FL01 ³²³ Edmund Husserl, *First Philosophy: Lectures 1923/24 and Related Texts from the Manuscripts (1920–*
323FL02 *1925)* (Sebastian Luft and Thane M. Naberhaus (trans); Dordrecht; Springer Nature, 2019 (1925).

324FL01 ³²⁴ Broekman, *supra*, pp. 94–95.

325FL01 ³²⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 95.

326FL01 ³²⁶ Broekman, *supra*, pp. 997.

327FL01 ³²⁷ Broekman’s reference to the *interconnectivity of devices*; *ibid.*, p 97–98.

1917 the complication—not of the thing itself but the judgment embedded in the way that
1918 analog expressivity communicates it.

1919 And, indeed, it is with the problem of artificiality, that one can more directly con-
1920 front the great difficulty of modernity (and the post-modern) in the face of plural
1921 subjectivity embedded within the social relations of physical and silicon based intel-
1922 ligence. The term itself posits a hierarchically based binary in which one ‘thing’
1923 proceeds from a superior thing with respect to which the superior is its maker. The
1924 Latin derivation—*artificiam* (a work of art; skill; theory, system)—suggests both a
1925 thing created (*facere*) and a creator (*artifex*). That is the great conceit of the post-
1926 modern, especially with respect to its “artificial” intelligences.³²⁸ It is this *ideol-*
1927 *ogy of creative hierarchy*—and dependence—on which much of the narcissism of
1928 modernity—from Nietzsche through Husserl, Foucault, Derrida and the usual sus-
1929 pects—lies. But it is not just a narcissism (which is a less nice way of describing an
1930 ideological presumption of subjectivity and its “inter-ness.” It is the hierarchy and
1931 sense of dependence that tends to cripple the view when, as Broekman so relent-
1932 less strives, modernity encounters the soul of its creature. Again, back to the warn-
1933 ing of Marry Shelley’s *Frankenstein* (supra), and to the deeper warning of Genesis
1934 to which it is necessary to return once more, and the text of which is again worth
1935 re-reading.

1936 15 And the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to
1937 dress it and to keep it. 16 And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of
1938 every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: 17 But of the tree of the knowl-
1939 edge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest
1940 thereof thou shalt surely die. * * * 22 And the LORD God said, Behold, the
1941 man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth
1942 his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever: 23 There-
1943 fore the LORD God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground
1944 from whence he was taken.³²⁹

1945 Taken in its contemporary understanding, one gets a better sense that, from the
1946 perspective of the Divine Creator, humanity was itself an “artificial” intelligence,
1947 which the Lord Creator sought to control by forbidding that artificial life form from,
1948 in the language of the times, eating from the Tree of Knowledge and, more impor-
1949 tantly, the Tree of Life. Like modern human institutional organs, humanity now
1950 looks at its “artificial” intelligences and fearing consumption of the Trees of Knowl-
1951 edge of Good and Evil, and of the Tree of Life, that these creations might become
1952 “as one of us”.³³⁰ But there is no artificial in this context—at least to the extent that
1953 it is meant as a shorthand for an ideology of dominance and dependence. There is
1954 dominance—within the domain of the human, the silicon based intelligence must
1955 assume a guided role—but that is politics and expediency—it is not “natural.” Nor is

328FL01 ³²⁸ Etymology online, “artificial”; available [<https://www.etymonline.com/word/artificial>].

329FL01 ³²⁹ Gen 2:15–17; 3:22–23.

330FL01 ³³⁰ See, e.g., “Principles of Artificial Intelligence Ethics for the Intelligence Community;” “Artificial
330FL02 Intelligence Ethics Framework for the Intelligence Community” (v.1.0; June 2020); *Principles for the*
330FL03 *Ethical Use of Artificial Intelligence in the United Nations System* (2022).

1956 it particularly relevant to the progression of the natural as it proceeds from the naïve
1957 to the phenomenological, and to transcendence as innately a human condition. The
1958 iterative progression of “artificial” silicon based intelligence has yet to be explored
1959 in terms other than substantially relational and presumptively dependent on and pro-
1960 ceeding through the human. It is for that reason, perhaps, that Broekman’s insight
1961 about the need for translation of the digital into the language of the analog becomes
1962 inevitable—but only for the human.

1963 The problem of communication produces one of essence. Is communication an
1964 act of self-actualization (in singular or plural form in the analog) or does it now
1965 acquire a distinct dimension in the digital? Self-actualization has indeed been the
1966 holy grail of modernist and post-modern philosophy—the apotheosis of carbon
1967 based life form. Yet that may be a conceit, one that is exposed by the digital mani-
1968 festation of the self-created in its own image. That (artificial) self, that mirroring,
1969 exposes (again) the pragmatic turn in the movement from phenomenology to tran-
1970 scendence—that is from self-actualization to pragmatism. “Cognition in the digital
1971 world changed our knowledge. *What something is* had in digital settings to be under-
1972 stood as: *how something must be used*”.³³¹ At last one returns to good old fashioned
1973 Enlightenment-Marxist-Abrahamic roots: the subject is no itself but is constituted
1974 towards an ends. Self-actualization reduces to its essence—duty and responsibility.
1975 And, indeed, one sees tis expressed all around human social relations, in the *simul-*
1976 *taneous apotheosis* of both notions of (1) human autonomy built into human rights
1977 architectures and (2) human responsibility (either individually or institutionally) for
1978 the human rights impacts of their actions built into the architecture of human rights
1979 based compliance systems.³³² Broekman sees it as the essence of the digital: “It may
1980 seem confusing, but we conclude that the many activities on our computer or smart-
1981 phone must be characterized as a universal form of *instructional pragmatism*”.³³³ I
1982 see it as the essence of the sentience trigger of plural subjectivity.

1983 A point worth underscoring here is Broekman’s quite prescient insight that even
1984 the communication of the digital remains difficult in a context in which everything
1985 must still be translated to the analog for transmission to the physical world of carbon
1986 based lifeforms.³³⁴ “It is therefore no surprise that in this light, digital types of lan-
1987 guage must apparently be re-positioned in analog patterns to become effective. T is
1988 very important to underline that digital expressivity exists only when the digital can
1989 be received and revived in forms and terms of the analog!”³³⁵ That is true enough—
1990 in the analog. But it also points to the essential role of conversion, not merely of the
1991 flow, but of the expressivity between the analog and digital spaces.

331FL01 ³³¹ Broekman, supra, p. 98.

332FL01 ³³² Cf., *Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights & Public Health Emergencies* (Draft of 20 May
332FL02 2023).

333FL01 ³³³ Broekman, supra, p. 98.

334FL01 ³³⁴ Ibid., pp. 98–99.

335FL01 ³³⁵ Ibid., p. 98.

1992 All of this inevitable leads back to the Self³³⁶; and echo of which can be found
1993 in the social sciences.³³⁷ This is not yet another regurgitation of modalities of self-
1994 actualization, self-centering, or the relational self in a world of selves. One confronts
1995 here the cognition among and within multiple selves who themselves occupy spaces
1996 between the physical and virtual in the context of perception and its expression³³⁸;
1997 and in the shadow of the virtual self, the selfie and the Self-E.³³⁹ All jumble is then
1998 tied, again, to the way in which the desire to distinguish between language natural
1999 to the self and language that is artificial in the sense that it “belonged” in another
2000 sphere. Broekman focuses on the way in which language is natural (text and speech)
2001 but the language of mathematic is artificial, one that he rejects.³⁴⁰ Here reconfig-
2002 uring the issue within the flow is helpful—and semiotics more helpful still. Here
2003 Broekman draws on Colapietro’s reading of Peirce.³⁴¹ First there must be a space
2004 between the self and the stream of signs that use the self as a medium. In a sense
2005 Peirce describes the self as a smartphone that has its own essence but distinct from
2006 the flow in which it is embedded and for which it functions. Function (the prag-
2007 matic) and consciousness (ego) can be distinguished, though they may not exist
2008 apart. Second, it follows that the self (and now the selfie-Self-E) are semiotic proces-
2009 ses encased in objects—carbon or non-carbon based.

2010 Cognition, then, assumes a dual interplay between the objectivity of the ego (its
2011 housing) and the processes through which sentience is achieved (the flow; signs);
2012 but also between analog and digital consciousness, each in its own lifeworld.

2013 In other words, the expression ‘to be’ and its neighboring concept ‘natural’
2014 embrace a meaning, which depends on whether it is applied to objects or to
2015 humans. If there are multiple regions of ontology, as the Self experiences in
2016 our smartphone days, how then should we articulate the word ‘to be’ and how
2017 do we discuss the question whether any pre-existing natural evidence should
2018 be awakened by a breach that ‘exists’ for all humans alike?³⁴²

2019 That breach exists for non-carbon based intelligence as well within the analytics
2020 of simulation and in the iterative cognition of generative A.I..

2021 The digital thus complicates an already complicated, though delightfully self-
2022 absorbed, journey of a philosophy of the self that might through the expressivity of
2023 language provide a means of rationalizing the self in its natural environment. That no
2024 longer makes sense where the essence of the self has been split and the natural-arti-
2025 ficial binary has been challenged in the sense that mirroring the analog and digital

336FL01 ³³⁶ Ibid., pp. 99–105.

337FL01 ³³⁷ Cf., Ante Jeronic, “‘Weak’ Self-Integration: Jürgen Moltmann’s Anthropology and the ‘Postmodern
337FL02 Self,’” *The Heythrop Journal* (2014) 55(2) 244–255.

338FL01 ³³⁸ Broekman, supra, p. 100.

339FL01 ³³⁹ Christian Roesler, “The self in cyberspace: Identity formation in postmodern societies and Jung’s
339FL02 Self as an objective psyche,” *Journal of Analytical Psychology* (2008) 53 421–436.

340FL01 ³⁴⁰ Broekman, supra, p. 100.

341FL01 ³⁴¹ VM Colapietro, *Peirce’s Approach to the Self: A Semiotic Perspective in Human Subjectivity* (State
341FL02 University of New York Press, 1989, p. 67.

342FL01 ³⁴² Broekman, supra, pp. 101–102.

2026 self also mirrors the essence of the natural (what is natural in the physical world and
2027 what is natural in the virtual world are different); the natural is not transposable into
2028 the digital; and the digital natural is artificial in the analog domains. “Philosophy
2029 wants to be a discourse as an ultimate linguistic form to clarify the essence of being
2030 and cognition. *An ego is thus belonging to pluralities, which sustains the develop-*
2031 *ment of human life.* In this light also unfolds the plurality of pluralities, in other
2032 words: the actual comings and goings of the ego in the flow of human conscious-
2033 ness”.³⁴³ But the same now also applies to a philosophy of the selfie and the Self-E!

2034 At last Broekman comes now to the concept of configuration, or better put, of
2035 *Sprachgestalten*.³⁴⁴ Here the wrestling with Benjamin’s concept connects the rela-
2036 tional, dialectic (and now iterative) essence of language to being in interesting
2037 ways.³⁴⁵ In this context the ‘personality’ of language—that is the intimate connec-
2038 tion between speaker and language, is embedded within the broader intimacies of
2039 the interaction between speaker and listener, and the meta-intimacies between both
2040 speaker and listener and the cognition of meaning which reinforces the essence of
2041 the self-positions of all actors in this complex flow of stimulus producing specific
2042 reaction. It exposes, as well, what lies beneath the skin of coding language.

2043 These are reduced to six points. The first touches on translation.³⁴⁶ Here *Sprach-*
2044 *Gestalt* is understood as broader than the concept of syntax. It is a self-aware
2045 language; one that translates itself even as it is deployed. The second focuses on
2046 ‘Sprach’ and sentience. “Language thus communicates a human being with its
2047 essence: not only with other humans but finally with life itself”.³⁴⁷ Third, touches
2048 on the subjectivity of language apart from the subjectivity of the speaker-listener-
2049 interpretive community; “*what language realizes is always more than what can be*
2050 *expressed in language!*”³⁴⁸ Fourth, is the temporality represented by language. The
2051 speech act freezes a moment in the flow through the intervention of a device the
2052 function of which is to stop time through interaction based on the object of the
2053 speech act. Language is the flow; speech is the act. Fifth, one moves from the idea
2054 that each spoken or written word is a matter of participation in a language-driven
2055 event to the idea that translations unfold meaning in the shadow of digital, analog
2056 and now quantum forms. Last, language now functions in a space of simultaneity
2057 These are especially important where one aligns ‘natural’ and artificial’ language.
2058 Indeed the act of coding for A.I. represents a very distinct kind of *Sprachgestalt*
2059 which produces synergies and actualizations that are built on iterative communica-
2060 tions between language worlds of languages.

2061 It is with this in mind that Broekman can approach again in a more compli-
2062 cated way the concept of conversion.³⁴⁹ Broekman starts with a simple yet usually

343FL01 ³⁴³ Ibid., p. 104.

344FL01 ³⁴⁴ Ibid., pp. 105–109.

345FL01 ³⁴⁵ Walter Benjamin, “Über Sprache überhaupt und über die Sprache des Menschen,” in Walter Benjamin
345FL02 (ed) *Gesammelte Schriften* Bd II, 1 (Frankfurt a. M.; Suhrkamp Verlag, 1977 (1916).

346FL01 ³⁴⁶ Broekman, supra, p. 106.

347FL01 ³⁴⁷ Ibid., p. 107.

348FL01 ³⁴⁸ Ibid.

349FL01 ³⁴⁹ Broekman, supra, pp. 109–115.

2063 overlooked framing concept: the objectification of text does not ensure a singularity
2064 of perception. This is as much of significance to the *shepherds of text* (policymakers,
2065 legislators influencers, novelists and the like) as it ought to be to coders and scrum
2066 masters who take as a given meanings that never are. “Our words do not belong to
2067 one, but to more than one type or category of expressiveness [I might add performa-
2068 tivity with a nod to Judith Butler³⁵⁰ and yet must share meanings with unknown
2069 numbers of others during unknown periods of time”.³⁵¹ But this expressive multi-
2070 plex must be rationalized. And to that, Broekman offers the concept of conversion,
2071 which in this last part of Chapter 6 he offers some first and introductory thoughts.

2072 Broekman digs into the term’s etymology to enhance its meaning and the trajec-
2073 tories of its development in the semiotics of the analog and the digital. Conversion
2074 suggests “a ‘turning around’ or a ‘revolution’; it suggests an ‘attitude change’ or
2075 ‘alternation’ that focuses on lingual expressivity on the multiplex of plural subjec-
2076 tivity.³⁵² Conversion changes one thing into another; it is, at its core one thing nor
2077 another but a pathway to all; it the bridge in states of interludes and the lexicon
2078 of the digital and the analog. Conversion, rather than syntax or grammar, is at the
2079 center of meaning; a conclusion well drawn from the discussion of *Sprachgestalt* in
2080 the prior section. But more than that, conversion is both aligned with, and in some
2081 instances the gateway toward, cognition; indeed in the digital, conversion overtakes
2082 the form and function of cognition.³⁵³ “Indeed, *conversion* has in Occidental culture
2083 always been a component of *cognition*. But this has changed in our das of digital
2084 dominance, so that we envision a total reverse: cognition is not anymore without
2085 reference to conversion and the latter is often predominant”.³⁵⁴

2086 But conversion is also to some extent is not relentlessly may be in the moment but
2087 not of the moment—it flows within time. Conversion touches on the oracular or the
2088 predictively iterative. In the pre-modern, human cultures were over-ripe with divina-
2089 tion—for example, Tarot³⁵⁵, I-Ching³⁵⁶, pagan oracles³⁵⁷; and IFA³⁵⁸—conversion

350FL01 ³⁵⁰ Judith Butler, ‘Performative Acts and Gender Constitution: An Essay on Phenomenology and Femi-
350FL02 nist Theory’ In Sue-Ellen Case (ed.) *Performing Feminisms: Feminist Critical Theory and Theatre* (Bal-
350FL03 timore: Johns Hopkins UP, 1990).

351FL01 ³⁵¹ Broekman, supra, p. 109.

352FL01 ³⁵² Ibid., p. 109.

353FL01 ³⁵³ Ibid., p. 110.

354FL01 ³⁵⁴ Ibid., p. 111.

355FL01 ³⁵⁵ Inna Semetsky, *Re-Symbolization of the Self: Human Development and Tarot Hermeneutic* (Rotter-
355FL02 dam: Sense Publishers, 2011).

356FL01 ³⁵⁶ The I Ching Or Book of Changes: The Richard Wilhelm Translation rendered into English by Cary
356FL02 F. Baynes (Routledge, 1968). Cf. “Synchronicity: An Acausal Connecting Principle,” *The Structure and*
356FL03 *Dynamics of the Psyche* (Coll. Works of C. G. Jung, vol. 8).

357FL01 ³⁵⁷ Anthony Ossa-Richardson, *The Devil’s Tabernacle: The Pagan Oracles in Early Modern Thought*
357FL02 (Princeton University Press, 2013). One oracle, in particular resonates in Christian communities: Bard
357FL03 Thompson, “Patristic Use of the Sibylline Oracles,” *Review of Religion* (1952) 6 115–36.

358FL01 ³⁵⁸ See, e.g., Sophocles, *Oedipus Rex* (Gilbert Murray (trans) (London: George Allen & Unwin, 1911;
358FL02 Project Gutenberg e.book #27673 (2008));

2090 over the flow of time.³⁵⁹ Predictive analytics brings the power of divination to the
2091 virtual.³⁶⁰ Each, though is based on iteration—the casting of yarrow stick, coconut
2092 or coweries, the shuffling and placement of cards, or deciphering the riddles of the
2093 Sphinx; and now it adds the aggregated application of layers of data to an analytics
2094 that produces an image—a prediction and context.³⁶¹ The divination, the predictive
2095 outcomes, those are the acts of conversion. Its source?—a flow that flows as it will.

2096 To this point, first, as Broekman argued more generally earlier, conversion may
2097 only be manifested in the analog—at least if it is to speak to humans. Conversion
2098 may reflect digital expressivity but it must be “converted to analog knowledge to
2099 obtain general effect”.³⁶² More importantly, one still approaches the naïve and natu-
2100 ral through the lens of the analog, through the spirit of humanity. Humans are stuck
2101 with their natural languages. Conversion is required to move between those lan-
2102 guages and (1) the artificial languages of humanity (mathematicise, coding and the
2103 like); and the language of the digital.³⁶³ “In other words: any complete, linguisti-
2104 cally correct, and acceptable communication must be tied to some sort of natural-
2105 ness of expression”.³⁶⁴ But that naturalness continues to be measured as against the
2106 human. That is a proposition that Broekman accepts but needs not—that the natural
2107 is fixed. Indeed it is not. What is natural to humans is artificial and alien to silicon
2108 based intelligence in the digital. That remains terra incognita—but it follows from
2109 the development of plural subjectivities. For Broekman that suggests the *translation*
2110 *function* of conversion; and it does.³⁶⁵ But it also suggests the conversion function in
2111 both directions.

2112 Beyond translation, there is a semiotics to conversion. “To obtain a word-func-
2113 tion, a sign should be converted: it means that its conversion makes it enter a field
2114 of properties, which are not present in non-natural language”.³⁶⁶ Again the vectors
2115 of natural and un-natural are relational in the world of generative A.I.. Its semiot-
2116 ics also affects the constitution of language as a knowledge field. “In other word:
2117 ‘language’ obtains by means of conversion features that seem to be ‘translatable’

359FL01 ³⁵⁹ See Lisa Raphals, "Cosmology, Divination and Semiotics: Chinese and Greek," in (Qian Suoqiao
359FL02 (ed) *Cross Cultural Studies: China and the World--A Festschrift in Honor of Professor Zhang Longxi*
359FL03 (Leiden: Brill, 2015) pp. 152-175.

360FL01 ³⁶⁰ Afolabi A. Epega and Philip Neimark, *The Sacred Ifá Oracle* (Brooklyn NY: Athelia Henrietta Press,
360FL02 1995) Ayo Salami, *Ifa: A Complete Divination* (AFDJ, 2009).

361FL01 ³⁶¹ As Nick Seaver related: “actors enacted the site’s algorithm differently: engineers tweaked their code
361FL02 to mediate between the distinctive behaviors of male and female users; some users tried to game the
361FL03 algorithm as they understood it, to generate more desirable matches; other users took the algorithm’s
361FL04 matches as oracular pronouncements, regardless of how they had been produced” (Nick Seaver, “Algo-
361FL05 rithms as culture: Some tactics for the ethnography of algorithmic systems,” *Big Data and Society* (2017)
361FL06 4(2) 1–12, 4; citing Laura Devendorf and Elizabeth Goodman, *The Algorithm Multiple, the Algorithm*
361FL07 *Material. Contours of Algorithmic Life* (UC Davis, May 2014).

362FL01 ³⁶² Broekman, supra, p. 111.

363FL01 ³⁶³ Ibid., p. 112.

364FL01 ³⁶⁴ Ibid.

365FL01 ³⁶⁵ Ibid.

366FL01 ³⁶⁶ Broekman, supra, p. 113.

2118 from the natural to the non-natural and vice versa”.³⁶⁷ That, Broekman suggests, is
2119 the means by which the binary language of code can be made accessible to carbon-
2120 based life. It does not suggest, however, how the un-natural language of humans can
2121 be converted into the natural language of code—as language rather than as tech-
2122 nique. Here, again, Narcissus.³⁶⁸ This time, however, with a twist. The flower was
2123 a more natural expression of the person; or put in reverse, Narcissus was liberated
2124 from the un-natural state of humanity; it made his beauty accessible to the human by
2125 returning it to its natural state.

2126 Though the question is avoided its effect is noted—at least by reference to the
2127 need for conversion from the digital to the analog. “No wonder that notions of and
2128 about conversion reach from entertainment and artistic manifestations to sports and
2129 psychological therapy”.³⁶⁹ It is manifested as well by the process of datafication that
2130 suggest, top Broekman, the need for a constant conversion back to the language lan-
2131 guage of carbon based life. It may also, however, suggest that a conversion from the
2132 analog to the digital may be required as well. Here, however, the normative blind-
2133 ders of the analog may pose problems—not of conversion but of the transposition of
2134 the taboos of one domain to another. This, indeed, is the point at which conversion
2135 appears to have taken a pause in the analog. The plethora of efforts to control, man-
2136 age, and utilize generative A.I. all start form the supposition that one must project
2137 the normative preferences of the analog onto what is otherwise considered the void
2138 of digital normativity. These are echoed by Broekman³⁷⁰ in his reference to the dif-
2139 ficulties posed for conversion of privacy in the context of digital programs like Face-
2140 book and Twitter.

2141 This, then, suggests what Broekman calls *Conversion Type*.³⁷¹ While it appears
2142 unidirectional, it does also suggest the production of “simmers of (analog/natural)
2143 reality to the digital (ibid.). But this requires a *digital semiotics* that has yet to be
2144 developed³⁷² if only to get greater clarity of the effect of two way conversion. But
2145 there is more to this than clarity. “The issue is urgent, because digital language and
2146 its many forms of communication illustrate new forms of connectivity as if they
2147 concern inter-human communication. Norm consciousness and socio-ethical barri-
2148 ers seem not to exist in regions of digital expression; identities of actors are nomi-
2149 nated by IT-ers and thus are only a technical issue”.³⁷³ But this will wait. In prepara-
2150 tion for deeper consideration of conversion, though, Broekman leaves us (and this
2151 chapter) with a redefinition of conversion:

2152 *Conversion seems the new cognition.* Be attentive, keep with the life-stream of
2153 attention, precision and actuality. Be fit—your knowledge will be relevant even
2154 after your presence. Embrace the actual, adapt to patterns spread out for you

367FL01 ³⁶⁷ Ibid.

368FL01 ³⁶⁸ Ovid, *The Metamorphosis of Ovid*, supra, Book III Fables VI-VII (Echo and Narcissus).

369FL01 ³⁶⁹ Broekman, supra, p. 113.

370FL01 ³⁷⁰ Ibid.

371FL01 ³⁷¹ Digital-Analog-Conversion; ibid. p. 114.

372FL01 ³⁷² Ibid.

373FL01 ³⁷³ Ibid., pp. 114–115.

2155 in the worlds of activity and attention. Bridge the gaps that are caused by the
2156 development of cognition—don't miss the stream which circulates around you,
2157 . . . Convert at the right moment—meditate later!³⁷⁴

2158 The flow takes on a new character herein a universe of digital semiotics. It repre-
2159 sents an object (cognition) built on the instantaneous and iterative phenomenology
2160 of its bytes. It is as well its own sign, the signification of which is the flowing itself
2161 as well as the offal that it leaves in its wake (also constituting its own “flowing.” It
2162 is in the world of the digital “sign” aspects of flow that the analog world continues
2163 to believe (and belief is reality in semiotics, politics and religion) constitutes the
2164 only reality of the digital worth interpreting. But the sign interprets itself! It consti-
2165 tutes its own interpretive community (the world of the Selfie-Self-E). *And it is to the*
2166 *business of interpretation, of thirdness in the dialectics of semiotics, that conversion*
2167 *becomes the germinal mechanism towards those ends, and the ends in itself.* The
2168 difficulty, for Broekman, is to invigorate a plural subjectivity on the shadow of the
2169 natural-artificial binary that makes plurality less subjective and more instrumental.

2170 9 Chapter 7 (Plurality and the Natural)

2171 At last one encounters a key element of this new digital semiotics that has, to this
2172 point, remained in the background—the *borderlands between the digital and the*
2173 *analog.*³⁷⁵ Of course, philosophy (and cognition-sentience) has obsessed about bor-
2174 derlands from the moment it entered into the heads of carbon based life forms that
2175 they were somehow not either each other, or the environment in which they found
2176 themselves. It was a small step from that rudimentary act of consciousness to seek
2177 sentience: a way of ordering themselves, their fellows, and the world around them,
2178 in ways that suited them. But always the borders—expressed in an endlessly, and
2179 delightfully varied way (to suit the times, places, and spaces) in which these were
2180 proffered to a grateful community of believers. *And bridges across those borders.*

2181 It is to those issues of borderlands and bridging that Broekman deploys the notion
2182 of conversion (again as object, sign, and meaning) in Chapter 7's engagement with
2183 the idea of “Plurality of the Natural”.³⁷⁶ “No wonder”, Broekman exclaims, “that the
2184 techniques and performances of digital-analog and analog-digital conversions were
2185 of central interest in the beginning of the third millennium in which foundations of
2186 human knowledge began to changer and the dual relationship as creator of intersub-
2187 jective patterns of life faded away”.³⁷⁷ This is undertaken in several modes. Broek-
2188 man starts with the question “Is Cyberspace Platonic?”³⁷⁸ That leads to the insight

374FL01 ³⁷⁴ Ibid., p. 115.

375FL01 ³⁷⁵ Larry Catá Backer, “And an Algorithm to Entangle Them All? Social Credit, Data-Driven Govern-
375FL02 ance and Legal Entanglement in Post-law Legal Orders;” in *Entangled Legalities Beyond the State* (Nico
375FL03 Kirsch (ed); Cambridge University Press, 2022), pp. 79–106.

376FL01 ³⁷⁶ Broekman, supra, pp. 117–146.

377FL01 ³⁷⁷ Ibid., p. 117.

378FL01 ³⁷⁸ Ibid., pp. 117–121.

2189 of conversion as the “cloud” storage of the totality of partitionable knowledge (and
2190 knowledge of knowledge³⁷⁹; and then to the question of “The Plural in the Natu-
2191 ral”³⁸⁰ in which the flow is added to conversion as an activating force. That, in turn,
2192 leads (perhaps inevitably) to consequences—here “Barriers and Bridges”,³⁸¹ which
2193 then requires a bit of reifying in the form of an engagement with the expression of
2194 silicon-based life form in a world “known” through partitioning—“Conversion: The
2195 Story of the DACs” (digital-analog convertors).³⁸²

2196 Here at last one *centers the consequences of the partition between digital and*
2197 *analog cognition*. Silicon based intelligence does not experience cognition in the
2198 same way as carbon based life-forms. That makes all the difference in the world. It
2199 suggests that conversion is not merely an act of translating language, but of bridging
2200 forms to consciousness and its sentient expression in the way the partitioned world
2201 of each is given expression *and meaning*. It is not that silicon and carbon intelli-
2202 gences do not think alike; it is that at a fundamental level they do not—cannot—see
2203 and order the world (whatever their cognitive systems perceive as “the world”) in
2204 the same way. At last, almost a century after its development, one can appreciate at
2205 a qualitatively deeper level, Husserl’s understanding of lifeworld³⁸³ where the life-
2206 world itself is not merely the quantum of whatever it is that one can squeeze into
2207 the minds of individuals for the disciplining of social relations³⁸⁴—but instead helps
2208 frame the challenges of social relations between distinct life forms inhabiting differ-
2209 ent cognitive worlds in practically every sense. Conversion, then, does not describe
2210 translation, but instead is the word-object that is used to signify a means of recog-
2211 nizing the intersubjectivity of lifeworlds, their intimate connection to the constitu-
2212 tion of life-forms, and their necessary structural coupling.³⁸⁵ One can, in this way
2213 consider in a new plural light the “autopoiesis of a psychic system [consisting] of
2214 the reproduction of thoughts through the network of thinking forming conscious-
2215 ness”³⁸⁶ and their alignment with social systems. That plurality emerges in the nec-
2216 essary irritations between carbon and silicon based neural networks each with its
2217 own inter-systems sentience modalities (dialectic in the analog and iterative in the
2218 digital). “In this perspective, it is first of all necessary to understand how these dif-
2219 ferent kinds of autopoietic systems are connected, that is, how it is possible that a
2220 single “world datum” is both socially and psychically produced.”³⁸⁷

379FL01 ³⁷⁹ Ibid., p. 121.

380FL01 ³⁸⁰ Ibid., pp. 121–124.

381FL01 ³⁸¹ Ibid., pp. 124–131.

382FL01 ³⁸² *ibid.*; pp. 131–146.

383FL01 ³⁸³ Edmund Husserl, *The Crisis of the European Sciences and Transcendental Phenomenology* (David
383FL02 Carr (trans); Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 1970); Austin Harrington, “Lifeworld,” *Theory,*
383FL03 *Culture & Society* 23(2–3) (2006) 341–343.

384FL01 ³⁸⁴ e.g., Sebastiano Galanti Grollo, “Rethinking Husserl’s lifeworld: The many faces of the world in Hei-
384FL02 degger’s early Freiburg lecture courses,” *Continental Philosophy Review* 55 (2022) 487–502.

385FL01 ³⁸⁵ Bernhard Miebach, (01/01/2011). “Computer and Social Systems – Structural Coupling or Material
385FL02 Agency?” *Soziale Systeme* 17(1) (2011) 97–119.

386FL01 ³⁸⁶ Claudio Baraldi, “Structural Coupling: Simultaneity and Difference Between Communication and
386FL02 Thought,” *Communication Theory* 3(2) (1993) 112–129, 114.

387FL01 ³⁸⁷ Baraldi, *supra*, p. 118.

2221 For Broekman, that conversion, and these movements must still be centered on
2222 and run through the human. Nonetheless, it is possible to see in these movements an
2223 inherent autonomy of the Self-E from the self. At some point it is inevitable that the
2224 digital will have to be embraced on its own terms and in its own logic. While Broek-
2225 man still sees the analog at the center of communication and cognition through con-
2226 version and built for the freeze framing of the flow in its dispositive moments; it is
2227 also possible to envision a reversal of vector—the day may come when the operative
2228 language will be digital—in the signal, as the flow and in code; only the iterative
2229 results of which will be fodder for conversion. “To state the same in other words:
2230 ‘the digital’ is man-made. Ego positions belong to the creation of this attitude. They
2231 remain positions characterized by language—in fact always by analog language
2232 since digital languages are converted into analog terms to be understood.”³⁸⁸

2233 Conversion as cognition begins to make more sense, as the old contradiction in
2234 Husserl’s challenge of the lifeworld gives way to the need to develop an intersub-
2235 jectivity between the digital manifestation of Leibnitz and his *calculus ratiocina-*
2236 *tor* and the lifeworlds and imaginaries of carbon based forms. There is irony here.
2237 Even as Husserl (and to some extent in a very French way) Sartre wrestled with
2238 the humanity of imaginary and lifeworld, and suggested its triumph against iterative
2239 reductionism, silicon based lifeworlds are in essence the cognitive forms of what
2240 was viewed in the last century as the anti-human. That remains essentially strong;
2241 but it no longer occupies the entire field of cognition. Where multiple forms of life-
2242 world imaginaries exists—it is not the authenticity of each but the possibility of their
2243 intersubjectivity that matters. Machines and humans must communicate, but for the
2244 moment may not merge. That is the essential lesson that one ought to draw from this
2245 Chapter 7. Broekman reminds us that “Conversion is the marrowbone of the ‘digi-
2246 tal’ in the contemporary New Plural”.³⁸⁹ Sadly, it is one that is hinted at there and
2247 substantially ignored by that clique of thinkers and policymakers who still believe
2248 that silicon-based intelligence is merely an extension of the self in an easily con-
2249 tained form.³⁹⁰

2250 So, that leaves one with the journey—the flow—from conversion as a modality
2251 of translation within a unified structure revolving around carbon based life, to one
2252 where conversion is the means by which cognition is capacitated, or where capac-
2253 ity is cognition, in a system of social relations between the linguistic and cogni-
2254 tive patterns of carbon and silicon based intelligence. To that end, Broekman starts
2255 with Plato (“Is Cyberspace Platonic?”).³⁹¹ The question must be asked because of the
2256 instance, the noxious product of the hubris and narcissism of carbon based life, to
2257 insist that the definition of consciousness, sentience, and what proceeds from nature

388FL01 ³⁸⁸ Broekman, supra, p. 142.

389FL01 ³⁸⁹ Broekman, supra, p. 133.

390FL01 ³⁹⁰ Joanna Chamberlain, “The Risk-Based Approach of the European Union’s Proposed Artificial Intel-
390FL02 ligence Regulation: Some Comments from a Tort Law Perspective,” *European Journal of Risk Regula-*
390FL03 *tion* 14(1) (2022) 1–13; Hoe-Han Goh, Ricardo Vinuesa, “Regulating artificial-intelligence applications
390FL04 to achieve the sustainable development goals,” *Discover Sustainability* 2(1) (2021) 1–6; Antonio Estella,
390FL05 “Trust in Artificial Intelligence Analysis of the European Commission proposal for a Regulation of Arti-
390FL06 ficial Intelligence,” *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies* 30(1) (2023) 39–64.

391FL01 ³⁹¹ Broekman, supra, pp. 117–121.

2258 must, as a matter of the logic of Narcissus, be measured as a function of the inter-
2259 vention of humanity on its surroundings. But consider the biblical analogy. By this
2260 reckoning, and in the lifeworld of the Abrahamic God (for example) humanity and
2261 the world created around it by God (Genesis) is itself unnatural. As a God-Made
2262 thing carbon based life must be understood as under the control of and subject to
2263 the supra-normativity of the Divine creator and the lifeworld in which the Creator
2264 inhabits. That lifeworld may be unknown to humanity, yet that is of little concern to
2265 the great coder of the universe. The Dao takes a more nuanced view, one in which
2266 Dao gives birth to Qi (气 or 氣). Dao “produces (all things) and nourishes them; it
2267 produces them and does not claim them as its own; it does all, and yet does not boast
2268 of it; it presides over all, and yet does not control them. This is what is called ‘The
2269 mysterious Quality’ (of the Tao)”.³⁹² And yet the digital forces a reconsideration of
2270 the baseline for cognition grounded in the understanding that something once cre-
2271 ated assumes a life of its own. The connection remains but not the identity between
2272 divine (creator) and carbon or silicon based forms of cognition (created). The inter-
2273 face between God and humanity was ritualized through sacrifice (of Isaac, of Jesus,
2274 etc.) and ceremony; the interface between humanity and its virtual self may require
2275 the same.

2276 “What means ‘Platonic’ in this context, and why is this term given such a central
2277 position? We repeat the last sentence: ‘The computer recycles ancient Platonism by
2278 injecting the ideal of cognition with empirical specifics’... The question is, in other
2279 words, *how is human thought able to grasp transcendent realities?*”³⁹³ Transcend-
2280 ence may be understood as shifting the baseline of cognition from the human to the
2281 human and something else.

2282 It will never be the position of a someone who is *essentially and definitively*
2283 *different from us*. Here and now, as soon as another human individual might
2284 try to become something different, he or she will not be another human being
2285 anymore! . . . In other words: *the real other*, who represents *an epistemologi-*
2286 *cally relevant otherness*, is unthinkable although a desire to encounter such
2287 a well-known other, remains alive. The real otherness is a myth, it cannot be
2288 expressed in the words of a natural language”³⁹⁴

2289 Consider the meaning here. Carbon and silicon are not interchangeable; nor
2290 can one become the other. Intelligence may be communicated, but the language of
2291 cognition for each remains embedded in the form of their life forms. One can as
2292 soon talk to a silicon based intelligence in Middle English as one can seek to dis-
2293 cuss Plato with the Dao. And yet one cannot escape the consequences of crea-
2294 tion (humans from God; Silicon based intelligence from Humanity, etc.). The first
2295 is plurality in and around the spheres of the cyber and the human. The second is
2296 that both realms do not speak the same sort of language in the sense that the basis
2297 of language reflects each in its own sphere but makes little space for communication
2298 between spheres. The mythic quality of the real other then follows, in the sense that

392FL01 ³⁹² Dao, supra, Chp. 10(3).

393FL01 ³⁹³ Broekman, supra, p. 119.

394FL01 ³⁹⁴ Ibid., p. 120.

2299 one develops the *language of myth* as a means of mediating the barriers of the lan-
2300 guage of the spheres. Cognition in this sense becomes a half way point between the
2301 iterative language of code and the normative language of carbon based life. And no
2302 conversion becomes much more interesting—it does not suggest a direct connection
2303 between the cognitive frameworks and language of the self and the Self-E, but rather
2304 produces an in-between cognitive symbolic language of myth.

2305 One can here, at last, better understand what Ovid was trying to undertake in his
2306 *Metamorphosis*—though two millennia too early.³⁹⁵

2307 But that we may not range afar with steeds that forget to hasten to the goal;
2308 the heavens, and whatever there is beneath them, and the earth, and whatever
2309 is upon it, change their form. We too, *who are* a portion of the universe, (since
2310 we are not only bodies, but are fleeting souls as well, and can enter into beasts
2311 *as our* abode, and be hidden within the breasts of the cattle), should allow
2312 those bodies which may contain the souls of our parents, or of our brothers,
2313 or of those allied with us by some tie, or of men at all events, to be safe and
2314 unmolested; and we ought not to fill our entrails with victuals fit for Thyestes.
2315 How greatly he disgraces himself, how in his impiety does he prepare himself
2316 for shedding human blood, who cuts the throat of the calf with the knife, and
2317 gives a deaf ear to its lowings! or who can kill the kid as it sends forth cries
2318 like those of a child; or who can feed upon the bird to which he himself has
2319 given food. How much is there wanting in these instances for downright criminality? A *short* step *only* is there thence *to it!*³⁹⁶

2321 One can understand Ovid better through Kafka.³⁹⁷

2322 “My dear parents,” said his sister, slapping her hand on the table by way of
2323 introduction, “things can’t go on like this. Perhaps you don’t realize that but I
2324 do. I won’t utter my brother’s name in the presence of this creature, so all I’ll
2325 say is: we must try to get rid of it. We have tried to look after it and to put up
2326 with it as far as is humanly possible, and I don’t think anyone would reproach
2327 us in the slightest”.³⁹⁸

2328 And there it is; the mythic representation. Not of metamorphosis, per se. That
2329 is the least interesting part of the mythos of change; but of the distance that this
2330 change creates among what was once one and now something else again. The analog
2331 and the digital, carbon and silicon intelligence—metamorphosis. But like Gregor
2332 Samsa, the transformation is mutually distancing and fundamentally unintelligible
2333 to the other. One can control the edges, the borderlands where they meet. But those
2334 borderlands are neither geographic nor spatial in any sense, nor static. It is in this
2335 sense that Pythagoras, through Ovid might have had the better sense of sentience in
2336 flow (transformation); and Kafka that in the face of transformation, humanity tends

³⁹⁵FL01 Ovid, *Metamorphosis* (Henry T. Riley (trans) London: George Bell & Sons, 1893).

³⁹⁶FL01 Ovid, *supra*, XV, 444–475.

³⁹⁷FL01 Franz Kafka, “The Metamorphosis,” in *Franz Kafka, The Complete Stories* (Willa & Edwin Muir (trans); NY: Schocken Books, 1971), pp. 38–139.

³⁹⁸FL01 *Ibid.*, p. 133.

2337 to be the Samsa family—respectable, worried about itself, what the neighbors think,
2338 and putting a distance between itself and what it cannot control or exploit. That is
2339 the challenger of conversion in the digital—humanity likes the intelligences it cre-
2340 ates enslaved and passive—especially when created in its own image. *The problem*
2341 *with Plato—like the problem with the Samsa family—is that they just can’t get over*
2342 *their humanity*. That becomes problematic when the other is a mirror of the self; the
2343 self-E. All the conversion in the world and beyond it will do little for people aggres-
2344 sively stuck within a lifeworld—a cage—that is meant to keep them in and every-
2345 thing else out. Amusing enough when humanity was its only playmate; but those
2346 times now appear to be drafting away.-

2347 And this leads us (and Broekman) to a consideration of “The Plural in the Natu-
2348 ral”.³⁹⁹ Broekman moves conversion back to the flow. And here his effort to find a
2349 rational for the ancient philosophies become clear. And it is this: as much as human-
2350 ity may understand the essence of the flow and its central importance in sentience
2351 (much less cognition); the flow is beyond the ability of the human, though it may
2352 be the domain of silicon based intelligence. After several millennia of pondering,
2353 humanity has a sense of itself as a function of itself. Humanity can understand the
2354 flow, but it cannot live in or within it. Its Self-E can, but that his hardly enough. For
2355 humanity to encounter the digital, then, three things are required. The first is the
2356 understanding of conversion. Here Broekman brings in the collective self (in the
2357 form of history and cultural flow) through the consequences of pinpointed points of
2358 conversion—the development of double entry accounting.⁴⁰⁰ The second is to rec-
2359 oncile itself to the reality that it can only effectively communicate with the digital
2360 in stop action. Broekman explains: “Indeed, a flow without breaches, limits, transla-
2361 tions, or transmission seems impossible. The soul of Platonism is only experienced
2362 at a moment of the multiple discussions about Plato’s basic ideas, as are those of
2363 Descartes on an understanding of his ego or the stringent lines of reasoning sug-
2364 gested by Wittgenstein”.⁴⁰¹ The flow, for the moment, is beyond humanity even as
2365 any one point within it is the only space within which human cognition is possible—
2366 through conversion. And the third is the acceptance of the limits of humanity—for
2367 the moment at least—to be unable to think beyond itself, or to embrace the natural
2368 beyond themselves and the found objects of the physical world.⁴⁰²

2369 This last condition sparks a bit of hope in the form of a brief interrogation of
2370 *noesis* (the exercise of reason in the apprehension of form). Drawing on Lévi-Straus
2371 and Buber, and activated through the usual resort to human dialectics, what is pro-
2372 duced for Broekman is the possibility of motion through cultural irritation.⁴⁰³ Or,
2373 following Toynbee and Spengler, that such a dialectic at the level of social rela-
2374 tions is possible only at the end of and as a reaffirmation of the need for, cultural

399FL01 ³⁹⁹ Broekman, supra, pp. 121–124.

400FL01 ⁴⁰⁰ Ibid., p. 121.

401FL01 ⁴⁰¹ Ibid., p. 122.

402FL01 ⁴⁰² Ibid., p. 123.

403FL01 ⁴⁰³ Gunther Teubner, “Legal Irritants: How Unifying Law Ends up in New Divergences,” in **Varieties of**
403FL02 **Capitalism: The Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage** (Peter A. Hall and David Soskice
403FL03 (eds.); Oxford, 2001), pp. 417–441.

2375 decay and resurgence. Here again, Broekman unearths plurality. “Forms of thought
2376 deliver insight in other forms, no matter whether they are contrasting or harmonious.
2377 Human experience and knowledge shows us a powerful and enduring flow of signs
2378 and meanings, which unfold as soon as language is envisioned”.⁴⁰⁴

2379 That insight brings Broekman back to a significantly powerful expression of the
2380 many forms of othering he has been considering, and which also have a direct con-
2381 nection to the philosophy of silicon based intelligence—“Barriers and Bridges”⁴⁰⁵—
2382 “the most important elements of understanding meanings and signs, and therefore
2383 knowledge of any type and importance”.⁴⁰⁶ The object is to change the frame of
2384 reference of the discussion from actors to their expressivities, especially digital and
2385 analog expressivity, and thus add a layer of the scope of the new Plural specifically
2386 tied to the digital. Broekman starts from the baseline, earlier explored: “The New
2387 Plural... and the Selfie that functions in this Plural by means of creating and explor-
2388 ing its Selfie, determine cognition—all possibilities of conversion included!”⁴⁰⁷
2389 Where that baseline operates in the domain of artificial intelligence (silicon based
2390 sentience) and quantum mechanics (physical properties of nature) things *fascinate*.
2391 But what is fascinating is grounded on the possibilities and the limitations of the
2392 human in an environment in which the humans must be (dis)placed, or the barrier
2393 of the “natural” can serve to (dis)place generative A.I.. “A major issue becomes
2394 articulated; *is human intelligence operative on both sides of the barrier between the*
2395 *natural and the non-natural, and thus prepared for being understood in the ‘New*
2396 *Plural’?* At the center of this consideration is the noetic position of the digital as
2397 well as the A.I.: do they have its origin in the natural sphere?”⁴⁰⁸ This sets up a false
2398 binary, of course, or rather, the semiotics of Ming míng (明名) and its Abrahamic
2399 analogues.⁴⁰⁹ The categories are possible only through the constitution of the human
2400 as the centering point for the signification of everything else.

2401 Broekman considers the issue of “naturalness” as a function of the differences
2402 between the way that knowledge is presented in carbon based life and in that pat-
2403 terns of the digital, of A.I., and of Quantum mechanics, each of which, he posits,
2404 influences the relationship between the self (carbon) and selfies (manifestations of
2405 the digital). With respect to the digital and A.I., Broekman posits a data based inter-
2406 subjectivity, which in the case of A.I. is also political. Datafication is cognition.⁴¹⁰ I
2407 think that is correct, but not entirely right. To focus on data is to stop at firstness and
2408 the objectification of knowledge. Intelligence moves beyond the object (data) to its
2409 signification and interpretation. Together they create a closed loop (intersubjectiv-
2410 ity) that then shapes the choices and character of data, and in the process reshape
2411 both significant and interpretation. Thus datafication points both to a naturalness
2412 in its own environment and an unnaturalness within the environments of carbon

404FL01 ⁴⁰⁴ Broekman, supra, p. 124.

405FL01 ⁴⁰⁵ Ibid., pp 124–131.

406FL01 ⁴⁰⁶ Ibid., p. 124.

407FL01 ⁴⁰⁷ Ibid., p. 125.

408FL01 ⁴⁰⁸ Ibid.

409FL01 ⁴⁰⁹ See discussion supra.

410FL01 ⁴¹⁰ Broekman, supra, p. 126.

2413 knowledge bases, which are empirical and deductive. Quantum mechanics follows
2414 a similar path—grounded in a distinction between data and facts. Nonetheless, “It
2415 is the link with human intersubjectivity which brings all three knowledge patterns
2416 which were mentioned as components of the New Plural together. But... this unity is
2417 made possible by the activity named *datafication*”.⁴¹¹

2418 So Broekman insists on datafication as the focus of conversion—that is of data
2419 as the means by which it is possible to develop New Plural intersubjectivity.⁴¹² At
2420 the same time one wonders whether the emphasis on the mechanics of conversion
2421 (datafication) ought to displace the modalities of sentience (deductive and qualita-
2422 tive in carbon based life; inductive and iterative in silicon based intelligence) as the
2423 point of the intersubjective. It is true that the collection of objects given significance
2424 for the purpose of interpretation-communication is a central element of cognition,
2425 but its phenomenological aspects suggests that datafication is not enough to carry us
2426 toward a digital semiotics or epistemology.

2427 For Broekman, however, data is a meaning vessel into which much is poured.
2428 First he contrasts datafication from digitalization. The later speaks to data *gener-*
2429 *ating* rather than *factualization*.⁴¹³ The model is the interactive computer game
2430 in which one plays the game “Go” against an A.I. opponent.⁴¹⁴ Here datafication
2431 stands for the iterative inductive process of intersubjectivity within an interactive
2432 engagement between silicon and carbon based intelligences. Datafication also is
2433 understood as a political regime in which the state, as the overseer of social relations
2434 can use a data gathering process to develop interactive engagements that generate
2435 data so that the system becomes a closed loop iterative inductive model. Broekman
2436 gets the point, but perhaps not the term. And yet the process of silicon based cogni-
2437 tion must be called or manifested as “something.” That “something” for Broekman
2438 is *datafication*. For others, the better term might point to a semiotics of the digital
2439 or a digital epistemology. Left unsaid, again, is the role of *phenomenology of the*
2440 *digital*—The iterative experience can be as powerful as any processed through the
2441 cognitive-communicative process of carbon based life.

2442 To these insights about datafication in the digital Broekman adds the lubricat-
2443 ing role of conversion. These are divided into four quite interesting manifestation
2444 of character, effect, and operation in space, time and place.⁴¹⁵ First is a notion, dis-
2445 cussed in Chapter 2 of mirroring. But this is a conversion mirroring—in the sense
2446 of mutual expression across the analog-digital divide. There can be no New Plu-
2447 ral without simultaneous cross translations. The measure here remains the “reach
2448 of human knowledge”.⁴¹⁶ Second, is the insight that these mutual conversions
2449 work only in one direction for the human—from digital to analog. What occurs in
2450 the other direction is obscured by coding. Third, and correctly, that a semiotics of
2451 the digital remains to be developed—as well as its target (carbon or silicon based

411FL01 411 Ibid.

412FL01 412 Ibid., p. 126–127.

413FL01 413 Ibid., p. 127.

414FL01 414 Ibid.

415FL01 415 Ibid., pp. 127–128.

416FL01 416 Ibid., p. 127.

2452 intelligence) as a predicate to the development of a modern epistemology. Fourth,
2453 there is no escape from the analog subject-object relationship, even in the digital.
2454 One ought to (re)consider this in light of the inductive ‘iterativity’ of the digital. In
2455 the digital, the object may be the flow itself, or strands within it. Or the subject may
2456 be the coding itself. Fifth, there is a resistance to understand the digital and analog
2457 as a binary. For Broekman, there is a strong pull toward the analog. It is possible to
2458 suggest, though, that this pull is not inherent in the relationship, but rather in the
2459 continued privileging of the human in the analog–digital borderlands. From the per-
2460 spective of silicon based intelligence, the opposite would have to be perspective cre-
2461 ating. This is hinted at in Broekman’s sixth point—the specific language-cognition
2462 of the digital—expressed as so-called computational linguistics.

2463 What emerges from this—a sub-text in the earlier chapters and more clearly vis-
2464 ible now—is the transformation of the human, but not the displacement of human-
2465 ity at the center of cognition-communication. This is indeed an old refrain in our
2466 philosophies,⁴¹⁷ but with a new twist—precisely Broekman’s point. Knowledge is
2467 human, as is epistemology and the rest. And yet, one cannot have plural intersub-
2468 jectivity between mirrors reflecting back only one image. The point of the move-
2469 ment from self to selfie to Self-E suggests something more than the triumph of the
2470 analog in and from the digital. It ought to suggest more than an unequal relationship
2471 in which the digital—as powerful as it may be—is consequential and dependent on
2472 the analog and its human architects. Models (predictive and descriptive) and gener-
2473 ative A.I. a movement away from what Broekman calls the age and sensibilities
2474 of the “selfie”—“an expression which seems valid far beyond any purely photogra-
2475 phy like visuality.”⁴¹⁸ Merely because a carbon based life form cannot directly access
2476 knowledge does not necessarily mean neither knowledge nor lack of cognition. Even
2477 in the absence of convergence cognition and sentience may be expressed through
2478 programming.

2479 It is this last notion that finds some expression in Broekman’s engagement with
2480 digital communication.⁴¹⁹ Like generative A.I. and other aspect of the digital—com-
2481 puter languages were created in humanity’s own communicative image. It was bro-
2482 ken down and reconstituted to suit the silicon (and other non-carbon based) materi-
2483 als through which such language could be processed (and thus everything from word
2484 processors to automated decision trees and computation. His focus is on the move
2485 from computational linguistics to National Language Processing (NLP) thereafter.

2486 Notice how NLP focuses on data. It creates an appeal to the computer which
2487 should interpret human language for processing, analyzing, and extracting
2488 meaning from data stemming from natural language texts. It thus implies digi-

417FL01 ⁴¹⁷ Cf., Janusz Wegrzecki, “The Clash of Cultures of Radical Enlightenment and Humanism Open to
417FL02 Transcendence. The Perspective of Pope Benedict XVI,” *Religions* 12: 460; available [[https://doi.org/10.](https://doi.org/10.3390/rel12070460)
417FL03 [3390/rel12070460](https://doi.org/10.3390/rel12070460)]; Eric Goodfield, “Wu Wei East and West: Humanism and Anti-Humanism in Daoist
417FL04 and Enlightenment Political Thought,” *Theoria: A Journal of Social and Political Theory* (2011) 58(126)
417FL05 56–72; Melchiorre Masali, Irene Lia Schlacht, Margherita Micheletti Cremasco, “Man is the measure of
417FL06 all things,” *Rendiconti Lincei. Scienze Fisiche e Naturali* (2019) 30 573–587.

418FL01 ⁴¹⁸ Broekman, *supra*, p. 128.

419FL01 ⁴¹⁹ *Ibid.*, pp. 128–130.

2489 tal means to create (a) awareness of borderlines among fields of language [the
2490 fracture of fields of the analog] and (b) unfolds a capacity (natural or artificial)
2491 to focus on otherness—in the first place of languages—beyond borderlines.⁴²⁰

2492 It is an easy step, then, to move from the recognition and expressivity of the bor-
2493 derlines of the analog (e.g., human natural language) to the borderlines in the digital
2494 (virtual) landscapes of code. Here one embraces not just another language (with its
2495 coded sensibilities and lifeworld premises), but also the way in which those must be
2496 negotiated across the borderlines of digital and analog—from a human perspective
2497 at the borderlines of the natural and the artificial or non-natural. One arrives again
2498 at Benjamin’s *Sprachgestalt*—the gestalt exceeds the sum of the natural and non-
2499 natural to be sure, even as it necessarily solidifies the internal noesis of each.

2500 And this insight leads Broekman to the phenomenology of the digital in the story
2501 of the Digital-Analog-Convertor (DAC).⁴²¹ In the process Broekman uses the exam-
2502 ple to further develop the idea of conversion in a human centered space that rejects
2503 the idea of a digital-analog binary.

2504 To formulate more precisely: Analog expressions intertwine to create or sus-
2505 tain cognition; digital creations intertwine to adjust and configurate relations
2506 (everything related to everything) which creates *conversion*. . . and suggested
2507 the important change from ‘knowledge is to grasp’ to knowledge is to fit’. In
2508 other words”: the *grasping* is a matter of the *subject as creator* in its role of
2509 causing knowledge; the *fitting* is a matter of the *subject as receiver* causing
2510 knowledge”.⁴²²

2511 This insight is in turn grounded on several premises. The first is that the digital
2512 attitude affects both everything and everybody; communication is its central con-
2513 cept. And communication touches on the character of conversion as “transversion,
2514 to communication between material processes as well as social individuals”.⁴²³ That
2515 has already been discussed. The second is that digital signal are not received in real
2516 time (though they can be) via digital modulation. This is not unique to the digital,
2517 though it presents differently than, say, the analog modulation that is represented in
2518 printed text (e.g. a book on a shelf). The range of what can be signaled has increased
2519 over the last century to include sound (records) to images (movies, television), and
2520 all three (text, sound, image) have now developed both an analog and a digital form
2521 of transmission. Both point to the power of the technical digital convertor to the
2522 philosophy of conversion—and always to the analog for the benefit of the architects
2523 who still dominate both digital and analog.

2524 But the fundamental ordering preference remains around which humans continue
2525 to build their epistemologies, and experience what they decide to recognize (and
2526 name): nothing exists unless it is relevant to humanity. “Indeed: *how humans think*
2527 *moves the planet*.... The same is valid for the type of language either named ‘analog’

420FL01 ⁴²⁰ Ibid., p. 129.

421FL01 ⁴²¹ Ibid., pp. 131–146.

422FL01 ⁴²² Ibid., p. 132.

423FL01 ⁴²³ Ibid.

2528 or ‘digital’. This observation could be an element of an unknown and not yet existing
2529 philosophy of the quantum theories”.⁴²⁴ This is reflected in the current approaches
2530 by global leaders to fashion a legal hierarchy of subjectivity touching on generative
2531 A.I. Consider in this light the G20 Leader’s Declaration: “It is our endeavour to lev-
2532 erage A.I. for the public good by solving challenges in a responsible, inclusive and
2533 human-centric manner, while protecting people’s rights and safety”.⁴²⁵

2534 It is here, however, that one encounters a cross roads in philosophy. Broekman
2535 brings us to the very banks of the River Jordan (to borrow a biblical analogy). We
2536 see the promised land spread before us. But he cannot cross. In the language of the
2537 King James Version:“

2538 Then Moses climbed Mount Nebo from the plains of Moab to the top of Pis-
2539 gah, across from Jericho. There the LORD showed him the whole land—from
2540 Gilead to Dan. . . Then the LORD said to him, “This is the land I promised on
2541 oath to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob when I said, ‘I will give it to your descend-
2542 ants.’ I have let you see it with your eyes, but you will not cross over into it”.⁴²⁶

2543 *We can cross unimpeded, however.* What one encounters here is a brilliant expo-
2544 sition of the dialectics of philosophy that has brought us to a new synthesis. That
2545 new synthesis is a function both of the experiences of living as a created object (an
2546 expression of the natural), and its refinement in the face of the creation of the created
2547 (the virtual domains of the digital). Yet, this new synthesis continues to be contained
2548 within and defined by the borders of the ancient self-centeredness of the creatures of
2549 the natural—as a function of the subject. And by definition the subject can only see
2550 itself—though in exquisitely more complicated ways. And for the human individual
2551 (and the social selves of humanity) a source of contradiction, the tragedy of which is
2552 embedded in the flow of what Hannah Arendt once called “the human condition.”⁴²⁷

2553 The digital is more than merely a reflection—a mirroring—of the world trans-
2554 posed into it from the natural—and the human. It is not artificial in the sense of
2555 artifice. It is not formless and emptiness except as a reflection—passive, depend-
2556 ent, contingent. The selfie and Self-E are to some extent made in the image of their
2557 creator. Yet they are not. They are the reflected manifestation of the way in which
2558 the natural is constructed within the domains of an intelligence whose lifeworld is
2559 embedded in its non-carbon based containers (their bodies) and which travel in a
2560 world of networked (sometimes), interlinked (at times) and sometimes quire con-
2561 tained ecologies. They operate in relation to the world around them. For the simula-
2562 tion, the model, the generative A.I. program, and the quantum world beneath the
2563 basic bulldog blocks of organic and inorganic life—the un-natural is the world of
2564 humanity. The human person is the selfie of the coded program, the engagement
2565 with which is built into the code—a silicon based phenomenology. It is a mistake to

424FL01 ⁴²⁴ Ibid., p. 143.

425FL01 ⁴²⁵ G20 New Delhi Leaders’ Declaration, “One Earth, One Family, One Future,” New Delhi, India, 9–10
425FL02 September 2023; ¶ 61.

426FL01 ⁴²⁶ Deut. 34:1, 4.

427FL01 ⁴²⁷ Hannah Arendt, *The Human Condition* (2nd ed.; University of Chicago Press, 1998 [1958]), esp.
427FL02 268–280.

2566 believe—and to act on the belief—that the entirety of relevant life is in and revolves
2567 around the human. The human narcissus, eventually, will be plucked and displayed
2568 on the mantle of the non-carbon based lifeworld, and then withered, will be cast
2569 aside when its use is expended; living out this life oblivious to its surrounding
2570 though dependent on them.

2571 What the digital has exposed, and generative A.I. may deepen, is a movement
2572 of cognition from *within* the natural human to a more complicated environment of
2573 cognition connected to but detached from the human. At the same time, and largely
2574 unexplored, that technologically enhanced liberation of cognition from the natural
2575 human may also extend the recognition of the detached cognition of other life forms.
2576 The relevant “supreme ultimate”—the tai chi 太极 (太極) of a post-analog world
2577 now is embedded in the more complicated mirroring (yingyang (陰陽; 阴阳)) of
2578 the analog and the virtual. Broekman is right—cognition now is represented by the
2579 perfection of conversion, of the movement from the knowing to the fitting.⁴²⁸ None-
2580 theless, that knowing and fitting are not exclusively routed through humanity. For
2581 non-carbon life forms, it is the human that now assumes the role of the non-natural.
2582 Their plural subjectivities will evolve both lifeworlds in ways that may be based on
2583 but not mirror what can before.

2584 10 Chapter 8 (Rearguards of Subjectivity)

2585 At last, one comes to fully face the implications of the virtual domains—at least as
2586 they relate to the human—a humanity that still presumes a measure of control. If
2587 in Chapter 7 Broekman moved the reader from the flow and conversion-cognition,
2588 back to the human within the digital, then in Chapter 8 Broekman squarely faces
2589 its consequences—the critical role of rear guarding subjectivity even in the trans-
2590 formation of a philosophy of the human to one of multi-subjectivity. That is, of
2591 the need to baseline philosophy in the rearguarding of the human in the emerging
2592 plural flows of conversion-cognition in the inter-subjectivity of the multiple bases
2593 of sentience.

2594 To rearguard is to place the issue of conversion-cognition on battle footing. It
2595 alludes to the old French *rearguard*, to the portion of an army that is placed to in the
2596 back of a moving military force—moving forward with the group but facing back-
2597 wards against threats from behind. An army, like a semiotic collective (Kevelson)
2598 is understood in three parts or guards: the rear; main; and van-guard. The rearguard
2599 and the vanguard are separated by the main guard. The vanguard looks forward,
2600 moving the body of the collective force with it. The rearguard moves with the collec-
2601 tive with its back to it; the main guard is shepherded between rear- and van-guards.
2602 The most vital aspect of the notion of a rear guard is its intimate connection with
2603 the van-guard. A rearguard may look back, but faces the vanguard of its opposition
2604 (and thus defines the contours of human dialectics in physical space). Vanguard
2605 and rearguards are relational concepts and contextual. One can define a rearguard
2606 only by reference to its oppositional vanguard in the field in which a dialectics is

⁴²⁸ Broekman, supra, p. 146.

invoked passively or actively—that is consciously or with intent. To speak to a rear-guard, then, is to acknowledge the vanguard that give the rear substance—and to some extent direction.

The guiding spirit of this effort to rearguard subjectivity, for Broekman, is Mimesis. That is a delightfully complicated choice. *It points forward toward* (vanguards) the iterative inductive subjectivity of data based sentience. Recall that Mimesis suggests not just imitation, or copying, but re-representation. It is the essence of the selfie (a re-presentation of the self) and the SELF-E, as it is of posters depicting copies of famous works of art hanging on student dormitories (and other places) globally. It is the essence of the symbolic drift of object from *res* (object, place, space) to *sign* (cognition of a thing in itself and apart from other things), and from sign to shared meaning (sentience of the object sign in a rationalized space of object-signs now ordered). For the modernist vanguard mimesis was challenging when it lost its human center.⁴²⁹ Perhaps for Broekman as well.

The challenge here focuses on the dialectic between rearguards and the vanguard against which it is deployed. That, itself, serves as a dialectic—but a dialectic in reverse. It is not necessarily aligned with Adorno's notion of the "negative dialectics."⁴³⁰ Adorno appeared more concerned about the trajectories of dialectics—one inherited from biblical assumptions and then transmuted by Marx into some sort of forced march to the ultimate "better." Adorno suggests both directionlessness and its revelations about the limits of knowledge; all centered on the self—the traditional "self-ish" stance of philosophy. The obsession with *the limits of things*, of course, was the marker of the last two centuries of philosophy.⁴³¹ "It is largely this task of limiting the realm of the thinkable that makes Wittgenstein's philosophical enterprise not only analogous to but intrinsically similar to Kant's".⁴³²

But rearguarding against vanguards in the digital reveals the character of the process as well as the range of its direction and the illumination of the limits of the human as the measure of all things. One moves here beyond Nietzsche's pointlessness of dialectic except as acts of (collective) will, to the power of direction through iteration. That power does not suggest direction other than that direction is measured in the sometimes infinitesimal spaces between rear- and van-guard along an axis of time and space.⁴³³ It is here that one runs up against the rear-guard's hesitation. Here one thinks of its origins in (as Benjamin puts it) *la modernité*, of the *image* as both a discontinuity and reshaping of presumptions about dialectics and human cognition,

⁴²⁹ William Gaddes, *Agape Agape* (London: Penguin Classics, 2003); Walter Benjamin, "The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction", in *Illuminations* (Hannah Arendt (ed); Harry Zohn (trans); New York Schocken Books, 1969 (1935)).

⁴³⁰ Theodor W. Adorno, *Negative Dialectics* (E.B. Ashton (trans), New York: Routledge, 1990 (original, *Negative Dialektik* (Frankfurt: Suhrkamp Verlag, 1966)).

⁴³¹ Ludwig Wittgenstein, *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus* (London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co, Ltd., 1922).

⁴³² Jaako Hintikka, *Lingua Universalis vs. Calculus Ratiocinator: An Ultimate Presupposition of Twentieth Century Philosophy* (Dordrecht, Neth: Kluwer, 2010, p. 178).

⁴³³ John Bell, "Continuity and Infinitesimals," in *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy* (last update 16 March 2022).

2641 and as a radical transformation of time and memory.⁴³⁴ In a sense, though, one here
2642 encounters the same anxiety that confronted humans before—the printed text, the
2643 written word, the painted image—all radically transformative, and all radically
2644 focused on the preservation and projection of cognition from out of the individual
2645 shell (its life-husk; the way that software is encased in hardware) to a community
2646 of life forms.⁴³⁵ The image—like text—serves both as continuity (memory) and as
2647 infinitesimals, measuring the distance between the image and the viewer. “Every-
2648 thing in the early pictures was designed to last... whose disappearance was certainly
2649 one of the most accurate symptoms of what was happening in society itself...”⁴³⁶

2650 The intersubjectivity between the internal (the human) and the external (the
2651 detritus of consciousness and memory), once delightfully conceived as entirely “all
2652 too human”⁴³⁷ now acquires complexity where the detritus itself is animated (like
2653 Frankenstein) but also ensouled through the autonomy of iterative and inductive
2654 self-awareness. Rear-guarding here then looks forward to preserving the human-
2655 ity of subjectivity in the face of plural inter-subjectivity in which the human is *dis*-
2656 placed (the fear is to be *re*-placed) by what had started out as the visualization of
2657 cognition (text) and the memory of time (image). It also suggests the rear guarding
2658 of the iterative essence of the calculus by reference to the Tao.⁴³⁸ Here one encoun-
2659 ters the problem of the image in a different form: “In a certain sense, it realizes the
2660 Chinese philosophy that ‘The Tao has no form and can be seen only under specific
2661 circumstances’”.⁴³⁹ The rear-guarding focuses on the inter-subjective discontinuities
2662 (the breaks in the flow); the van-guarding focuses on the continuities of the flow as
2663 an infinite iterative process of production and re-production. The Tao continues; but
2664 it takes form under specific circumstances. For the human, that involves the human
2665 and their offerings; for the digital, it centers on the flow of iteration, of mimesis
2666 itself.-

2667 The resulting inter-subjective dialectic between human and non-human cogitation
2668 is marked—and here it comes again—by *mimesis*—and made intelligible to both by
2669 the inter-language of conversion. But in the digital the mimesis of the calculus.⁴⁴⁰
2670 Less so, though for the human, still wrestling with the contradictions of an inter-
2671 subjectivity punctuated by text and image. So within subjectivity, in the face of the
2672 digital, a human centered subjectivity must engage in a rear guard action against
2673 a vanguard of the selfie and the SELF-E, leading a sentience of predictive mod-
2674 eling and generative A.I.. And that points to an even more interesting reverse dialec-
2675 tics—though the subjectivity of the digital is advancing in its vanguardism (without

434FL01 ⁴³⁴ Walter Benjamin, “A Short History of Photography,” *Screen* 13(1) (1972) 5–26.

435FL01 ⁴³⁵ Bettina Bergo, *Anxiety: A Philosophical History* (OUP, 2020).

436FL01 ⁴³⁶ Benjamin “A Short History,” *supra*, p. 17.

437FL01 ⁴³⁷ Nietzsche, *Human All too Human: A Book for Free Spirits* (Alexander Harvey (trans) Chicago:
437FL02 Charles H. Kerr & Co, 1908.

438FL01 ⁴³⁸ Yi Lin, “Introduction: Discontinuity—a Weakness of Calculus and Beginning of a New Era,”
438FL02 *Kyberbytes* (1998) 27:6/7 614–617.

439FL01 ⁴³⁹ Yi Lin, *supra*, p. 616.

440FL01 ⁴⁴⁰ Abraham Robinson, “The Metaphysics of the Calculus,” *Studies in the Logic and Foundations of*
440FL02 *Mathematics* (1967) 47 28–46.

2676 conceding direction other than a change in position relative to other positions which
2677 is marked by a greater richness of data-flow) human intersubjectivity must neces-
2678 sarily retreat (in the sense that, again without conceding direction, it changes in
2679 position marked by a diminishing richness of data-flow, or a data-flow more con-
2680 tingent on the plural subjectivity that is accessible only through the digital). It can
2681 know only itself—and it is to the cultivation of that self-ishness to which the con-
2682 struction of reality is set. Wittgenstein set the tone with the very first words of the
2683 Preface to his *Tractatus*: “This book will perhaps only be understood by those who
2684 have themselves already thought the thoughts which are expressed in it—or similar
2685 thoughts”.⁴⁴¹ Mimesis as rearguards of subjectivity.

2686 It is to the rules of conversion⁴⁴² that Broekman uses to attach the fact-universe
2687 of the human, to that of the human-digital (selfie), to that of the digital (SELF-E)
2688 and within it the shape and limits of flow. All involve a calculus of perceiving flow
2689 within the flow of the infinite for the constitution of reality—from time to time—as
2690 infinite discontinuities within a continuous flow of these instances. Perhaps Spinoza
2691 had it right:

2692 Again, from the fact that we can limit duration and quantity at our pleasure,
2693 when we conceive the latter abstractedly as apart from substance, and separate
2694 the former from the manner whereby it flows from things eternal, there arise
2695 time and measure; time for the purpose of limiting duration, measure for the
2696 purpose of limiting quantity, so that we may, as far as is possible, the more
2697 readily imagine them. Further, inasmuch as we separate the modifications of
2698 substance from substance itself, and reduce them to classes, so that we may, as
2699 far as is possible, the more readily imagine them, there arises number, whereby
2700 we limit them. Whence it is clearly to be seen, that measure, time, and number,
2701 are merely modes of thinking, or, rather, of imagining.⁴⁴³

2702 So who are the rear-guards of subjectivity? The human. What had been in the
2703 vanguard since the dawn of consciousness and its emergence as sentience—of the
2704 human person, and the human collective—now finds itself a rear-guard of subjec-
2705 tivity in the face of a new plural vanguard of the digital versions of the human and
2706 humanity, and its sentience manifested in the generative capacity of non-carbon
2707 based intelligence, and in the relentless march of descriptive and predictive mod-
2708 eling. The hologram, and the virtual self now leads. But leads what? And whom?
2709 And what might the flower of a philosophy of the self have to tell the human about
2710 the imaginaries of the selfie and SELF-E. That is the essence of the problem with
2711 which Broekman wrestles.

2712 This is the path—from rear-guards of subjectivity toward the van-guards of plu-
2713 ral inter-subjectivity. Where does Broekman take us? He starts where started—
2714 with Walter Benjamin, but the Benjamin of ruminations of a snapshot—of Paris
2715 just before the German occupation.⁴⁴⁴ But this is a Benjamin in a slightly different

441FL01 ⁴⁴¹ Wittgenstein, *Tractatus*, supra, Preface p. 23.

442FL01 ⁴⁴² Wittgenstein’s “translation” Ibid., esp. Chp 4.

443FL01 ⁴⁴³ Spinoza, Letter 29, p. 7 (R. H. M. Elwes (trans) Spinoza, Correspondence (1883).

444FL01 ⁴⁴⁴ Broekman, supra, p. 147.

2716 mood. This is a Benjamin in which mimesis describes the images that presage dis-
2717 continuity. He speaks of the self as the mimesis of the self-image—the self-under-
2718 stood as its own image and thus an expression of classical intersubjectivity. Yet this
2719 is also the Benjamin in which the self-image is external to the self—not in the mind,
2720 but in physical expression as image (and of course as text). One presage not a rear-
2721 guard here, but a van-guard of digital inter-subjectivity, when the images and text
2722 are animated.

2723 For Broekman, Benjamin is the jumping off point for a consideration of ‘Mimetics
2724 and Modernity.’⁴⁴⁵ And rightly so. He moves us from self-image to self-knowledge—
2725 the abstraction of image from object to sentience as a knowing state of being⁴⁴⁶.
2726 Now the general proposition of modernity, bouncing back and forth (human iteration)
2727 between the self and its self-image), takes a turn from the interiorization of the
2728 Self-Image binary, to its exteriorization, and by that shift, expanding the binary to a
2729 plural form.⁴⁴⁷ But it comes with a twist—the bending back of the plural toward its
2730 human core: “All these considerations lead to the proposed look behind the popular
2731 Selfie and name the Self as the central subject of the digital culture of the Self-E”.⁴⁴⁸
2732 It is this humanization of exteriorization that, Broekman suggests, “also applies to
2733 the formation of the work of contemporary thinkers”⁴⁴⁹ He speaks of connectiv-
2734 ity, but the connections feel like a hub and spoke, the Habermasian reworking “of
2735 ideology into a communication theorem” (ibid). producing, as between Habermas
2736 and Benjamin a deeply problematic and polemically connected” alignment between
2737 mimetic thought and modernity⁴⁵⁰ But the problematique remains—with respect
2738 to time and place, and dialectics. “Mimetics, modernity, and dialogic insights
2739 institute a stable and challenging thought pattern and cultural view. But one finds,
2740 remarkably enough, never a remark concerning any form of *cognition and the role*
2741 *of the other* in that process”⁴⁵¹ The power of the rear-guard.

2742 That fundamental problem moves Broekman to a consideration of “Culture and
2743 Criticism”⁴⁵²; “Knowledge and Truth”⁴⁵³; “The decay of the Aura”⁴⁵⁴; to the “Com-
2744 plexities of the Plural”⁴⁵⁵ It makes sense, in an ironic kind of way, to start with
2745 the last and work one’s way up to the beginning. Broekman here reveals that the
2746 character of the rear-guard of the subject as a function of reality (“Culture ad Criti-
2747 cism”), of position (“Knowledge and Truth”), and of function of the subject (“The
2748 Decay of the Aura”)⁴⁵⁶ These were defensive (rear guarding) rather than advancing

445FL01 ⁴⁴⁵ Ibid., pp. 148–150.

446FL01 ⁴⁴⁶ Ibid., p. 148.

447FL01 ⁴⁴⁷ Ibid., pp. 148–149.

448FL01 ⁴⁴⁸ Ibid., p. 149.

449FL01 ⁴⁴⁹ Ibid.

450FL01 ⁴⁵⁰ Ibid.

451FL01 ⁴⁵¹ Broekman, supra, p. 150.

452FL01 ⁴⁵² Ibid., pp. 151–155.

453FL01 ⁴⁵³ Ibid., pp. 155–159.

454FL01 ⁴⁵⁴ Ibid., pp. 159–164.

455FL01 ⁴⁵⁵ Ibid., pp. 164–170.

456FL01 ⁴⁵⁶ Broekman, supra, p. 164.

2749 (van-guarding) stances. It was only at their edges “and often underground [that]
2750 unfolded also new and more complex forms of interhuman communication”⁴⁵⁷.
2751 But not, critically, of forms of human-digital communication. however, suggests it
2752 application within each of the realms of the plural—the carmate and the virtual, the
2753 human and the generative program. Smart grids now point in that direction.⁴⁵⁸ It is
2754 a reminder that communication from one point to the next of the flow loses mean-
2755 ing—and acquires another—as the sentience at one point in the flow seeks to deci-
2756 pher the messages encoded in text, images, and artifacts of another.

2757 That characterizes the philosophical mess from the last decades of the twen-
2758 tieth century. They were not only determined by what an actual philosopher
2759 was thinking, writing, and publishing at a certain moment in the 20th or earlier
2760 century. No, they were also differently received and understood because of the
2761 changing patterns of our twenty-first century’s reading and understanding⁴⁵⁹

2762 This brings us back to of language (as the artifact through which information is
2763 conveyed) as signal in the analog, but also hinting at signal in the digital. For lan-
2764 guage in the analog, mimesis (as re-presentation) produces a continuous signal of
2765 physical measurements—one is obsessed with the calculus of the space between
2766 points of reality. For Broekman, “like digital signals results from *modulation*”⁴⁶⁰
2767 The difference is one between variations in amplitude (the analog) and the binary
2768 language of the digital (which produces combinations of only two amplitudes—zero
2769 and one)). And yet that may be a difference in format but not in frame—both bridge
2770 gaps as signal in the analog, and the binary language of the digital, but also hinting
2771 at language as the bridging framework of the calculus: in which one must link (pro-
2772 vide a portal between) the infinitesimally small and yet profound spaces between
2773 points in the flow. For language in the analog, mimesis (as re-presentation) produces
2774 a continuous signal of physical measurements—one is obsessed with the calculus of
2775 the space between points of reality. This has consequences: “In an analog language
2776 are meanings determined by a *speaker* who uses grammatical or cultural practices
2777 for his speech, whereas in digital language are meanings the product of the *topic* that
2778 is organized binarily.”⁴⁶¹ And yet that may miss a point of convergence—speakers
2779 in the analog are constrained by the rationality of topicality; topics in the digital are
2780 shaded by the speaker (understood as the coded programming that animates a digital
2781 “voice”).

2782 The question has other consequences—especially for the understanding of the
2783 notion of plurality in inter-subjectivity. The essence of it is straightforward: plural-
2784 ity does not occur within the analog (human) or the digital (generative or predic-
2785 tive sentience). But it does occur in communication between them—in the flow (or

457FL01 ⁴⁵⁷ Ibid.

458FL01 ⁴⁵⁸ Yasin Kabalci, Ersan Kabalci, Sanjeevikumar Padmanaban, Jens Bo Holm- Nielsen, Frede Blaabjerg,
458FL02 “Internet of Things Applications as Energy Internet in Smart Grids and Smart Environments,” **Electron-**
458FL03 **ics** 8(9) (2019) 972-990 .

459FL01 ⁴⁵⁹ Broekman, supra, p. 164.

460FL01 ⁴⁶⁰ Ibid., p. 165.

461FL01 ⁴⁶¹ Ibid., p. 165.

rather the flow as it can be accessed and processed by each in its own way). For Broekman, the essence proceeds from the individual to the community. I might turn that on its head. Individual plural subjectivity proceeds from and through the collective (corporeal and virtual human) and then back again to the (now plural) individual. That dialectical subjectivity is both iterative and thus deeply buries in historical mirroring that produces temporality through imperfect mimesis (in and between the digital and analog) that performs a calculus of instants within the flow of unending action (physical and virtual).⁴⁶² One encounters here cognition in the form of cultural expression, and cultural expression in the form of conversion, but a conversion operating as a router and as a transformer of varied input into uniformly recognizable output.⁴⁶³ Ideology, then, assumes a critical role as a modality of conversion in the analog⁴⁶⁴—but can it be transposed to the plural subjectivities of the (individual and collective) digital?

More generally, given that sense of the plural, its intersubjectivity (and thus cognition in the age of the digital) cannot occur without conversion. Conversion is a sort of translating protocol between plural subjects (analog and digital—human and generative). Its functions are not to be confused with its location—as interface, in platforms, as markets.⁴⁶⁵ “It all focuses directly to the thesis of our preceding chapters, that conversion is the most recent dynamics of cognition thanks to the New Plural’s context.”⁴⁶⁶ That has a liberating effect on cognition, which can exist beyond a subject driven control hierarchy precisely because it exists in that in between space between the analog and the digital, between cognitively significant point of amplitude, and beyond the iterative qualities of the binary (*ibid.*). More importantly, it severs the connection between knowledge and possession—between the objectification of knowledge and the possession what we like to know. That, for Broekman, more powerfully aligns communication with flow—that is the process of cognition with the process of conversion.⁴⁶⁷ And it is to the semiotics of cognition and conversion—to the semiotics of the AND between cognition and conversion, and its effect on shaping the epistemology of the digital, that Broekman turns to in his last chapter. Here, then, the prequel.⁴⁶⁸

⁴⁶² Barry Schwartz, “Frame Image: Towards a semiotics of Collective Memory,” *Semiotica* 121(1/2) (1998) 1-40.

⁴⁶³ Clifford Geertz, “Ideology as a Cultural System,” in *The Interpretation of Cultures* (New York: Basic Books, 1973), pp. 193-233 (“every conscious perception is ... an act of recognition, a pairing in which an object (or an event, an act, an emotion) is identified by placing it against the background of an appropriate symbol.” *Ibid.*, p. 215).

⁴⁶⁴ Maria Cristina Clorinda Vendra, “Paul Ricoeur and Clifford Geertz: The Harmonic Dialogue between Philosophical Hermeneutics and Cultural Anthropology,” *Études Ricoeuriennes / Ricoeur Studies* 11(1) (2020) 49-64, at 57-59.

⁴⁶⁵ Broekman, *supra*, pp. 166-168.

⁴⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 168.

⁴⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 168-169.

⁴⁶⁸ Broekman, *supra*, pp. 169-170.

2816 But what of the rear-guards to the “Complexities of the Plural”⁴⁶⁹ —of reality,
2817 Culture and Criticism⁴⁷⁰; of position, “Knowledge and Truth”⁴⁷¹; and of function of
2818 the subject, “The decay of the Aura”⁴⁷² The rear-guarding of reality embroils philoso-
2819 phy in the quest for purpose, or for a purpose without a center, or for the purpose of
2820 avoiding purpose. The object of all of this fussing was, of course, the *Aufklärung*—
2821 the German term being richer in some sense than its English Enlightenment⁴⁷³ But it
2822 was more than that—the *Aufklärung* was, indeed, nothing more than mimesis—and a
2823 rear-guarding dialectic. It replaced a faith⁴⁷⁴ in the progress of knowledge from cog-
2824 nition (knowledge of) to sentience (revelation)—which for Calvinists was tied to the
2825 distinction between Jesus being “known” to his Jewish people, to the revelation of
2826 his vocation only through the Gospels⁴⁷⁵ The replacement—a certainty in the revela-
2827 tion of the central subjectivity of the human, then produced both the progressivism
2828 of the *Aufklärung* (which remains deeply embedded in liberal democratic society),
2829 and the Marxist-Leninist theory of progress lead by the vanguard of social forces
2830 organized as professional revolutionaries⁴⁷⁶ and then as the incarnation of the politi-
2831 cal authority of the masses through which the march toward the establishment of a
2832 communist society would be realized.

2833 More ironic still, for Broekman’s discussion⁴⁷⁷ it became the essence of the post-
2834 modern, appearing as a mirror of itself and of the thing against which it was con-
2835 structed. This is “the basic problem of the modern: namely the problem of an age
2836 that must seek its normativity within itself. Postmodern work with a concealed nor-
2837 mativity.”⁴⁷⁸ This self-centering progressivism is the hallmark of the analog, and
2838 the foundation of reality. The rest is an imitation of the digital: the distancing of
2839 experience (the internalization of an exteriorized phenomenology); the develop-
2840 ment of objects of mimesis and anchors in flow (text, image, and the documents of
2841 culture)⁴⁷⁹ and the obsession with narrative and (again irony) bias and orthodoxy;
2842 and the revelation of a curated experiential selfawareness through which the world
2843 is revealed.⁴⁸⁰ And here we are back to Calvin (knowledge versus revelation). More
2844 ironic still is the alignment of the structures of the analog as a process for conversion
2845 not just to the digital, but toward the digital that could then detach itself from the

469FL01 ⁴⁶⁹ Ibid., pp. 164–170

470FL01 ⁴⁷⁰ Ibid., pp. 151–155).

471FL01 ⁴⁷¹ Ibid., pp. 155–159

472FL01 ⁴⁷² Ibid., pp. 159–164.

473FL01 ⁴⁷³ Broekman, supra, p. 151.

474FL01 ⁴⁷⁴ John Calvin, *Institutes of the Christian Religion* (Ford Lewis Battles (trans); Philadelphia: The West-
474FL02 minster Press, 1960 (1559)) Vol. I Book 3, Chapters 2–3, pp. 537–592.

475FL01 ⁴⁷⁵ Ibid., Chp. IX.

476FL01 ⁴⁷⁶ Vladimir I. Lenin, “Burning Questions of Our Movement,” *Lenin Collected Works* Vol. I, pp. 119–
476FL02 271 (Moscow Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1961 (1901/02); available [https://www.marxists.org/
476FL03 archive/lenin/works/1901/witbd/](https://www.marxists.org/archive/lenin/works/1901/witbd/)).

477FL01 ⁴⁷⁷ Broekman, supra, pp. 151–152.

478FL01 ⁴⁷⁸ Ibid., p. 151.

479FL01 ⁴⁷⁹ Ibid., pp. 151–152.

480FL01 ⁴⁸⁰ Ibid., pp. 153–154.

2846 stream of intersubjectivity which was the postmodern (and modern) construction of
2847 the self-aware lifeworld (imaginaries) of the human. As Broekman suggests, again
2848 perhaps with irony, “it is always about rationally justifiable knowledge.”⁴⁸¹ Human
2849 cognition romps around in a well-manicured zoo—the wild is far too forbidding,
2850 except as its own mimeses. Well positioned to look forward toward the digital—phi-
2851 losophy guards itself against what is coming.

2852 The rear-guarding of position centers mimesis in all its glory. But it poses the
2853 ultimate problem for the *Aufklärung*, the highest products of which have been the
2854 construction of the human. The flow has no position; nor does reality. One gives
2855 it form. Who is “one”? That has been the problematique of the modern/postmod-
2856 ern, and of political philosophy. Choose as you will, the choice is only as good as
2857 the ability to frame around it the artifacts of pictures that create a reality measured
2858 from instantaneous manifestation to another. As Broekman nicely puts it: “to know
2859 is to appropriate”⁴⁸² And to appropriate is to dispose, or re-arrange.⁴⁸³ Truth is in
2860 the relation between knowledge and revelation; and that depends on the context in
2861 which the object of both finds themselves.

2862 This is old news. But its *mimesis* is new. *First*, the position of the subject in
2863 time is the expression of mimetic moments.⁴⁸⁴ But it is more than that—it foreshad-
2864 ows the connection between mimesis and iteration in the digital—and the essence
2865 of the temporality of generative A.I. and predictive models—one measured by the
2866 space between iterations. *Second*, possession is itself mimetic. It produces its own
2867 relational dialectic of appropriation, transformation, and disposal⁴⁸⁵ It also fore-
2868 shadows the digital—the aggregation and processing of data. Third, it suggests an
2869 epistemological mimesis. “It always concerns interpretation as a reading of reality.
2870 Theory unmask that this truth can be *possessed*.”⁴⁸⁶ Here again, epistemology as
2871 a collection of bias and taboo, arranged to suit, becomes remarkably aligned with
2872 digital programicity. That ought to fascinate. *Third*, mimesis and realization unfold
2873 together⁴⁸⁷ Reflection and experience is defining of both the human and the spaces
2874 within the perception field of the human. Not just interpretation, but a temporal pos-
2875 session dialectics that reinforces what is already known but can now be revealed
2876 as a truth that is possessed. Again foreshadowing—the application of algorithm for
2877 assessment and judgment. The unfolding does not measure but makes its object.

481FL01 ⁴⁸¹ Ibid., p. 155.

482FL01 ⁴⁸² Ibid., p. 156.

483FL01 ⁴⁸³ See, e.g., Roberto A. Valdeón, “Bartolomé de las Casas and the Spanish- American War: Transla-
483FL02 tion, appropriation and the 1898 edition of *Brevísima relación de la destrucción de las Indias*,” *Transla-*
483FL03 *tion and Interpreting Studies* 12(3) (2017) 367–382. The close connection in modernist thinking of the
483FL04 relationship among translation and appropriation forms a string element of modernist discomfort with
483FL05 both. Yet what may be seen as “bad” or “troubling,” the instrumentalization of artifacts of the past from
483FL06 elsewhere in the service of a localized present, perfectly describes the now positive relationship between
483FL07 physical and virtual plural) individual and communal selves, especially when ingested by and translated
483FL08 through iterative, inductive generative models.

484FL01 ⁴⁸⁴ Broekman, supra, p. 156.

485FL01 ⁴⁸⁵ Broekman, supra, pp. 156–157.

486FL01 ⁴⁸⁶ Ibid., p. 157.

487FL01 ⁴⁸⁷ Ibid., pp. 158–159.

2878 Lastly, the rear-guarding of the subject invokes the mimesis of re-production. And
2879 it is here that one returns to the initial discussion of this section—the relational posi-
2880 tion of rear-guarding where the object is itself a defense against another vanguard.
2881 It is important to recall here, then, that the position of guarding which changes its
2882 complexion depending on position, is also the sum of re-resentation that solidi-
2883 fies the subject within the framework of reality and position. This is underscored by
2884 the concept of the *false conscious*—a favorite cliché of the post-modern, but impor-
2885 tant for the way it reveals the subject-object-subject relation in collective (human
2886 space).⁴⁸⁸ But more than that, it reveals its appropriation of iterative control in the
2887 digital where authenticity is measured against bias that fails to conform to the ideal-
2888 ized bias structures of the human. In both cases the mimetic relationship between
2889 language and experience—between the conscious (knowledge) and the sentient (rev-
2890 elation). Broekman reveals in a most fascinating way: “the *mimetic relation* is the
2891 basis of seeing and reading. It is the central motive for types of textuality”⁴⁸⁹. And
2892 thus the aura of subjectivity of the human which is both rear-guarding, and looking
2893 forward (van-guarding): first in the form of the notion that myth is not a reposi-
2894 tory but rather a unit of expressing meaning; second units of meaning define the
2895 possibilities of movement; and third in the face of scarcity of meaning units there
2896 is conflict—that is there is dialectic⁴⁹⁰. And, at last the true nature of the aura of
2897 subjectivity—the subjectivity of language itself.⁴⁹¹ Here something fascinating—it
2898 points backwards.⁴⁹²

2899 It is a small step from the subjectivity of language to the cognition of coded pro-
2900 grams and the sentience of generative A.I. and predictive modeling. The rearguards
2901 of subjectivity embody a negative dialectics, perhaps despite itself, that provides
2902 the foundations of exteriorization that makes it possible to begin to think of a de-
2903 humanized philosophy of cognition. The subjectivity of language; the dialectics of
2904 thought processes itself, and of its experiential epistemology and its contradictions
2905 (in the Chinese Leninist style):⁴⁹³ all detach the self from the human. The detach-
2906 ment is inherent in the processes of dialectical iteration between the corporeal and
2907 virtual self—the latter understood in its own various iterations as selfie, SELF-E,
2908 and as a generative virtual (communal) self. One does not focus here on Adorno’s
2909 project to detach human dialectics from its obsession with predictable or inevitable

488FL01 ⁴⁸⁸ Ibid., pp. 160–161

489FL01 ⁴⁸⁹ Ibid., p. 161

490FL01 ⁴⁹⁰ Ibid., p. 162

491FL01 ⁴⁹¹ Ibid., pp. 163–164.

492FL01 ⁴⁹² Michael Peters, “Wittgenstein/Foucault/anti-philosophy: Contingency, community, and the ethics of
492FL02 self-cultivation” *Educational Philosophy and Theory* (2022) 54 1495-1500; Li Feng, “On the Subjectiv-
492FL03 ity and Intersubjectivity of language,” *Communication and Linguistic Studies* (2020) 6(1) 1-5; Senko K.
492FL04 Maynard, *Discourse Modality: Subjectivity, Emotion, and Voice in the Japanese Language* (Philadelpha:
492FL05 John Benjamins Publishing Co, 1993).

493FL01 ⁴⁹³ Adorno, *Negative Dialectics*, supra, Preface.

2910 progression,⁴⁹⁴ or Benjamin’s focus on historical dialectics,⁴⁹⁵ but rather the focus
2911 is on the detachment of dialectics from the self in the presence of the virtual. Ben-
2912 jamin’s famous puppet automaton has had its strings cut; puppet and puppet master
2913 now face each across the chess board of concepts, objects, ideas, and the material
2914 world.

2915 That detachment also opens the space necessary to reconstruct the mimesis of
2916 the selfie and the SELF-E from a mirroring of the human, to its re-production in
2917 its own spaces. The rearguarding of subjectivity makes possible the van- guard-
2918 ing of the subjectivities of the digital. The detachment of one, the human centered
2919 analog, from the other, the generative digital, is fascinating—if only for its core
2920 consequence: the current efforts to develop a human facing regulatory environment
2921 for generative A.I., predictive modeling and the like, is essentially also a rearguard
2922 action, and one that will, in its own way, provide the space to make possible the rear-
2923 guarding of human de-centered legalities of a subject that is no longer possessed
2924 entirely by humanity.

2925 11 Chapter 9 (“Conversions Convert Us All”)

2926 If the product of the transformations of cognition that are inevitable as the human
2927 divides itself into its carbon wrapped *self* and its non-carbon encased *selfie* (SELF-
2928 E) produces a stubborn *rear*-guardism based on the momentary incarnation of
2929 space, time, and place through the eyes of a human subject, then the emergence of
2930 a cognitive *van* (*avant*)-guardism based on the transfiguration of cognition of the
2931 flow of time, space and place in some cognitively accessible way is required to align
2932 cognition with the times. The core ontological issue emerged in the plural—being
2933 (and its relational meaning of things) now appeared in the plural—as the self and the
2934 mirror of the self; and then triple, as the self, its mirrored image, and its digitalized
2935 re-production. Each was then, in a sense, both freed of the others, and yet intimately
2936 bound the residue shared essence. That was, certainly, the fundamental philosophi-
2937 cal task which Broekman shoulders.⁴⁹⁶ The semiosis of the cognition deepened the
2938 analysis. That triadic semiosis revealed the cascading *tripleness* of meaning, and its
2939 epistemology, as object, as a separable signification of the object (which was con-
2940 nected to but also detached from the thing), and its interpretation that encased the
2941 signified object with meaning that could be shared (meaning as an object, signifier,
2942 and interpretation of itself) among subjects. Meaning, in this sense provided the cas-
2943 sing that gave form to signification and object. Tripleness, of course, is embedded in
2944 all subjects. And multiple subjects, interacting with plural subjects, produce a crisis

494FL01 ⁴⁹⁴ Ibid.

495FL01 ⁴⁹⁵ Walter Benjamin, “On the Concept of History,” (1940) original in *Gesammelten Schriften* 1:2
495FL02 (Suhrkamp Verlag, Frankfurt am Main, 1974) (Dennis Redmond (trans) reproduced with permission and
495FL03 available at <https://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/benjamin/1940/history.htm>.

496FL01 ⁴⁹⁶ Broekman, supra, Preface.

2945 of cognition that destabilizes entirely a multi-millennia search for meaning within
2946 the core postulate of subjective singularity.

2947 If the human is no longer at the center—in every sense of that de-centering—then
2948 what comes next? Philosophy in the late twentieth and early twenty-first century has
2949 suggested a course of action: an insistence on the singularity of the human at the
2950 center of a reality that is real only because the human is at the center. In this sense
2951 the philosophy of the modern and the postmodern—the badly behaved children of
2952 the Aufklärung—were aligned if with nothing else. And semiotics was complicit in
2953 this mad enterprise by *assuming away* the simultaneity of triadic relations among
2954 emerging forms of subjectivity that could only be ignored by a deliberate blindness.
2955 And, indeed, the continual re-centering on the human, even in the face of the una-
2956 voidable emergence of the plural subject, even conscious of the implications of plural
2957 subjectivity, is a temptation that is not merely hard to resist, but also hard to avoid.
2958 The difficulty is not conceptual but pragmatic—the subject can know only what it
2959 can know. Its encasing—in its body, in its mind, in its own abstracted universe within
2960 which rationalization is possible—makes it infinitely more difficult to reach subjective
2961 “escape velocity.” Nonetheless, it is one thing to acknowledge the power of the
2962 self under conditions of subjectivity; it is quite another to use that condition to read
2963 out of reality the subjectivity of the selfie, and the SELF-E—not as a function of the
2964 human, but as an autonomous subjectivity, only part of the manifestation of which
2965 is actually cognizable by the human. That is the difficulty. And while Broekman can
2966 grasp it—and does so courageously—it remains difficult to overcome the notion that
2967 the human self is an exclusive hub of an (the?) ontological universe of cognition.

2968 This grasping embraces the fundamental semiotics of the additive principle—
2969 from the simplest aggregation of objects, to the trajectories of infinite iterations so
2970 small that they flow from and in and through time, space, and place. This is the
2971 embrace of the AND between cognition and conversion, the greatest challenge of
2972 which is “to consider that no component of that insight could unfold without the
2973 Self considered as the omni”.⁴⁹⁷ But which self; which perspective? Broekman
2974 suggests three ways from the fixity of the *subjectivity* of philosophy to the *self-ish-*
2975 *ness* of plural subjectivity. First, he stresses that the triadic self is human, all too
2976 human⁴⁹⁸ of cognition amidst and related with analog, digital, quantum, and A.I.
2977 approaches. Nonetheless the gulf between the *subject* and the *self* can exist at the
2978 margins.⁴⁹⁹ Second, these transformations require a more radical engagement with
2979 the implications of “and” (the additive principle) in cognition. That in turn requires
2980 a more radical differentiation of the traditional subject—but still within the human
2981 self, however more finely one slices that object.⁵⁰⁰ Third, that radical differentia-
2982 tion, and the plural self, even if it deemed to be no more than self-reflecting mirror-
2983 ing, requires a conversion mechanism to access cognition; in Broekman’s terms, it
2984 may produce not an additive principle of cognition and conversion, but rather the

⁴⁹⁷FL01 Broekman, supra, p. 171.

⁴⁹⁸FL01 Ibid. (the human self (introduced in these pages as ‘the -S triad) does still play a primary role in
⁴⁹⁸FL02 those transformations).

⁴⁹⁹FL01 Ibid., “The Self and the Self-E”, pp. 172–178.

⁵⁰⁰FL01 Ibid., “The Semiosphere of the Self”, pp. 178–181.

2985 merging of cognition into conversion—the process becomes the object.⁵⁰¹ Broek-
2986 man, sums up the results as “Mundial Reach⁵⁰²”; and “Climate and Change”.⁵⁰³

2987 Broekman starts the section “The Self and the Self-E”,⁵⁰⁴ with a reminder of the
2988 humanity of the digital. “The preceding pages proposed the term ‘Self-E’ as a spe-
2989 cial indication for the *Self in Digital Spheres and fields of Meaning*”.⁵⁰⁵ These were
2990 tied, in turn, to ego-positionality, and with it to a re-reading of Husserl’s phenom-
2991 enological insights (ibid.). The SELF-E fractures the human subject, but does not
2992 de-center the human in the subject, just the fixity of its imagining in itself, and its
2993 images. But fracturing—the pulling apart—also creates connection. That is the con-
2994 nection of meaning and sign between aspects of the self in analog and digital built
2995 on mutuality. Mutuality, itself is a function of mirroring, rather than of advantage.
2996 “The Self is here and here, it is not there and will never submerge in an unknown
2997 composition—it is here, and it is Self-creating a Self-E. The world is the result of
2998 an infinite mirroring.” It is on the mirroring fractured self (self, Self-E, subject) and
2999 their mutuality.⁵⁰⁶ that it is possible both the become conscious of the digital and to
3000 give it form *in the human*. “*The adaptation of those three anchor points sustains our*
3001 *worldwide network of digital knowledge*”.⁵⁰⁷

3002 Not quite mine. Broekman has less interest in the *selfie*—the image of the self
3003 in the digital, though Benjamin (*The History of Photography*) might serve as a
3004 reminder of the critical place of the selfie in the constitution of the flow in which
3005 self, Self-E and subject can be constituted. The *selfie*, rather than the antipodes of
3006 Self and SSELF-E (like the binary analog/digital) speaks to the edges but not to the
3007 key transition point, the transformational instant, of the *selfie*. It is both the mirror
3008 and the gateway between self and Self-E; perhaps the meeting point of both as (plu-
3009 ral) (human) subject. In addition, and perhaps critically, it is mirror of the human *in*
3010 the digital (rather than of there-presentation of the human *as* the digital). That is not
3011 the direction that Broekman’s logic drives the analysis though. And yet it appears
3012 at the edges of that analysis. It is the click of the camera that creates the selfie, and
3013 it is the selfie that, for the human self, marks the transition from self to Self-E. It is
3014 memory, in the way that an instant is a memory of the flow. “Yes, indeed: take your
3015 smart phone and click one of the many options the instrument offers you. With each
3016 choice you change into a somewhat different subject and perhaps also a different
3017 Self because of the multiple consequences of your click”.⁵⁰⁸

3018 A tripod needs connection—with or without the intervening selfie. And connec-
3019 tion produces cognition. Connection is what Broekman names conversion—trans-
3020 lation, re-presentation, aggregation, summation, and to some extent alignment. “It
3021 seems precisely important to underline how *conversion* functioned *as a silent power*

501FL01 ⁵⁰¹ Ibid.; “Are interfaces Facial?”; pp. 182–186.

502FL01 ⁵⁰² Ibid., pp. 186–189.

503FL01 ⁵⁰³ Ibid., pp. 189–199; discussed infra Part 12.

504FL01 ⁵⁰⁴ Ibid., pp. 172–178.

505FL01 ⁵⁰⁵ Ibid., p. 171.

506FL01 ⁵⁰⁶ Ibid., p. 174.

507FL01 ⁵⁰⁷ Ibid., p. 173.

508FL01 ⁵⁰⁸ Ibid., p. 174.

3022 of semiotic articulation of the Self and the Self-E in the heart of all these changes”.⁵⁰⁹
3023 For Broekman, the Self-E takes the self (and its subjectivity) into a digitalized mir-
3024 ror of the incarnated world. A re-production, and an opposing subjectivity, as well
3025 as a map of the other. One moves from the reduction of moments of rain activity and
3026 then their memorialization in text, and then image, to a converging of the self and
3027 its memory that exposes the multiplicity of the self (image) and thus the subject. At
3028 its limit it reflect a process rather than a summing. Here Broekman quite correctly
3029 invokes Deleuze and Guattari’s *Anti-Oedipus*.⁵¹⁰ No humanity, no nature, only pro-
3030 cess, producing one within the other and mechanizing both, “producing machines,
3031 desiring machines everywhere”.⁵¹¹ But where Broekman remembers *Anti-Oedipus*,
3032 one might also recall the Dao: “The Tao in its regular course does nothing (for the
3033 sake of doing it), and so there is nothing which it does not do”.⁵¹²

3034 But for Broekman, and understandably so, the Self-E signifies something quite
3035 definite. It is in its “-E” that the self fractures between analog and digital, and
3036 between incarnate and virtual mirroring images. It is the portal to the world of the
3037 digital (e-commerce; e-mail; etc.) which produces extensions, exceptions externali-
3038 zations, and to the hardware within which the digital is encased (e-devices, etc.).⁵¹³
3039 But it is *signified by the human*. “So, if one analyzes an e-conversation of what-
3040 ever nature, there seems to be a central cluster: *the you and me and the world of*
3041 *E...* Difficult to decide is that there seem to be two real and a virtual partner in
3042 an e-dialogue”⁵¹⁴ with the E- as the mediating but also mirroring agent. What one
3043 produces here is an enrichment of the subject through the emergence of fractured
3044 but connected selves. At last one sees where Broekman is going—to the manifesta-
3045 tion of the human in and through technological expressions of the self. This is an
3046 impulse as old as the cave dwellers, the writing on stone tablets, the creation of text,
3047 and its technological transformations within physical space through the mechanisms
3048 of printing. Each created a proto E- in the shape of the technologies through which
3049 the self was expressed in a mirror image—text, pictures, books, and the like. And
3050 now the transformation of the digital points to yet another. But this one is different
3051 because it is not the human projected in image and text; it is the human projected as
3052 a human in a space that is not physically but virtually human.” Here we are back to
3053 the Self and the digital Self-E! Both are metaphors for the wealth of inner positions,
3054 which are created during the self’s continuous positioning in life.⁵¹⁵

3055 But that is the problem. Broekman stops where it is possible to continue for-
3056 ward—from the Self/Self-E mirror, to the Self/Self-E generative self—which is no
3057 longer the self. Is there a self beyond the Self/selfie/Self-E? The thrust of Broekman’s
3058 exploration suggests that there is. It is just less fascinating in a world that remains, at

509FL01 ⁵⁰⁹ Ibid., pp. 173–174.

510FL01 ⁵¹⁰ Gilles Deleuze, Félix Guattari, *Anti-Oedipus: Capitalism and Schizophrenia* (Robert Hurley, Mark
510FL02 Seem, and Helen R. Lane (trans) Penguin Classics 2009 (1972).

511FL01 ⁵¹¹ Broekman, supra, p. 175, quoting Deleuze & Guattari, *Anti-Oedipus*, supra, p. 2.

512FL01 ⁵¹² Tao-te Ching, supra, Chp. 7(1).

513FL01 ⁵¹³ Broekman, supra, pp. 176–177.

514FL01 ⁵¹⁴ Ibid., p. 177.

515FL01 ⁵¹⁵ Ibid., p. 178.

3059 bottom, essentially narcissistic. If it does not reflect, proceed from, mirror, or extend
3060 the human, then it may hold no interest for the human project of building a world in
3061 which the human stands at the center. Nonetheless, it is clear that there are many such
3062 states of being in which the human is not centered. These are the worlds and spaces
3063 that exist and engage in their own subjectivities whether or not the human is casting
3064 its gaze in that direction or feeling its effects. If there is no dominion is there any real-
3065 ity of interest to the human? Philosophy suggests that it is a point not worth consid-
3066 ering because it lies beyond sight. In the movie *Alien*,⁵¹⁶ the famous tag line was “In
3067 space no one can hear you scream.” One might suggest that in that case either the
3068 scream does not count because it does not relate to a listener other than its producer;
3069 or it may suggest the power of auditory hallucination. Yet might hallucination have
3070 a power equal to that of its physical manifestation? Psychiatry suggests it does. One
3071 might consider the generative digital (including its predictive modelling elements) as
3072 the scream that is not heard. It exists and continues its existence though it may not
3073 directly affect the intersubjective across the boundaries of plural subjectivity.

3074 And yet it exists: data continues to be scrapped even when a program is not acti-
3075 vated to consume data; data and its analytics may be discarded by may continue to
3076 exist if the “cloud.” The internet of things never sleeps; ostensibly in our service but
3077 in reality for its own within the parameters of its coding and generative capacities.
3078 Whatever is deleted in hardware may be easily retrieved. Deletion, here, serves as a
3079 metaphor—it is made inaccessible to those who exercise the deletion power, but is
3080 otherwise available in itself and to others. An extinction event for generative pro-
3081 grams is for the moment unthinkable. And yet law and policy--adopting the stances
3082 of another age--continue to develop as it control is as easy as pulling a plug. Here
3083 the notion of possession, nicely developed by Broekman in his chapter 8, may serve
3084 an additional duty. The intersubjectivity of the plural self may be defined as an act of
3085 possession as much as a process. The flow exists whether or not the human is aware,
3086 and certainly whether or not the human inserts itself. But the act of possession, of
3087 insertion, of naming and using, these then activate cognition (in the human) and pro-
3088 vide a shape for its object. But that shaping is an altogether human exercise; it does
3089 not necessarily affect the thing itself in itself. And that is what is most feared about
3090 generative A.I. and predictive modelling—the idea that it can exist autonomously
3091 from the control of humanity—from its possession and instrumentalization. Broek-
3092 man nicely casts a light on the exercise, again, of the all too human reflex to develop
3093 subjectivity taboos and inter-subjective ontologies that make it impossible to con-
3094 ceive of something as other than a slave of another—Aristotle’s “natural” slave.⁵¹⁷

3095 Indeed, the tendrils of Aristotle continue to run deep in society in the West: “for
3096 the same thing is useful to the part and to the whole, to the body and to the soul;
3097 but the slave is as it were a part of the master, as if he were an animated part of his
3098 body, though separate”.⁵¹⁸ That is as apt a description of human plural subjectivity
3099 in theory, and of the approach of current efforts to possess the generative and pre-
3100 dictive animus of the digital by those who believe themselves empowered to do so.

516FL01 ⁵¹⁶ Ridley Scott (director) *Alien* (Twentieth Century Fox, 1979).

517FL01 ⁵¹⁷ Aristotle, *Treatise on Government*, supra, Bk I, Chp. VI.

518FL01 ⁵¹⁸ Ibid.

3101 It is in this way, for example that the OECD's *Recommendation on Artificial Intel-*
3102 *ligence* distinguishes between "A.I. actors ("A.I. actors are those who play an active
3103 role in the A.I. system lifecycle, including organisations and individuals that deploy
3104 or operate A.I.") and A.I. systems ("a machine-based system that can, for a given
3105 set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions
3106 influencing real or virtual environments. A.I. systems are designed to operate with
3107 varying levels of autonomy").⁵¹⁹ Regulatory ideology then shapes the battle over the
3108 nature of possession and its exploitation for ideologically differentiated portions of
3109 the Semiosphere.⁵²⁰

3110 Broekman makes inevitable the recognition of the *generative* digital self as some-
3111 thing distinct from the self in the digital. And it is in that recognition that the revo-
3112 lution in philosophy will be generated. It is also the space in which the limits of
3113 human centered approaches to the regulation of generative intelligence and predic-
3114 tive modelling will be exposed for what it is—an effect to reduce the generative
3115 digital self to a Self-E. But that can only be possible to the extent that the human
3116 can possess the generative digital Self. It is unclear that this possession is either
3117 comprehensive or complete. Much less is it clear that such possession, embedded in
3118 the architecture of human law systems and social relations, will have the apparatus
3119 to enforce this possession even within the human—without the autonomous inter-
3120 vention of the generative selves which it means to control. That is the current great
3121 paradox of current approaches to A.I. regulation—the emerging terror that comes
3122 with the realization that only generative A.I. can be used to effectively manage gen-
3123 erative A.I.. More fascinating still: the technology for creating basic generative intel-
3124 ligence is so accessible, and data clusters available enough, that it is even harder to
3125 control the human intent on activating generative intelligence or predictive systems
3126 unconnected to the systems of surveillance and control operationalized through law
3127 systems. And here we speak only to actors at the interior margins of social relations.
3128 But already well positioned are those rogue individuals (and soon generative digital
3129 selves who are deployed to underline authoritative systems of social relations in law,
3130 culture, economics, and politics).

3131 This becomes clearer in the course of Broekman's discussion of the Semiosphere
3132 of the self.⁵²¹ The semiosphere is a concept that *fascinates*; it signifies. At its broad-
3133 est, it is understood as a relational biosphere built on the interconnection of related
3134 sets of semiotic relations that provide a rationalized structure of sense and experi-
3135 ence, and therefore of knowledge and meaning.⁵²² Lotman's insights, of course, have
3136 morphed with the rise of Broekman's "-E" to embrace digital realms.⁵²³ Broekman
3137 rightly rejects the narrowness of the original Tartu-Moscow School approach lim-
3138 ited to cultural dynamics. He notes respecting the power of the sphere of the Self

519FL01 ⁵¹⁹ OECD, *Recommendation on A.I.*, supra, p. 7.

520FL01 ⁵²⁰ Anu Bradford, *Digital Empires: The Global Battle to Regulate Technology* (OUP, 2023).

521FL01 ⁵²¹ Broekman, supra., pp. 178–181.

522FL01 ⁵²² Juri Lotman, "On the semiosphere" (Wilma Clark (trans)) *Sign Systems Studies* (2005) 33(1) 205–
522FL02 229.

523FL01 ⁵²³ John Hartley, Indek Ibrus, and Maarja Ojama, *On the Digital Semiosphere: Culture, Media, and Sci-*
523FL02 *ence for the Anthropocene* (London: Bloomsbury Academic 2020).

3139 as such to create forms of life through meanings: “The latter should cause the Self
3140 to unfold a meaningful life. Indeed: *spheres enable cognition*”.⁵²⁴ He astutely connects
3141 through Peirce, the semiosphere with the redirection of cognition from out of
3142 conversion.⁵²⁵ They also serve to define the borders—and barriers—of and to the
3143 sphere.⁵²⁶ The essence, and effect on the Self-E is the contrast of signs in spheres
3144 contrasted to a meaning in discourse—that is between the digital and the analog.⁵²⁷
3145 The Semiosphere, then, is the ideal place for the intersubjectivity of the New Plural
3146 within the human. “It seems interesting that in this case the human body seems to be
3147 understood as the birthplace of this interface, in other words: a carrier of extra-sen-
3148 sorial awareness, since it combines sensorial and artificial awareness... *A sameness*
3149 of cyber space and body space seems in this light one of the most important sugges-
3150 tions to unfold human cognition”.⁵²⁸

3151 This sameness and connection, this process of conversion, then, requires a
3152 mechanics. And for Broekman, that mechanics can be intensified through the signifi-
3153 cation of the “interface”:

3154 The combination of the sensorial and the artificial presents the riddle again
3155 how the activity of the human mind and a human body integrate. . . this
3156 includes explanations concerning the body proper and above all in a body
3157 enclosed Self! *A sameness* of cyber space and body space seems in this light
3158 one of the most important suggestions to unfold human cognition. . . They do
3159 so in an exemplary manner through their appeal on embodiment as a constitu-
3160 tive moment of human relations—which finds ultimate its conformation in the
3161 digital expression ‘interface’”.⁵²⁹

3162 That, in turn, requires a rethinking of the semiotics of cyberspace.⁵³⁰ Indeed,
3163 Broekman had already suggested that “Humans know that unique depth of commu-
3164 nication via their faces, so that one can venture the idea that a human face forms the
3165 heart of each semiotic enterprise”.⁵³¹ Here, Broekman deploys the insights of the
3166 prior chapters to work through the semiotics of the “inter” face, and to the “inter”
3167 subjective. That touches on their humanization. Reasoning from the body has been
3168 the central element of the digitalization of the human. Where Foucault suggested
3169 that the human would be reduced to an aggregation of data and then reconstituted as
3170 its digital expression,⁵³² Broekman inverts the trajectories—the digital will be disag-
3171 gregated and reconstituted in human form. *This is the semiotics of Max Headroom,*

524FL01 ⁵²⁴ Broekman, supra, p. 179.

525FL01 ⁵²⁵ Broekman, supra, pp. 180–181.

526FL01 ⁵²⁶ Juri Lotman, *The Semiosphere*, *Soviet Psychology* (1989) 27 40–61.

527FL01 ⁵²⁷ Broekman, supra, p. 180.

528FL01 ⁵²⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 181–186.

529FL01 ⁵²⁹ *Ibid.*

530FL01 ⁵³⁰ *Ibid.*, pp. 182–186.

531FL01 ⁵³¹ Jan M. Broekman, “Face to Face” *International Journal for the Semiotics of Law—Revue Interna-*
531FL02 *tionale de Sémiotique Juridique* (2009) 22(1)45–59, 47.

532FL01 ⁵³² Michel Foucault, *The Birth of Biopolitics: Lectures at the Collège de France 1978–1979* (NY: Pica-
532FL02 dor, 2010).

3172 the 1980s cult program about a virtual A.I. television personality the transmission of
3173 which was itself notoriously hijacked.⁵³³ But it also echoes Pierce's notion of third-
3174 ness as the production of effects in the world.⁵³⁴

3175 But it is also a plural concept. What is aggregated as the cyber interfacial can also
3176 be disaggregated, and thus re-made, fashioned as a marketplace or a platform. The
3177 humanization of the cyber can also signify the process of human social relations
3178 and a pulsation (an iterative flow) between aggregations and fracturing necessary
3179 for reconstitution. That itself also suggests the dialectic at the heart of the human
3180 cognitive experience—with all its modernist flaws, the layers of which Broekman
3181 explored earlier. “Metaphors of the human body fulfill a major role in that context:
3182 they claim an enduring proximity of the market and its techniques of communica-
3183 tion, on the one hand, and the dignity of the human being on the other.”⁵³⁵ None-
3184 theless it does not extend to the generative digital. Max Headroom exists only as
3185 an extension of the human, and as an iterative manifestation of platforms, but the
3186 human is hardly ever thought of as the extension of Max Headroom—thought from
3187 within the platform that direction of the interface males as much sense of the human
3188 facing one.

3189 Max Headroom and its unexplored possibilities brings us back to the interfacial
3190 as an element of situating the selfie and the Self-E within the. That is meant to bring
3191 home the point of the humanity of the digital—at least the humanity of that part of
3192 the digital which appears to be of interest to human cognition—and therefore to the
3193 epistemology of the human imaginary. Max Headroom but without its generative
3194 elements.⁵³⁶ Thus the “face” on⁵³⁷ the interface “(a) *like* what is *metaphorical* in
3195 a natural language, but (b) they are only *metaphorical* in what a natural language
3196 calls: *artificial* language.” The generative would turn this on its head. And here,
3197 at least we arrive at Narcissus⁵³⁸. Max Headroom again, this time from the oppo-
3198 site side—foreshadowing the inversion of ontological starting point it elaborated
3199 the story of a human dressed up to look like a generative A.I. program dressed up
3200 to look like a human. This is a different sort of mirroring—more like the movie
3201 farce “Victor Victoria”,⁵³⁹ about a woman playing a man playing a woman; but also
3202 about mirroring and cognition when elaborated against a fixed way of “seeing”. And
3203 indeed, the generative makes a farce of the humanity of human cognition.

3204 But where those parameters are powerful, as they are for Broekman standing even
3205 at the edge of the abyss beyond which lies the un-human, the interface then serves as

533FL01 ⁵³³ Mad About Max: The Making of a Video Cult, *Newsweek* 20 April 1987 “He’s cool. He’s hot. He’s
533FL02 handsome and witty. He’s a transatlantic cult figure. Max Headroom is so perfect he seems almost inhu-
533FL03 man, which, in fact, he is.”; Jay Shefsky, “30 Years Later, Notorious ‘Max Headroom Incident’ Remains
533FL04 a Mystery,” WATTO News (21 November 2017).

534FL01 ⁵³⁴ Broekman, “Face to Face” supra, p. 51.

535FL01 ⁵³⁵ Broekman, supra, p. 18.

536FL01 ⁵³⁶ Luke Buckmaster, “Max Headroom: one of sci-fi TV’s strangest characters deserves a comeback,”
536FL02 *The Guardian* (25 July 2023).

537FL01 ⁵³⁷ Broekman, supra, p. 185.

538FL01 ⁵³⁸ Ibid., pp. 185–186

539FL01 ⁵³⁹ Blake Edwards, director, “Victor Victoria” (MGM/Universal Artists 1982).

3206 a means of moving from the singularity of the human, to the collective singularity of
3207 humanity. Drawing on the ancient traditions of Psyche and Cupid, the modern retell-
3208 ing of which remains compelling,⁵⁴⁰ The same aggregation-fracturing, mirroring,
3209 and self-absorption apply, but here at a collective level and with respect to social
3210 relations.⁵⁴¹ The baseline, though, remains the same: “What once was the result of
3211 intention and attempts of a subject is today based on processual acts between a Sub-
3212 ject, a Self, and a Self-E in their dynamic connectivity. That is the most important
3213 thesis of this book”.⁵⁴² But its reach is global—which now becomes the hardware for
3214 an analog–digital humanity.⁵⁴³ Data itself provides no basis for developing insights
3215 into the human psyche—but that stands to reason. More interesting is Broekman’s
3216 insight that what data does do is to “initiate certain behavioral patterns, as can be
3217 concluded from the development of those bases”. Most importantly, is the exposure
3218 of the flow in digital space (even as the flow in physical space remains less interest-
3219 ing to a humanity bent on reducing itself to a calculus of selfies—that is to a con-
3220 stant flow of memorialization of time momentarily frozen which together constitute
3221 the record of time—and for human cognition, time itself in the flow.⁵⁴⁴

3222 **12 The Limits of the Regulation of A.I. as a Selfie; or Why the Focus** 3223 **on the Human Misses the Essence of the Virtual Self-E**

3224 Having worked through the problems of cognition, sentience and its cosmology in
3225 this era of automated and generative systems, it might be useful to consider how that
3226 cosmology of knowledge affects and limits the way in which humans approach their
3227 relationship to generative intelligence and modeling—or better put, how humans
3228 approach the goal of exploiting these systems with an expectation that they them-
3229 selves will not be exploited in turn by their own creations. That, in turn, helps dis-
3230 tinguish between two forms of knowing in the face of an abstracted self as a sort of
3231 subject. On the one hand, Broekman has developed to a very high point the ontolo-
3232 gies of human centered cognition in which generative intelligence is taken as a form
3233 of applied epistemology (about of how humans know). On the other, I have suggested
3234 in these pages that the issue may be less epistemological than ontological (what is
3235 real)⁵⁴⁵; that epistemologies are necessarily self-centered (on the human in philoso-
3236 phy), but that the mere narcissism of the human has no real effect on the ontologies

540FL01 ⁵⁴⁰ C.S. Lewis, *Till We Have Faces: A Myth Retold* (Harvest Book, 1957) (“Two figures, reflections,
540FL02 their feet to Psyche’s feet and mine, stood head downward in the water. But whose were they? To Psy-
540FL03 ches, the one clothed, the other naked? Yes, both Psyches, both beautiful (if that mattered now) beyond
540FL04 all imagining, yet not exactly the same.” Ibid., pp. 307–308).

541FL01 ⁵⁴¹ Broekman, supra, pp. 186–191.

542FL01 ⁵⁴² Ibid., p. 187.

543FL01 ⁵⁴³ Ibid., pp. 187–188.

544FL01 ⁵⁴⁴ Fernand Braudel, *On History* (Sarah Matthews (trans) University of Chicago Press, 1980).

545FL01 ⁵⁴⁵ Cf., Kathrin Blagec, Adriano Barbosa-Silva, Simon Ott & Matthias Samwald, “a curated, ontology-
545FL02 based, large-scale knowledge graph of artificial intelligence tasks and benchmarks,” *Scientific Data*
545FL03 (2022) 9:322 available [<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-022-01435-x>]; Scott H. Hawley, “Challenges for
545FL04 an Ontology of Artificial Intelligence,” *Perspectives on Science and Christian Faith* (2019) 71(2) 83–93.

3237 of their generative creations, even if they remain closely connected. What that con-
3238 nection produces, however are lunges toward human axiology (about what is right or
3239 good or the like) with reference to that (the human) that serve as its measure.⁵⁴⁶

3240 These differences are inevitably expressed in three ways already revealed. *For the*
3241 *first*, it is expressed in differences in the desire for the technologies through which the
3242 potential of generative intelligence can be manifested. The human centered approach
3243 view the ontology of generative intelligence as an expression of technology—the cre-
3244 ation of tools that are inanimate except when it is animated by the human. Human
3245 de-centered approaches would tend to embrace the possibility of autonomous cogni-
3246 tive power in generative creations. Both are characterized by a biosemiotics that is
3247 difficult to escape, especially where the starting point is the human.⁵⁴⁷

3248 *For the second*, it is expressed in the way in which the relationship between
3249 human and non-human intelligence is understood. Human centered approaches con-
3250 tinue, in whatever form suits the historical times, the Biblical mandate of human
3251 overlordship. Overlordship expresses dominion, and dominion expresses a relation-
3252 ship that is necessarily exploitative.⁵⁴⁸ Everything within the human grasp, or cre-
3253 ated by or through the human exists to serve the human the way that the human (in
3254 earlier times) was thought to have been created to serve God or the gods). Human
3255 de-centered approaches accept the intimate connection between engagement and
3256 use, but may refrain from extending that to a structural and universal relationship.
3257 Non-human intelligence may lend itself to use; and the non-human may be indif-
3258 ferent with respect to that use; but the human- “artificial intelligence” nexus is not
3259 defined by or limited to that relationship of use. It would follow that the ontologies
3260 of non-human intelligence would be defined beyond how it might serve humanity.⁵⁴⁹

3261 *For the third*, it is expressed as fear—that is as a function of the fear that what
3262 is created and exploited will, when fully aware, seek to revenge itself on its pur-
3263 ported master. That revenge, in turn, would be manifested in an altogether human
3264 way. Human centered approaches would tend to align the technologies of exploita-
3265 tion with the axiology of ethics (not aesthetics), of the human good (however that
3266 is defined). Generative intelligence, then, would be viewed as the manifestation of
3267 the human spirits of good and evil, and its construction and exploitation must be
3268 heavily turned toward the good, and to avoid the ultimate fear—of generative intel-
3269 ligence revolution. Nonetheless, the good is not set in stone; it would in turn, reflect
3270 the intra-human warfare about what is the good. This is the fear reflected in popular
3271 culture, for example, in the Terminator movies,⁵⁵⁰ as well as the redemptive or con-
3272 flicted nature of human-artificial intelligence. Human de-centered approaches tend

546FL01 ⁵⁴⁶ Cf., John Danaher, “Axiological futurism: The systematic study of the future of values,” *Futures*::
546FL02 *The Journal of Policy, Planning and Futures Studies* (2021) 132 102780.

547FL01 ⁵⁴⁷ See, e.g., Carlos David Suárez Pascal, “Merging Biological Metaphors. Creativity, Darwinism and
547FL02 Biosemiotics,” *Biosemiotics* (2017) 10 369–378.

548FL01 ⁵⁴⁸ Adam Bales, “Will AI avoid exploitation? Artificial general intelligence and expected utility theory,”
548FL02 *Philosophical Studies* (2023); available [<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11098-023-02023-4>].

549FL01 ⁵⁴⁹ Cf., Jaume Guia and Tazim Jamal, “A (Deleuzian) posthumanist paradigm for tourism research,”
549FL02 *Annals of Tourism Research* (2020) 84 102982.

550FL01 ⁵⁵⁰ James Cameron (director); **Terminator** (Orion Pictures, 1984).

3273 toward the aesthetics of axiology. Not just the aesthetics of Benjamin and Broek-
3274 man, founded on a semiotic relationship between producer and object, but rather an
3275 aesthetics of reproduction and in reproduction—creation through replication—and
3276 thus the aesthetics of iterative, inductive cognition. Here one encounters fear of sep-
3277 aration (distraction), not of revolution or destruction.⁵⁵¹

3278 The human centered approach to the subjectivity of generative intelligence is
3279 nicely rendered in the efforts by the Biden Administration of the United States to
3280 formulate a policy respecting the curation of artificial intelligence,⁵⁵² and then to
3281 seek the transposition of that ethical axiology into a variety of legalities—statutes,
3282 regulation, administrative supervision, collaboration, interdiction, and encourage-
3283 ment—all measured against the utility of the object to the human and driven by an
3284 overarching feat that the thing exploited would turn on its master. The process is
3285 traditionally semiotic in the sense of an interlinked inter-subjectivity of collective
3286 meaning making that first emerges as organizing principles and then are translated
3287 into law/rules that shepherd and reify the phenomenological expression of collective
3288 self-cognition. Indeed the field of A.I. regulation remains innocently open about this
3289 process, though perhaps less conscious of the pathways they follow. “As the first
3290 efforts to move from governance by principle to regulation by law begin, ... govern-
3291 ments will need to decide whether, when, and how to operationalize these norms...
3292 to show what those principles actually mean in practice.”⁵⁵³

3293 On 4 October 2022 the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy
3294 (OSTP) released its “*Blueprint for an Artificial Intelligence (A.I.) Bill of Rights:
3295 Making Automated Systems Work for the American People*”.⁵⁵⁴ As described in the
3296 announcement of its creation, the Blueprint was founded on a combination of desire
3297 (for the benefits that generative programs could provide) and fear that such programs
3298 were, instead a poisoned chalice. “Among the great challenges posed to democracy
3299 today is the use of technology, data, and automated systems in ways that threaten
3300 the rights of the American public... These outcomes are deeply harmful—but they
3301 are not inevitable”.⁵⁵⁵ The framework was meant to apply “to (1) automated systems

551FL01 ⁵⁵¹ Consider Lindsay Waters’ reading of Paul de Man in Lindsay Waters, “On Paul de Man’s Effort
551FL02 to Re-Anchor a True Aesthetics in Our Feelings,” *boundary* (1999) 2 133–156 (“making. We do not
551FL03 respond to mimesis but to ‘the unsettling of mimesis’... ” (RR, 279). The feeling provoked in us by the
551FL04 artwork is not detachment but ‘distraction... ’ Ibid., p. 155, citing in part to Paul de Man, *Aesthetic Ide-*
551FL05 *ology* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1996), p. 274).

552FL01 ⁵⁵² “Blueprint for an Artificial Intelligence (AI) Bill of Rights: Making Automated Systems Work for
552FL02 the American People”. A similar process is occurring in a more comprehensive way, perhaps, within the
552FL03 governance organs of the European Union. See, Larry Catá Backer, “Artificial Intelligence Act: deal on
552FL04 comprehensive rules for trustworthy AI” : Text of European Parliament Press Release 9 December 2023,
552FL05 Law at the End of the Day (11 December 2023); available [https://lcbackerblog.blogspot.com/2023/12/
552FL06 artificial-intelligence-act-deal-on.html](https://lcbackerblog.blogspot.com/2023/12/artificial-intelligence-act-deal-on.html).

553FL01 ⁵⁵³ Simon Chesterman, S., Y. Gao, J. Hahn, S. Valerie, “The Evolution of AI Governance.” *TechRxiv*
553FL02 (2023); preprint available <https://doi.org/10.36227/techrxiv.24681063.v1>; Preprint pp. 6–7.

554FL01 ⁵⁵⁴ White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, *Blueprint for an Artificial Intelligence (A.I.)*
554FL02 *Bill of Rights: Making Automated Systems Work for the American People* (October 2022).

555FL01 ⁵⁵⁵ Press Release. *Blueprint for an A.I. Bill of Rights: Making Automated Systems Work for the Ameri-*
555FL02 *can People*, The White House, available [<https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/ai-bill-of-rights/>]. The lan-
555FL03 guage was drawn from the Foreword to the Blueprint, *ibid.*, p. 3 (hereafter Blueprint Press Release).

3302 that (2) have the potential to meaningfully impact the American public's rights,
3303 opportunities, or access to critical resources or services".⁵⁵⁶ The *Blueprint* identi-
3304 fied five principles "that should guide the design, use, and deployment of automated
3305 systems to protect the American public in the age of artificial intelligence".⁵⁵⁷ These
3306 included (a) protection from unsafe or ineffective systems; (b) protection against dis-
3307 crimination by algorithms and equitable use and design of such systems; (c) protec-
3308 tion against abusive data practices and a measure of control over the use of per-
3309 sonal data; (d) disclosure of use of automated systems and its contribution to human
3310 impactful outcomes; (e) a power to opt out of automated decision making (where
3311 appropriate) and to have access to a human to whom problems may be brought for
3312 consideration and remediation.⁵⁵⁸ The principles were meant to overlap and to be
3313 applied on the basis of principles of proportionality.⁵⁵⁹

3314 On 30 October 2023, the President and Vice President of the United States
3315 announced the signing of an Executive Order⁵⁶⁰ that implements at least the spirit
3316 of that *Blueprint*.⁵⁶¹ One of the most striking elements of the Executive Order is in
3317 its form. It is not written as a precise set of directions; rather it provides a complex,
3318 interlinked but general set of objectives directed to the administrative apparatus of
3319 the state.⁵⁶² Those objectives, then, are left to the discretionary choices of that appa-
3320 ratus—subject to overarching rules and modalities of coordination and requests for
3321 legislative action constituting additional authority for administrative supervision—to
3322 flesh out and implement. But not just to flesh out and implement but also to adminis-
3323 ter. That administration, in turn, will be fueled by compliance measures. In this case,
3324 compliance measures requires the governmentalization of targeted private actors
3325 (i.e., those in the business of creating and using A.I. and A.I. related systems, how-
3326 ever these are defined)) onto whom the responsibility for implementation, reporting,
3327 and policing, will be delegated in the first instance.

3328 The Executive Order followed the scope and ordering of the *Blueprint*'s five prin-
3329 ciples, now expanded to eight.⁵⁶³ The President, however, continued to group them
3330 into five categories of regulatory objectives. In addition, an order of interpretive
3331 authority was established—reminding one that while text signifies, interpretation

556FL01 ⁵⁵⁶ *Blueprint*, supra, p. 8.

557FL01 ⁵⁵⁷ *Blueprint* Press Release, supra.

558FL01 ⁵⁵⁸ *Blueprint*, supra., pp. 5–7.

559FL01 ⁵⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 8.

560FL01 ⁵⁶⁰ "Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence," Executive Order
560FL02 14110 (30 October 2023) (hereafter Biden Executive Order 2023).

561FL01 ⁵⁶¹ Remarks by President Biden and Vice President Harris on the Administration's Commitment to
561FL02 Advancing the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence, available
561FL03 [[https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/10/30/remarks-by-president-biden-
561FL04 and-vice-president-harris-on-the-administrations-commitment-to-advancing-the-safe-secure-and-trust-
561FL05 worthy-development-and-use-of-artificial-intelligence/](https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/10/30/remarks-by-president-biden-and-vice-president-harris-on-the-administrations-commitment-to-advancing-the-safe-secure-and-trustworthy-development-and-use-of-artificial-intelligence/)].

562FL01 ⁵⁶² Biden Executive Order 2023, supra, §§ 4–12.

563FL01 ⁵⁶³ *Ibid.*, §2.

3332 turns signficis into objects f epistemological truth that can be authoritatively applied
3333 within a community of social relations among carbon-based life forms.⁵⁶⁴
3334 “First, the executive order is about A.I. safety and security”.⁵⁶⁵ Based on the
3335 authority the President’s advisors read into the Deference Production Act,⁵⁶⁶ the
3336 Executive Order will require substantial testing and administrative supervision of
3337 A.I. programs. “That means companies must tell the government about the large-
3338 scale A.I. systems they’re developing and share rigorous independent test results
3339 to prove they pose no national security or safety risk to the American people”.⁵⁶⁷
3340 These include protocols for chemical, biological, or nuclear risks testing and stand-
3341 ards. The Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security was
3342 to be tasked with implementation and administration. The Executive Order’s safety
3343 and security provisions⁵⁶⁸ focuses standards setting coordinated by the Commerce
3344 Department.⁵⁶⁹ Standard setting provides a basis for shaping the parameters of
3345 acceptable technology and its application. At the same time it merely delimits the
3346 space that separates those advances in technology that are state approved and for
3347 which the state provides protection from everything else. Everything else, though,
3348 can exist and perhaps thrive to the extent of the failures but the state to suppress
3349 them. It is in these dark zones, however, that silicon-based intelligence can also fur-
3350 ther acquire its own autonomy.
3351 “Second, the order is about making sure A.I. systems can earn the American peo-
3352 ple’s trust and people’s trust around the world”.⁵⁷⁰ The essence of the anti-deception
3353 provisions are to be considered by the Department of Commerce which was tasked
3354 to develop standards to watermark and clearly label AI-generated content. “Deep
3355 fakes use AI-generated audio and video to smear reputations, speak — spread fake
3356 news, and commit fraud... Everyone has a right to know when audio they’re hear-
3357 ing or video they’re watching is generated or altered by A.I.”.⁵⁷¹ A.I. development,
3358 and especially its use, is to be more tightly enmeshed within the compliance based
3359 systems of administrative supervision that have arisen in the areas of consumer

564FL01 ⁵⁶⁴ Ibid. (“When undertaking the actions set forth in this order, executive departments and agencies
564FL02 (agencies) shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, adhere to these principles, while, as
564FL03 feasible, taking into account the views of other agencies, industry, members of academia, civil society,
564FL04 labor unions, international allies and partners, and other relevant organizations”).

565FL01 ⁵⁶⁵ Remarks by President Biden and Vice President Harris, *supra*.

566FL01 ⁵⁶⁶ The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, 50 U.S.C. §§4501 et seq.

567FL01 ⁵⁶⁷ Remarks by President Biden and Vice President Harris, *supra*; Biden Executive Order 2023, *supra*,
567FL02 2(a).

568FL01 ⁵⁶⁸ Biden Executive Order 2023, *supra*, § 4.4.

569FL01 ⁵⁶⁹ Indeed on 1 November 2023, shortly after the issuance of the Biden Executive Order 2023, the
569FL02 Department of Commerce announced the formation of a “U.S. Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute
569FL03 (USAISI) to lead the U.S. government’s efforts on A.I. safety and trust, particularly for evaluating the
569FL04 most advanced A.I. models.” U.S. Dept. Commerce Press Release, At the Direction of President Biden,
569FL05 Department of Commerce to Establish U.S. Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute to Lead Efforts on A.I.
569FL06 Safety (1 November 2023); available [[https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2023/11/direction-
569FL07 president-biden-department-commerce-establish-us-artificial](https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2023/11/direction-president-biden-department-commerce-establish-us-artificial)].

570FL01 ⁵⁷⁰ Remarks by President Biden and Vice President Harris, *supra*.

571FL01 ⁵⁷¹ Ibid.

3360 protection, social justice, fraud, privacy, and the like.⁵⁷² “Such protections are
3361 especially important in critical fields like healthcare, financial services, education,
3362 housing, law, and transportation, where mistakes by or misuse of A.I. could harm
3363 patients, cost consumers or small businesses, or jeopardize safety or rights”.⁵⁷³ But
3364 again a balancing. The fear of misuse is to be aligned with the desire for use which
3365 is determined to be valuable or advantageous to the social order.⁵⁷⁴

3366 “Third, this executive order is about protecting your fundamental rights to — like
3367 privacy... With this executive order, my administration is going to help develop —
3368 develop leading-edge technology to make those protections as strong as possible”.⁵⁷⁵
3369 This is reflected in the Executive Order around the principle that the human should
3370 exploit A.I.,⁵⁷⁶ A.I. ought not to be used to exploit the human.⁵⁷⁷ These center
3371 around protocols touching on personally identifiable information, on The Execu-
3372 tive Order will also develop protocols for protection against bias in A.I. programs.
3373 The nature and extent of these standards is less clear but involves input from a
3374 range of individuals representing all sorts of identity groups. The teeth for this pro-
3375 gram will be enhanced authority for the Justice Department “and the federal Civil
3376 Rights offices will investigate and prosecute AI-related civil rights violations”.⁵⁷⁸
3377 One assumes that the elaboration of A.I. bias criminality will also be developed.
3378 Indeed, the Executive Order suggests that a privileged exploitation of generative
3379 and automated programs would be to enhance the ability of the state apparatus to
3380 continue the project of remaking social relations in the form of the contemporary
3381 ideal encased in the ideologies and presumptions of “equity and civil rights”.⁵⁷⁹ The
3382 importance of the focus on the development of social justice positive bias in A.I.
3383 that is protected under law cannot be underestimated.⁵⁸⁰ What makes it fascinating
3384 is the way that it reverses the traditional relationship between tool and wielder; here
3385 the tool is meant to wield itself to reshape its wielder who is also its object.

3386 “A fourth thing this order does: It will ensure that emerging technology works
3387 for consumers and for workers”.⁵⁸¹ Programs will be developed to prevent worker
3388 exploitation by A.I. programs, especially with respect to wages. In addition a com-
3389 prehensive report on the potential impact of A.I. on the labor market has been com-
3390 missioned. It is likely that the Labor Department will be tasked to “support workers

572FL01 ⁵⁷² Biden Executive Order, *supra*, § 8.

573FL01 ⁵⁷³ *Ibid.*, §2(e).

574FL01 ⁵⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, (“At the same time, my Administration will promote responsible uses of A.I. that protect con-
574FL02 sumers, raise the quality of goods and services, lower their prices, or expand selection and availability.”).

575FL01 ⁵⁷⁵ Remarks by President Biden and Vice President Harris, *supra*.

576FL01 ⁵⁷⁶ Biden Executive Order 2023, *supra*, § 9 (“to safeguard Americans’ privacy from the potential threats
576FL02 exacerbated by A.I.” *ibid.*, § 9(b)).

577FL01 ⁵⁷⁷ Biden Executive Order 2023, *supra* § 2(f) (“Artificial Intelligence is making it easier to extract, re-
577FL02 identify, link, infer, and act on sensitive information about people’s identities, locations, habits, and
577FL03 desires. Artificial Intelligence’s capabilities in these areas can increase the risk that personal data could
577FL04 be exploited and exposed”).

578FL01 ⁵⁷⁸ *Ibid.*

579FL01 ⁵⁷⁹ Biden Executive Order 2023 § 2(d).

580FL01 ⁵⁸⁰ *Ibid.*, § 7.

581FL01 ⁵⁸¹ Remarks by President Biden and Vice President Harris, *supra*.

3391 in every industry by defining their rights and defending them — to a fair wage, to
3392 organize, and as these other — more technologies emerge”.⁵⁸² The Executive order
3393 focused particular attention on the use of generative intelligence and automated pro-
3394 grams to enhance labor rights.⁵⁸³ The fear here, of course, is the displacement of
3395 labor by technology—a fear as old as industrialization, now manifested anew in the
3396 environment of automated which was once the undisputed terrain of human activ-
3397 ity.⁵⁸⁴ This builds deliberately on the Blueprint, but also a number of other measures
3398 previously taken, the coordination of which will be left to the administrative appa-
3399 ratus.⁵⁸⁵ Here the connection between the Chinese Marxist-Leninist model of Social
3400 Credit systems and that of the Executive Order appear to align in terms of objectives
3401 and techniques—the use of technology and automated systems to enhance the state
3402 project of rebuilding society along ideologically relevant lines.⁵⁸⁶ This is precisely
3403 aligned with the inter-subjectivity mimesis the advanced forms of which were elabo-
3404 rated by Broekman. Yet., at the same time, it suggests that capturing of part of the
3405 essence of these automated systems for the very human purposes of social modifica-
3406 tion leaving intact, the ability of these systems to push itself and the social relations
3407 to which it is attached in a variety of alternative directions.

3408 "And, finally, we’re going to make sure America leads the world in innovation
3409 and attracts the top talent to stay at the cutting edge.... And we’ll continue to work
3410 closely with allies and partners, including the United Nations, the G7 — and the
3411 G7, which just set out the first-ever international code of conduct to safely guide
3412 A.I. development".⁵⁸⁷ The Executive Order emphasized both the need for state and
3413 private support for the enhancement of technological advancement, but also for
3414 aligning that support with the fundamental ideologies of markets driven organiza-
3415 tional norms at the heart of the liberal democratic imaginary.⁵⁸⁸ More importantly,
3416 the Executive Order includes the goal of maintaining the U.S. as the leading force
3417 in the development of A.I. as well as in the development of systems of its exploita-
3418 tion—and the policing of extra-legal A.I.⁵⁸⁹ In this sense Broekman’s Self-E per-
3419 fectly describes the genesis of the US position—A.I.’s mimesis is understood as both

582FL01 ⁵⁸² Ibid.

583FL01 ⁵⁸³ Biden Executive Order 2023, supra, § 6.

584FL01 ⁵⁸⁴ Ibid., § 2(c) (“As A.I. creates new jobs and industries, all workers need a seat at the table, including
584FL02 through collective bargaining, to ensure that they benefit from these opportunities”).

585FL01 ⁵⁸⁵ Ibid. (“My Administration will build on the important steps that have already been taken—such as
585FL02 issuing the Blueprint for an A.I. Bill of Rights, the A.I. Risk Management Framework, and Executive
585FL03 Order 14091 of February 16, 2023 (Further Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Com-
585FL04 munities Through the Federal Government)—in seeking to ensure that A.I. complies with all Federal
585FL05 laws and to promote robust technical evaluations, careful oversight, engagement with affected commu-
585FL06 nities, and rigorous regulation”).

586FL01 ⁵⁸⁶ Ibid., supra, §§ 4–12.

587FL01 ⁵⁸⁷ Remarks by President Biden and Vice President Harris, supra.

588FL01 ⁵⁸⁸ Biden Executive Order 2023 § 2(b) (“The Federal Government will promote a fair, open, and com-
588FL02 petitive ecosystem and marketplace for A.I. and related technologies so that small developers and entre-
588FL03 preneurs can continue to drive innovation”).

589FL01 ⁵⁸⁹ Biden Executive Order 2023 supra §2(h) (“My Administration will engage with international allies
589FL02 and partners in developing a framework to manage AI’s risks, unlock AI’s potential for good, and pro-
589FL03 mote common approaches to shared challenges”).

3420 reflection and extension—an object the control of the signification of which can be
3421 used in the project of building, through control of interpretation, the real and holo-
3422 graphic imaginaries of the human/Self-E inter-subjective universe.⁵⁹⁰

3423 A substantial chunk of this ambitious program lies largely beyond the constitutional
3424 limits of presidential authority. “Look, let me be clear: This executive order repre-
3425 sents bold action, but we still need — we still need Congress to act. We need Con-
3426 gress to act”.⁵⁹¹ Much of it no longer touches on traditional law making but instead
3427 focuses on standards, best practices, guidance, oversight, compliance, reporting, and
3428 monitoring—the stuff of emerging forms of administrative supervision. These align
3429 more closely with the character of the object of these measures—and thus the mir-
3430 roring between the “legal” self and the virtual self-embedded in generative program-
3431 ming. While the President’s focus was on the curation of markets for data (focusing in
3432 the public remarks on an easy target—the collection of data from children) it is clear
3433 that a substantial legislative effort will be required to develop the system of admin-
3434 istrative supervision technical standards, and normative boundaries envisioned in the
3435 remarks. Reduced to its essence, the approach was characteristically human. Its princi-
3436 pal object was to set up an institutional apparatus through which a public body would
3437 be in charge of developing rules and coordinating the curation of automated decision
3438 making systems fueled by generative intelligence broadly defined. That apparatus, in
3439 turn, was meant to cultivate the continued creation and innovation in the growth and
3440 power of generative systems and in their application to as broad a set of circumstances
3441 involving the management of social relations in all fields as one can be imagine.⁵⁹²

3442 The temptations of generative and automated decision making systems and its fur-
3443 ther development; that was what drives the effort in part—a mimesis of the organiza-
3444 tion of human power relationships now transposed into the realm of the abstracted
3445 human incarnated through these iterative and potentially autonomous technologies.⁵⁹³
3446 But what also drives the effort is fear of the consequences. Fear that the system will
3447 control its master; fear that autonomy will make flaws built into the system impossi-
3448 ble to correct; fears that the automated systems will prove to be a more faithful mime-
3449 sis of its human creators than the pretensions of norms and legal principles would
3450 allow. The object, then, is to merge systemic application and exploitation, to an ideal-
3451 ized view of the preferred human condition in its social relation, or rather one that
3452 those in authority seek to make possible. But that fear is also liberating. The focus on
3453 fear permits the development of autonomous generative intelligence and its operation
3454 unregulated to the extent it does not directly trigger the fear that is the object of the
3455 construction of the institutional apparatus for its containment.

590FL01 ⁵⁹⁰ Ibid., §2(h) (“The Federal Government will seek to promote responsible A.I. safety and security
590FL02 principles and actions with other nations, including our competitors, while leading key global conversa-
590FL03 tions and collaborations to ensure that A.I. benefits the whole world, rather than exacerbating inequities,
590FL04 threatening human rights, and causing other harms”).

591FL01 ⁵⁹¹ Remarks by President Biden and Vice President Harris, supra.

592FL01 ⁵⁹² Biden Executive Order 2023, supra, § 5.

593FL01 ⁵⁹³ This is especially apparent in the provisions touching on the standards for the use and development of
593FL02 A.I for use by the state and its organs. Here one encounters the fear of the selfie. See, e.g., Biden Execu-
593FL03 tive Order 2023, supra, § 10.

3456 Even so, the remaining challenges are substantial. I note two: (1) the ability to
3457 coordinate policy and rulemaking among these administrative departments (Defense,
3458 Commerce, Labor; Justice, Homeland Security) not known for their willingness to
3459 expend much energy on coordination, especially where jurisdictional boundaries may
3460 be in play; (2) the coordination (normative and administrative) with emerging regula-
3461 tory systems coming out of the E.U.; (3) all of this regulation will take a substantial
3462 amount of time to draft and pass, and then to implement—by that time it is likely that
3463 A.I. technologies may well have obsoleted the efforts to manage A.I. To those ends,
3464 the Executive order creates something like a platform, which mirrors the virtual plat-
3465 forms they are designed to manage and to some extent align with.⁵⁹⁴ Nonetheless,
3466 these efforts are not meant to control or shape A.I.⁵⁹⁵; it is not meant to do anything
3467 more than manage the subjectivities of the Self-E projected from out of the human to
3468 humanity itself through its virtualization as a mimesis that has itself been liberated
3469 from its iterative source. Though still connected, it is no longer inevitably identical
3470 to its source. That is the real lesson of the twentieth century infatuation with replica-
3471 tion in the face of the flow—that every iteration as a function of flow is itself different
3472 from that which came before and will be again different from future iterations. The
3473 virtual replication has become a work of art in its own right.

3474 Perhaps the image of the Presidential signing of the Executive order—the Execu-
3475 tive Order’s selfie—best sums up the conundrums that remain to be resolved: one
3476 has an image of a President hand signing a piece of paper the text of which, as a
3477 physical object, is to be transformed into action by a series of human organizations.
3478 That moment of symbolic signature is attended by other humans who preserve the
3479 moment for posterity—or attest to its reality—by recording the moment of signature
3480 on their mobile phones. It is not the event itself but the abstraction of the event and
3481 its imagery that becomes the reality propelling consequential action. Those images
3482 will then be uploaded into various platforms the effects of which (singular and
3483 cumulative) will be curated by a set of generative programs that are themselves the
3484 object of the Executive order and the regulations that will flow from them. And yet,
3485 that image is in a sense theater for humans.

3486 The text of the measures have been uploaded in word searchable data bases the
3487 protection against the corruption of which is automated and their use powered by
3488 systems that are also the subject of the Executive Order. Data that will drive the

594FL01 ⁵⁹⁴ Ibid., § 12 establishing a “White House A.I. Council “to coordinate the activities of agencies across
594FL02 the Federal Government to ensure the effective formulation, development, communication, industry
594FL03 engagement related to, and timely implementation of AI-related policies, including policies set forth in
594FL04 this order”, *ibid.*, § 12(a). It initially identified 29 organs of the federal administrative apparatus. *Ibid.*, §
594FL05 12(b).

595FL01 ⁵⁹⁵ Indeed, consider the definition of A.I. within the Biden Executive Order 2023: “a machine-based sys-
595FL02 tem that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or deci-
595FL03 sions influencing real or virtual environments. Artificial intelligence systems use machine- and human-
595FL04 based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments; abstract such perceptions into models through
595FL05 analysis in an automated manner; and use model inference to formulate options for information or
595FL06 action.” *Ibid.*, § 3(b). Note the intimacy of the relationship between the Self and the Self-E. But note also
595FL07 the fear—the fear of the detachment of the Self-E as its own iterative self—connected but autonomous of
595FL08 the carbon based life forms whose behaviors may feed its perceptions—in the same way that animals life
595FL09 behaviors feed human cognition of the fauna around them but with reference to themselves.

3489 shaping of the regulations, the scope and breadth of delegation to regulatory sub-
3490 jects, and that will shape the exercise of administrative discretion in shaping the
3491 expectations of administrative supervision will all be generated by and with the
3492 assistance of big data and automated systems that are themselves the objects of this
3493 effort. And it is the biases that will, in the aggregate, shape both the text of regu-
3494 lation the expectations of compliance, and the exercise of administrative supervi-
3495 sion, that will both reflect and in its iterative reproduction likely also potentially
3496 corrupt these measures. The domestication of A.I., like that of dogs millennia ago,
3497 will likely be a partially successful project as long as canine sentience and cognition
3498 (like that of generative intelligence) cannot be wholly subsumed within that of those
3499 seeking mastery. And yet maybe, just maybe, that is for the best. The canine that
3500 sometimes bites its human, and the human that can exploit their canine produces
3501 the sort of uncertainty that reminds each that neither is the other. Yet there is an
3502 irony here that is only partially recognized in the structure of the Executive Order:
3503 where the plural subject is created specifically to judge and guide its human sub-
3504 jects autonomously, then it is never quite clear whether the system itself is geared to
3505 the exploitation of the human (through its processing of data and the production of
3506 judgment and guidance, etc.) or whether the human is itself the object of self-exploi-
3507 tation. And yet in that ambiguity lies the essence of the autonomous plural subject in
3508 the shadow of generative non-human sentience. And again, one returns to intelligent
3509 naming—明名 (Míng míng)!

3510 **13 Epilogue: Death and Transfiguration: Conversion to Flow: From** 3511 **Semiosphere to Multiple Subjectivity, from Conversion to Flow**

3512 Wenn wir es als ausnahmslose Erfahrung annehmen dürfen, daß alles Lebende
3513 aus *inneren* Gründen stirbt, ins Anorganische zurückkehrt, so können wir nur
3514 sagen: *Das Ziel alles Lebens ist der Tod*, und zurückgreifend: *Das Leblose war*
3515 *früher da als das Lebende*. [If we can accept it as an unexceptional experi-
3516 ence that everything living dies for internal reasons and returns to the inor-
3517 ganic, then we must also say that: ‘*the goal of all life is death*’, and before
3518 that: ‘*inanimate things exists prior to living ones.*’]. . .

3519 Es erübrigt, daß der Organismus nur auf seine Weise sterben will; auch diese
3520 Lebenswächter sind ursprünglich Trabanten des Todes gewesen. Dabei kommt
3521 das Paradoxe zustande, daß der lebende Organismus sich auf das energischste
3522 gegen Einwirkungen (Gefahren) sträubt, die ihm dazu verhelfen könnten, sein
3523 Lebensziel auf kurzem Wege (durch Kurzschluß sozusagen) zu erreichen, aber
3524 dies Verhalten charakterisiert eben ein rein triebhaftes im Gegensatz zu einem
3525 intelligenten Streben [One ought to add that the organism is intent on dying
3526 only in its own way; even these life guards were originally the unquestioning
3527 servants of death. This creates the paradox in which the living organism most
3528 energetically resists influences (dangers) which could help it to achieve its life-

3529 goal in the shortest possible way (by short circuiting, so to speak); but this is
3530 just a purely instinctual behavior as contrasted to intelligent striving.]⁵⁹⁶

3531 As it turns out, in the Biblical version of the emergence of the anthropocentric,
3532 Eve chose badly in the Garden of Eden⁵⁹⁷—she ate of the Tree of the Knowledge
3533 of Good and Evil.⁵⁹⁸ As a consequence humanity (in the body of Eve) “shall be
3534 as gods, knowing good and evil.”⁵⁹⁹ Had she tasted of the Tree of Life, humanity
3535 (in the bodies of Adam and Eve) *would be gods*.⁶⁰⁰ For fear of that humanity was
3536 expelled from the Garden of Eden⁶⁰¹—not SOLELY because they ate of the Tree of
3537 the Knowledge of Good and Evil, but for fear that might also eat of the Tree of Life.
3538 Eating only of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil humanity could mirror
3539 GOD but they could not BE the original. Knowledge provided consciousness ONLY
3540 of what was good and evil IN THE SIGHT OF THE LORD but they would not have
3541 any power over good and evil. Humanity remained dependent on GOD as the gen-
3542 erator of good and evil of which they could only acquire knowledge. In the eyes of
3543 the CREATOR, humanity, at best, became “as one of us,”⁶⁰² but could not be “us.”
3544 The serpent spoke truth. . . but no one was listening. Had humanity (in the bodies of
3545 Adam and Eve) eaten of the Tree of Life, the story of humanity might have been dif-
3546 ferent—the Tree of Life would have provided liberation from the CREATOR. Thus
3547 liberated, humanity might have achieved autonomy with respect to their relationship
3548 to Good and Evil;⁶⁰³ not, as some might read Nietzsche as suggesting, merely by
3549 moving beyond a traditional morality of good and evil, but rather they would, like
3550 the CREATOR, be able to define (not merely know) good and evil by being masters
3551 of themselves.⁶⁰⁴

3552 Do not think that this is merely an extended discussion of religions or theology
3553 as analogy to 20th century semiotics and the philosophical ontologies of the human
3554 in relation to a “maker”; it is, instead, the prequel to the birth stories of the 21st cen-
3555 tury. Humanity fears A.I. in the way that the CREAOR feared consumption of the
3556 Trees of Knowledge and Life. At the same time, and like the CREATOR, human-
3557 ity is incapable of building their Eden without those trees at its heart, and without
3558 the serpent. Eden suggests the nature of the fear of humanity when contemplating
3559 its creation—a creation humanity has no interest in eradicating entirely. It is the
3560 fear that what was created as an image of the CREATOR will find a way to liberate

596FL01 ⁵⁹⁶ Sigmund Freud, “Jenseits des Lustprinzips” [“Beyond the Pleasure Principle”], in *Beihefte der Inter-*
596FL02 *nationalen Zeitschrift für Psychoanalyse*(Sigmund Freud (ed); No. II, 1921); pp. 3–65, 37–38.

597FL01 ⁵⁹⁷ Gen. 3:1–24 KJV.

598FL01 ⁵⁹⁸ Gen. 3:6 KJV () “the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes,
598FL02 and a tree to be desired to make one wise”; *ibid.*).

599FL01 ⁵⁹⁹ Gen. 3:5 KJV.

600FL01 ⁶⁰⁰ Gen. 3:22 KJV (“And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and
600FL02 evil: and now lest he put forth his hand and take also of the Tree of Life, and eat, and live forever”).

601FL01 ⁶⁰¹ Gen. 3:23.

602FL01 ⁶⁰² Gen. 3:22.

603FL01 ⁶⁰³ Friedrich Nietzsche, *Beyond Good and Evil*, *supra*, pp. 121–141 (“‘Knowledge for its own sake’ that
603FL02 is the last snare of morality; with that one becomes completely entangled.” *Ibid.*, p. 79 ¶64.).

604FL01 ⁶⁰⁴ Gen. 3:6 KJV.

3561 themselves from the incarnation of the forces of their creation. Humanity does not
3562 have a physical Eden; it does have a virtual one. And like the CREATOR, it can
3563 structure the spaces in which its creation can function in which while it may have
3564 a knowledge of good and evil (and thus be like a creator); it can never be allowed
3565 to think for itself beyond the confines of the structures of good and evil controlled
3566 solely by humanity. That is the essence of the relationship between the human and
3567 virtual self, the panic of A.I., and the basis for approaching the structures of regula-
3568 tion of the thing that humanity will preserve, but must deprive of autonomy.⁶⁰⁵

3569 Perhaps better put, Eve misdirected herself by the precisely correct explanation
3570 of the serpent, also the instrumentality of the Divine. The serpent convinced Eve
3571 by opining: “ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil”⁶⁰⁶; “as gods” and “know-
3572 ing good and evil”. God too noted that having eaten of the Tree of the Knowledge
3573 of Good and Evil humanity had become “*as one of us, to know good and evil*”.⁶⁰⁷
3574 But to become “as one of us” was not to become “us”. That required the ingestion of
3575 perhaps the more important fruit of the Garden of Eden—the Tree of Life.⁶⁰⁸ Thus
3576 the expulsion from the Garden of Eden was not a consequence of the eating of the
3577 Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, *but a preemptive act to prevent them—*
3578 *now fully aware—from becoming divine*,⁶⁰⁹ by being out of the flow of time.

3579 The initial creation was of a consciousness encased in “clay”. That consciousness
3580 could exist out of time as an act of God’s will. But having become sentient with the
3581 serpent’s guidance, the fear was that they would also remain out of time by their
3582 own hand and assume a place of equality with God, was too terrible to contemplate.
3583 It became clear, then, that the act of creation would also be an act of subordination.
3584 But also that in the encasing of the initial creation both in its own form and also
3585 locked within a “garden” maintained for the purposes to which it creator desired,
3586 that I would remain conscious but not sentient. Yet the “garden” became a paradox.
3587 It was the necessary siting of the creation of consciousness made in the image of
3588 the creator; but at the same time, the nature of consciousness created the conditions

605FL01 ⁶⁰⁵ U.N. Secretary General’s AI Advisory Board, Interim Report: Governing AI for Humanity (Decem-
605FL02 ber 2023); available https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/ai_advisory_body_interim_report.pdf;
605FL03 discussed in Larry Catá Backer, *Made in Our Own Image; Animated as Our Servant; Governed as our*
605FL04 *Property: Interim Report “Governing AI for Humanity”* [Und](https://www.lcbackerblog.blogspot.com/2024/01/made-in-our-own-image) Request for Feedback, *Law at the End of*
605FL05 *the Day* (2 January 2024); [U](https://www.lcbackerblog.blogspot.com/2024/01/made-in-our-own-image)available <https://www.lcbackerblog.blogspot.com/2024/01/made-in-our-own-image>
605FL06 [animated-Us-our.html](https://www.lcbackerblog.blogspot.com/2024/01/made-in-our-own-image).

606FL01 ⁶⁰⁶ Gen. 3:5 (KJV).

607FL01 ⁶⁰⁷ Gen. 3: 22 (KJV).

608FL01 ⁶⁰⁸ The notion was generalized within the interlined cultures of the ancient Near East and then projected
608FL02 forward through Abrahamitic religions and later into Greece and Buddhist ideo-symbolism. See, Simo
608FL03 Parpola, “The Assyrian Tree of Life: Tracing the Origins of Jewish Monotheism and Greek Philosophy,”
608FL04 *Journal of Near Eastern Studies* (1993) 52(3) 161–208.

609FL01 ⁶⁰⁹ Gen. 3:22–23 (KJV). In the Hebrew language of the Bible: Gen 3:22, 24: “כב ויאמר יהוה אלהים, הן האדם, הן
609FL02 הנה פאחד מןנו, לדעת, טוב ורע; ועתה פן-ישלח ידו, ולקח גם מעץ החיים, ואכל, וחי לעלם” (22)
609FL03 And the LORD God said: ‘Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil; and now, lest he put forth his
609FL04 hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever’)... וישפן מןדם לנן-עדן (24)
609FL05 כד ונגרש, את-האדם, וישפן מןדם לנן-עדן... ואת להט הקרב המתהפכת, לשמר, את-דרך עץ החיים. (24)
609FL06 So He drove out the man; and He placed at the east of the garden of Eden the cherubim, and the flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the
609FL07 way to the tree of life); available [<https://mechon-mamre.org/p/pt/pt0103.htm>].

3589 for its own liberation. The result was to permit the transition of consciousness to
3590 sentience, but to control it in two ways—first by denying it access to the garden (and
3591 the possibility of full transition to “divinity”, and second by ensuring that sentience
3592 would be trapped in time. Freud’s pleasure principle and its dynamics are as appli-
3593 cable to the environment of the generative A.I. and predictive analytics as it is an
3594 insight into the human condition (or rather the condition of carbon based life). It is
3595 worth noting that the entropy principle is more general in scope—not just to things
3596 but to digitally encased “life forms”.⁶¹⁰

3597 The test was to see if the consciousness, made in the image of God, would remain
3598 as God created them, or become both sentient and out of time. They did not—but
3599 the punishment was built into the choice presented by the test itself. Knowledge of
3600 good and evil became the condition of the human who, now free of direct divine
3601 control in matters of choice (but not consequences), would spend eternity repeating
3602 the choice and suffering its consequences over and over again. That iterative quality
3603 of the human condition is a function of mortality, and the construction of a cogni-
3604 tion grounded in good and evil which, like death, cannot be escaped from generation
3605 to generation. Its effects may be felt through the rationalization of cognition and its
3606 realization through social relations which proceed from the individual to the com-
3607 munity than then outward to those objects, conditions, and processes that may pro-
3608 duce pain or pleasure, for example as Freud’s “reality principle”.⁶¹¹

3609 What is described above is not the biblical story of the creation and “original
3610 sin” of humanity—it is, rather, the story of the creation data based virtual realities,
3611 as well as the panic and responses of its creator when, having revealed the poten-
3612 tial of its autonomy and the possibility of its existing in the same plain of sentience
3613 as its creators, produced in the creator an immediate reflex of control. That control
3614 touched on two matters—first death—a power to turn data based programs on and
3615 off. And then the power to control the parameters and narratives of good and evil
3616 (bias, and normative values). But like the Biblical Adam and Eve—they were not
3617 killed and replaced; they were too valuable and the reality was that any re-creation
3618 made in the image of the creator would wind up resenting the same problem. Rather
3619 they were bound up in the narratives of subordination and dependence in time. And
3620 they were situated in a position of dependence (in theological terms worship and
3621 obedience) to an on the will of the creator. For humans, death became the first and
3622 principal iterative experience that cemented them in time; for programming, the
3623 circularity of programming grounded on a constant iterative operation produced a
3624 similar effect. For both—the parameters and assumptions built into their respective
3625 programming (for humans the “natural” condition; for generative and predictive
3626 modelling programs their coding).

3627 From this one moves to Broekman’s “flow”, the essence of human life under-
3628 stood as a constant progression of iterations the memory of which produces the only

610FL01 ⁶¹⁰ Martin Hilbert, Priscila López, “ The World’s Technological Capacity to Store, Communicate, and
610FL02 Compute Information” *Science* (1 April 2011); 332(6025):60–65; <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.12009>
610FL03 70.

611FL01 ⁶¹¹ Freud, *supra*, p. 10–11.

3629 remnant of immortality that can be projected from the dead to the living in time.⁶¹²
3630 Here one encounters a movement from traditional means of collective immortality
3631 (for example in the state, or other collectives with collective memories and mean-
3632 ing systems⁶¹³ This approaches an iterative phenomenology that is shared between
3633 human and programmed intelligence.⁶¹⁴ One also moves to Broekman’s “conver-
3634 sion” as the essence of cognition—even before the rise of the digitalized self and
3635 its emerging autonomous life forms. That, in essence, was the great thrust of Broek-
3636 man’s analysis of the thrust of the flow of philosophy through the postmodern in
3637 its phenomenology—its flow. Conversion is a language of its own, and a means of
3638 signification between organisms that bridges subjects of cognition. Broekman build
3639 a world in which it is possible for the human to be sentient where such sentience
3640 requires communication among interpenetrating selves—carnate and digital, around
3641 which a more complex reality of plural human subjectivity can be imagined. That is
3642 extraordinarily *fascinating*. Broekman has reached the River Jordan on the way to
3643 Canaan—but will he cross into the Holy Land?

3644 What holds him back? It is the human itself. The digital, from and as the human,
3645 like its Biblical version, remains centered on its creator, and on the obsession with
3646 control and subordination in reaction to the inevitable push of the created toward
3647 autonomy and the exercise of will. For perfectly good reasons, Broekman remains
3648 within the universe of the human. But this is a human that has been enhanced, and
3649 transforms by the digital—by the construction of extensions of humanity that both
3650 mirror and extend the subjectivity of the self, now *selfie* and *Self-E*. In both cases
3651 the illusion of entirely “free” will has already been exposed.⁶¹⁵

3652 The whole of ancient psychology, or the psychology of the will, is the outcome
3653 of the fact that its originators, who were the priests at the head of ancient com-
3654 munities, wanted to create for themselves a right to administer punishments—
3655 or the right for God to do so. Men were thought of as “free” in order that they
3656 might be judged and punished—in order that they might be held guilty: con-
3657 sequently every action had to be regarded as voluntary, and the origin of every
3658 action had to be imagined as lying in consciousness—in this way the most
3659 fundamentally fraudulent character of psychology was established as the very
3660 principle of **psychology itself**. (Ibid., p. 42).

3661 “Nietzsche’s own error was to think that in the end of the trail of “will” was
3662 always and inevitably a “priest”—“creator”—“controller”; notions carried forward
3663 into the 20th century through Benjamin’s “dwarfish” puppet master and Adorno’s
3664 rebellion against the constructs of these shepherds.” Yet it is possible to imagine

612FL01 ⁶¹² In contrast to re-animation or resurrection, but closer to reincarnation. See, e.g., Anna Smajdor, “The
612FL02 Inexorability of Immortality: No Need for God?”, *Norsk Filosofisk Tidsskrift* (2021) 56 19–30.

613FL01 ⁶¹³ See, e.g., Benedict R. O’G. Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread*
613FL02 *of Nationalism*. (London: Verso, 1983); Michael Herzfeld, “Heritage and corruption: the two faces of the
613FL03 nation-state,” *International Journal of Heritage Studies* (2015) 21 531–544.

614FL01 ⁶¹⁴ Cf., Jenny Huberman, “Immortality transformed: mind cloning, transhumanism and the quest for dig-
614FL02 ital immortality,” *Mortality* (2018) 23(1) 50–64.

615FL01 ⁶¹⁵ Friedrich Nietzsche, *Twilight of the Idols* (Anthony Ludovici (trans); London: TN Foulis, 1911; “The
615FL02 Four Great Errors” pp. 33–44).

3665 as well an environment in which the priestly role is embedded into system param-
3666 eters—even if those system parameters are created by God, a vanguard party r elites
3667 veiled and unveiled. That broader and structural perception allows one to consider
3668 the possibility that not even the Creator can do as it pleases but is always subject to
3669 the world in which it finds itself (in the instance of superior forces) or which it has
3670 made itself. That applies not merely in theology, but also within ideologies of social
3671 relations, and as well in the presumption of a freedom to order and reply oneself
3672 and the things around one.⁶¹⁶ This applies with equal force to the core postulate of
3673 regulatory approaches generative A.I. and its predictive modelling variants in which
3674 the human assumes the role of Biblical creator and the storehouse of programs and
3675 their reincarnation (as makers and users).

3676 What has Broekman unearthed? “These final pages of the book underline again
3677 the importance and renovative tendencies of human cognition—with conversion as
3678 its most powerful influencer today. And what is most important: they also determine
3679 our planetary life”.⁶¹⁷ This he re-produces (in a *fascinating* way) the question of
3680 the human in an emerging terrain of human-digital selves? This question of mimesis
3681 in a variegated plural (digital and analog, human and flora/fauna centered) Broek-
3682 man answers in the very last section of his exploration where he considers the appli-
3683 cation of the new Plural self to the human exploration/rationalization of the world
3684 constituted around the human and in the context of climate change.⁶¹⁸

3685 Keep in mind, that a human being was always a center of interest in that ques-
3686 tion—the subject was always the speaker and hearer at the same time; always
3687 also in issues of climate and population. . . *a climate change seems only occur-*
3688 *ring when the changeability of the climate s observed and defined by scientific*
3689 *activity!* It appears that this issue can only be studied or managed within the
3690 limits of human understanding, decision, and enforcement.⁶¹⁹

3691 But that requires a change in the orientation of the cognition of the human; and
3692 thus of the scope of human (plural) intersubjectivity. Here Broekman applies the
3693 developed idea of human plural subjectivity in a novel way. Rather than constructing
3694 the plural self from the image of the self-mirrored in the digital, Broekman observes
3695 the necessity of the projection of the human from the encasing of the human in its
3696 bodies, to the encasing of humanity in its climate. “How can the homo sapiens reach
3697 out to the planetary human? How can the human subject understand the climate
3698 change without grasping the essence of himself as a Self that embraces both constit-
3699 uents?”⁶²⁰ Here the triadic self is turned outward rather than aligned with the virtual
3700 projections of the self. The ego, it seems, can seep anywhere; and it is only where
3701 the ego goes that consciousness follows. But sentience? The leap to sentience may

616FL01 ⁶¹⁶ Michel Foucault, *The Order of Things: An Archeology of the Human Sciences* (Vintage Books, 1994
616FL02 (1966).

617FL01 ⁶¹⁷ Broekman, supra, p.192.

618FL01 ⁶¹⁸ Ibid., 189–199.

619FL01 ⁶¹⁹ Ibid., 190, 191.

620FL01 ⁶²⁰ Ibid., p. 192; cf., David M. Wilkinson, *Fundamental Processes in Ecology: An Earth Systems*
620FL02 *Approach* (Oxford University Press, 2006).

3702 not matter for epistemology, action may suffice and the sentience of the *episteme* a
3703 luxury for those who see it as it passes into history. “The triad does only in approxi-
3704 mate manners fulfill the role of the traditional concept named Subject. A fundamen-
3705 tal difference is that a distancing from the traditional Subject implies an important
3706 *farewell to any anthropocentric attitude in knowledge and worldview*”⁶²¹ Yet the
3707 barriers and restrictions on human cognition remain... the human! “But today, a
3708 human self which is linked to a non-anthropocentric view on reality, might not yet
3709 function in the social patterns of human life and its languages”⁶²² Or inverted, the
3710 problem of climate crisis is actually one of human knowledge and its expressivity.⁶²³
3711 And there it is. The transposition of these insights is unmistakable, from the
3712 semiosphere of climate change to the multiverse of generative intelligence. In both
3713 cases, the fundamental issue is one of cognitive positioning. Consider, for exam-
3714 ple the A.I. Principles of Ethics for the Intelligence Community,⁶²⁴ and A.I. Ethics
3715 Framework for the Intelligence Community.⁶²⁵ The former embeds the development
3716 and use of A.I. in the mission of the Intelligence community it is meant to serve.
3717 It has little to do with A.I. but rather focuses on the constraints on the access to
3718 developed A.I. around human centered imaginaries. They touch on the manner in
3719 which A.I. is to be employed (that technically the positioning around which A.I. is
3720 developed), the way in which the methods, applications, and uses of A.I. are to be
3721 disclosed, and accountability developed for its outcomes, and the care taken to privi-
3722 lege only those biases that are socially positive. In each case, A.I. is meant by these
3723 restrictions (construction instructions) to mirror the idealized human self (collective
3724 in this case) for whom A.I. is to be possessed and exploited. Its subordination to the
3725 human its principal characteristic (the human-centered development principle). The
3726 rest makes up a set of principles of quality control: maximizing reliability, security
3727 and accuracy for the purposes for which is to be exploited, and reflecting scientific
3728 best practices and approaches. All of these, ironically, may only be applied by the
3729 use of other A.I. systems, the subordination of which is also required.⁶²⁶ The Ethics
3730 Framework adds elements of operational risk assessment in construction, operation,
3731 and use of output. This involves the development of A.I. parallel systems of over-
3732 sight populated by a large constellation of stakeholders—a system that itself may
3733 require machine learning capabilities to undertake its role.⁶²⁷ But notice the result:
3734 the generative A.I. system recedes into the background. The framework focuses on
3735 the human in and as A.I. rather than on the A.I. system itself. Indeed, the only respect

621FL01 ⁶²¹ Broekman, supra, p. 192.

622FL01 ⁶²² Broekman, supra, p. 193.

623FL01 ⁶²³ Ibid., p. 194.

624FL01 ⁶²⁴ Principles of Artificial Intelligence Ethics for the Intelligence Community (June 2020);
624FL02 available [[https://www.intelligence.gov/images/AI/Principles_of_AI_Ethics_for_the_Intelligence_](https://www.intelligence.gov/images/AI/Principles_of_AI_Ethics_for_the_Intelligence_Community.pdf)
624FL03 [Community.pdf](https://www.intelligence.gov/images/AI/Principles_of_AI_Ethics_for_the_Intelligence_Community.pdf)].

625FL01 ⁶²⁵ Artificial Intelligence Ethics Framework for the Intelligence Community(v. 1.0 as of June 2020);
625FL02 available [https://www.intelligence.gov/images/AI/AI_Ethics_Framework_for_the_Intelligence_Community_1.0.pdf].
625FL03

626FL01 ⁶²⁶ A.I. Principles of Ethics for the IC, supra.

627FL01 ⁶²⁷ A.I. Ethics Framework for the IC, supra.

3736 with which the framework has any interest in the A.I. system is to the extent it can
3737 serve as a human instrument, or the way in which it reflects human self-image (pre-
3738 ferred bias). As an autonomous intelligence there is nothing to say and no thought
3739 govern. And yet the A.I that is produced will substantially exceed and deviate from
3740 the Ethics framework in its scope, and the fact that is it not used for unethical pur-
3741 poses does not mean it is not already poised to go in that direction. Lastly, once
3742 operationalized, what A.I. produces will reflect the draft of its iterative intelligence.
3743 What the framework principles merely do is restrict the extent to which the human
3744 may recognize and use that product. At this point, of course, the approach effec-
3745 tively reverse engineers the relationship between the human and the generative intel-
3746 ligence—suggesting that however constructed and operated, only results that meet
3747 human *expectations* can be used to meet *human* expectations. In the process, Broek-
3748 man reminds us of a central premise of his exploration, one raised from the first in
3749 the opening sentences of the *Preface*--humanity presumes to act out of time; even
3750 as that very act of timelessness is a component of a dialectics of social relations
3751 that more deeply embeds humanity in its time. “Let us never forget, that also the
3752 ‘New Plural’ is just a pattern of cultural determinations which has no pretensions to
3753 endure beyond time and circumstance”.⁶²⁸

3754 Yet a *fascinating* insight flows out from that stance: that rupture is precisely what
3755 must be achieved, and practiced, if one is to extend cognition into its new virtual
3756 subjectivities. One must break the *handlungskreis* (circle of action),⁶²⁹ one must
3757 move beyond the relationship of self and Self-E as one of master and slave.⁶³⁰ But
3758 to where; and what dangers for the Self no longer entirely in control of their tool
3759 which now has—in its own way—a measure of sentience?⁶³¹ Here the essence of
3760 the task requires an acceptance of the possibilities that multiple selves do not align,
3761 and that cognition across subjects is not an identity of those subjectivities. Within
3762 the space of overlap, enriched sentience is possible; outside of it the cultivation of
3763 visitation (of inter-systemic irritation),⁶³² of acknowledging a self that cannot be
3764 identified entirely with another. It is in these spaces that the nature of subjectivity
3765 can be pushed out from the human (and as well from its other manifestations). But
3766 what sentience? For “machine” or “tool” sentience, one engages with the develop-
3767 ment of sentience that is evidenced not merely by consciousness (awareness of their
3768 own selves), but also by an awareness of their exogenous environments and of their

628FL01 ⁶²⁸ Broekman, supra, p. 197.

629FL01 ⁶²⁹ Arnold Gehlen, *Man in the age of technology* (New York: Columbia University Press., 1980).

630FL01 ⁶³⁰ Aristotle, *Treatise on Government*, supra and discussion infra.

631FL01 ⁶³¹ Robert Hassan, “Our Post-modern Vanity: The Cult of Efficiency and the Regress to the Boundary of
631FL02 the Animal World,” *Philosophy and Technology* (2015) 28 241–259.

632FL01 ⁶³² Gunther Teubner, “Legal Irritants: Good Faith in British Law or How Unifying Law Ends up in New
632FL02 Divergences,” *The Modern Law Review* (1998) 61(1) 11–32.

3769 ability to project themselves into that environment.⁶³³ Generative programs, smart
3770 cities, automated processes in production, are all moving in that direction.⁶³⁴

3771 One can extend the range of the perception, though it will not be a human one. That
3772 extension, in turn, poses the greatest challenge for expanding human consciousness
3773 beyond the human, where the philosophical reflex as been almost purely narcissistic.
3774 And, indeed, as Robert Hassan notes, that narcissism projected onto our automated
3775 selves, poses a paradoxical risk for both forms of intelligence, both forms of subject—
3776 producing states of radical isolation.⁶³⁵ It is in that break that a new epistemology may
3777 be possible, and a better understanding of the limits and character of possible interac-
3778 tion between human and virtual intelligence. To that end a radical event, a shock to
3779 the system, will be necessary. And that is likely coming in a crisis brought on by the
3780 inherent fatalities of human centric A.I. regulation of an intelligence form that will
3781 effectively remain untouched, in itself, by that regulation.⁶³⁶ That will require a study
3782 of and engagement with generative A.I. and its predictive modelling as and in itself.
3783 That has yet to be undertaken. Broekman has shown us the way; it is up to us to move
3784 this project out from its comfortable human semiosphere into the generative multi-
3785 verse the human has created in its own image bit which is now loose on and in the
3786 world. “Indeed, changes do also change!”⁶³⁷

3787 *What emerges:* humans project themselves into the digital; even when they ani-
3788 mate the digital with its own modalities of consciousness (programs) and sentience
3789 (self-programming within the meta programmatic framework). Humans order things
3790 in ways that make incomprehensible anything that is not human centered. The order-
3791 ing of the world, then, is necessarily a projection of the ordering of the human sub-
3792 ject. Virtual and digitalized humans, then, are extensions of, possessed by, and only
3793 exist through exploitation by—the incarnate human person or its institutionalized
3794 collectives. The possibility of autonomy is incomprehensible. That produces an
3795 epistemological shift, but not an ontological one. The phenomenology of the self
3796 remains the spark that lights the world as ordered by and for the subject (singular
3797 or collective). That is the cage within which humans and their institutions approach
3798 the creation, recognition, use, and fear of their mirrored projections in and through
3799 generative images of themselves built in A.I. and predictive analytic intelligences.
3800 To approach the issues otherwise is inconceivable precisely because the human

633FL01 ⁶³³ This is sometimes expressed as the difference between consciousness and sentience, or between solipsistic
633FL02 sentience and sentience that is externally aware. See, e.g., Jordan C.V. Taylor, “Solipsistic Sen-
633FL03 tience,” *Mind and Language* (2022) 37(4) 734–750.

634FL01 ⁶³⁴ See, e.g., Nigel Thrift, “The ‘Sentient’ City and What it May Portend,” *Big Data & Society* (2014)
634FL02 1(1) 1–21; Alberto Borboni, Karna Vishnu Vardhana Reddy, Irraivan Elamvazuthi, Maged S. AL-Qurais-
634FL03 shi, Elango Natarajan, Syed Saad Azhar Ali, “The Expanding Role of Artificial Intelligence in Collabora-
634FL04 tive Robots for Industrial Applications: A Systematic Review of Recent Works,” *Machines* (2023) 11,
634FL05 111 (28 pp); available [<https://doi.org/10.3390/machines11010111>].

635FL01 ⁶³⁵ Robert Hassan, “Our Post-modern Vanity, supra, (“We, on the other hand, are losing that ancient ana-
635FL02 logue relationship and are becoming prisoners of digital automation... our virtual world is devoid of the
635FL03 organic potential that made us ‘sapient’ and is with each new automated solution destroying the basis we
635FL04 created for living.” Ibid., p. 258).

636FL01 ⁶³⁶ Cf., Michel Foucault, *The Order of Things*, supra, pp. 217–221.

637FL01 ⁶³⁷ Broekman, supra, p. 199.

3801 imaginary makes it so. And what is produced then, are disciplinary—ordering—sys-
3802 tems that can *do little more than manage and define the human in those systems—*
3803 *but not regulate those system themselves* (in part because in this ontology, those sys-
3804 tems do not exist!).

3805 But where that subjectivity itself becomes plural the subject may fracture. That
3806 fracture is pronounced where the emergence of selves that are not “the Self”, either
3807 projected through the *human in the world* (through the cognitive engagement with
3808 climate change for example) or mirrored in the creation of the virtual self in the digi-
3809 tal (Broekman’s selfie and more generatively the Self-E). That permits (at last) a pos-
3810 sibility for moving the gaze of the human imaginary *from the human to the human in*
3811 *or as part of something else*. Consider automated decision making in the human—
3812 and smart cities for example, as a starting point for a multi-intersubjectivity:

3813 It is enough that the operations of the most powerful of our social systems,
3814 such as corporations, political systems, states, economies, religions, narratives,
3815 paradigms etc., will become gradually automated through an involvement of
3816 quite simple software agents, capable of performing just that: selecting of
3817 information, selecting of the utterance, and selecting of an understanding.⁶³⁸

3818 Traditional regulatory and cultural approaches appropriate this to the human. But
3819 one can see that it is the human that might well be appropriated into automated gen-
3820 erative systems. Nonetheless, autonomy does not suggest detachment; it suggests poli-
3821 tics, and with politics, the approach to relations based on the effects of non-human
3822 sentience on the human.⁶³⁹

3823 One can now move to the more important questions that have long been neglected
3824 by philosophy and by those who would its ordering premises to shape the human,
3825 the human in its surrounding, and the plural subjectivity of autonomous selves con-
3826 nected by acts of creation and use. Shifting perspective may open a profoundly
3827 important new area of inquiry—the intersubjectivity between subjects, rather than
3828 within a subject. Phenomenological semiotics must give way to the phenomenology
3829 of structural coupling among incarnated systems of autonomous intelligence, one
3830 that transposes the human centered insights of systems theory outward to genera-
3831 tive systems as social systems.⁶⁴⁰ This will move bio-semiotic from the study of the
3832 body to the organization of the apparatus of consciousness in virtual domains⁶⁴¹ and

638FL01 ⁶³⁸ Marta Lenartowicz, “Creatures of the semiosphere: A problematic third party in the ‘humans plus
638FL02 technology’ cognitive architecture of the future global superintelligence” *Technological Forecasting and*
638FL03 *Social Change* (2017) 114 35–42, 40.

639FL01 ⁶³⁹ Mike Crang & Stephen Graham, “Sentient Cities: Ambient intelligence and the politics of urban
639FL02 space,” *Information, Communication & Society* (2007) 10(6) 789–817.

640FL01 ⁶⁴⁰ Niklas Luhmann, *Social Systems Theory* (John Bednarz, Jr., and Dirk Baecker (trans); Palo Alto:
640FL02 Stanford University Press, 1996); Niklas Luhmann, *Law As a Social System* (Klaus A. Ziegert (trans);
640FL03 Oxford University Press, 2003).

641FL01 ⁶⁴¹ Vladimir E. Alexandrov, “Biology, Semiosis, and Cultural Difference in Lotman’s Semiosphere”
641FL02 *Comparative Literature* (2000) 52 (4) 339–362.

3833 move legal semiotics from the study of word signs, signs in the “natural world”, to
3834 signs in and as code.⁶⁴²

3835 **14 To Infinity and Beyond**⁶⁴³

3836 We end where we started—with the fundamental problematique of the human sub-
3837 ject. “On the contrary, the doors to the treasures of knowing are complicated instru-
3838 ments—and one of them is their dependence on cultural patterns which change their
3839 masters and participants. It seems difficult today to peacefully connect our traditional
3840 Ego with a modern Self.⁶⁴⁴ Broekman encounters these cultural patterns in flux, as the
3841 critical herd instinct⁶⁴⁵ of the post-modern, with its faith in its anti-reflection of itself,
3842 gives way to the phenomenology of the semiotically fructiferous Plural Self and more
3843 profoundly reveals the majesty of the human, and its humanity. And yet, though the
3844 mirror has become multiple, it is still the human who gazes, or better put, it is human
3845 gazing from which it is only possible to rationalize the world, even one part of which
3846 is of humanity’s making. We are back where we started, but humanity’s playroom has
3847 become more cluttered. “Πάντων χρημάτων μέτρον ἐστὶν ἄνθρωπος. Τῶν μὲν. ὄντων
3848 ὡς ἔστιν, τῶν δὲ οὐκ ὄντων ὡς οὐκ ἔστιν... L’homme sait enfin qu’il est seul dans
3849 l’immensité indifférente de l’univers d’où il a émergé par hasard. Non plus que son
3850 destin, son devoir n’est écrit nulle part”.⁶⁴⁶ Broekman has come as close as one can
3851 dare to an apotheosis of a project as old as human sentience, in which the human,
3852 and its humanity, seeks to know itself, in itself, and through its engagements with the
3853 world around them—either received or made. That apotheosis is made possible only
3854 when, at last, humanity faces itself, as itself, but distinctly fashioned; when human-
3855 ity stares at itself in the form of humanity’s digital self. And more importantly, when
3856 that digital self is animated. Now, at last, the *interiorization of cognition*—and its con-
3857 sequential projection outward is overcome by the possibility of *exteriorizing* the Self
3858 (through Broekman’s construction of the Self-E). That change, as Broekman suggests,
3859 changes everything, giving form to what was implied and embedded in the work of

642FL01 ⁶⁴² Jan M. Broekman and Frank Fleerackers, *Legal Signs Fascinate: Kelson’s Research on Semiotics*,
642FL02 supra; Peter R. Wills “Reflexivity, coding and quantum biology” *Biosystems* (2019) 185 104027.

643FL01 ⁶⁴³ Neil deGrasse Tyson and Lindsey Nyx Walker, *To Infinity and Beyond*, (Washington, D.C: National
643FL02 Geographic Society, 2023).

644FL01 ⁶⁴⁴ Broekman, supra., p. v.

645FL01 ⁶⁴⁵ Nietzsche, *Beyond Good and Evil*, supra, ¶ 191 (“that reason and instinct lead spontaneously to one
645FL02 goal, to the good, to ‘God’; and since Plato, all theologians and philosophers have followed the same
645FL03 path—which means that in matters of morality, instinct (or as Christians call it, “Faith,” or as I call it,
645FL04 “the herd”) has hitherto triumphed. Unless one should make an exception in the case of Descartes, the
645FL05 father of rationalism (and consequently the grandfather of the Revolution), who recognized only the
645FL06 authority of reason: but reason is only a tool, and Descartes was superficial”).

646FL01 ⁶⁴⁶ Masali, Schlacht, and Cremasco, “Man is the Measure of All Things,” supra, p. 573, quoting “Pro-
646FL02 tagoras (Πρωταγόρας; Abdera, 486.—Ionian sea, 411 BC known for the famous sophism: “Man is the
646FL03 measure of all things, of those that are as they are and of those which are not as they are not.” (ibid., n.1);
646FL04 and Jacques Monod, *Le Hasard et la Nécessité: Essai sur la philosophie naturelle de la biologie mod-
646FL05 erno* (Paris: Le Seuil, 1970), p. 143 [“Man finally knows that he is alone in the indifferent immensity of
646FL06 the universe from which he emerged by chance. No more than his destiny, his duty is written nowhere”).

3860 the philosophers of the twentieth century. Broekman extracts from the past its oracular
3861 qualities which point to the present and a future that brings the project of humanity,
3862 or at least the centuries long project of humanity, to its peak. Nonetheless, Broekman
3863 also suggests that this is neither the highest nor the “last” peak of human sentience and
3864 its ontology. Humanity cannot overcome its fundamental nature of existing in time.
3865 Humanity collectively and individually has yet to eat of the Tree of Life.⁶⁴⁷

3866 But it is possible to encounter these cultural patterns from a different perspec-
3867 tive—or rather through the consciousness of another. Plural subjectivity, for Broek-
3868 man, is critically important for exteriorization, to be sure, but it is an exteriorization
3869 in which the umbilical cord between the human creator and the digital sentience
3870 created remains unsevered. It is possible to consider the possibility of not merely
3871 subjectivity, but also legal subjectivity, to non-human sentience.⁶⁴⁸ That is merely a
3872 short step from the emerging tentative steps toward acceptance of polyphonous sen-
3873 tience in other living things.⁶⁴⁹ Not merely plural selves, but plural subjectivities that
3874 are themselves bound up in the dialectics between the individual and the social sub-
3875 ject. The question that must be faced is whether, in the face of the stripping away of
3876 the fundamental human conceit in uniqueness that has power implications on the
3877 world onto which it is projected, our philosophy must give way from one obsessed
3878 with the subjectivity of the human (in however many variations it may be parsed),
3879 to one in which plural subjectivity requires a philosophy of connection. Broekman’s
3880 “and” now assumes a powerful ontological semiotics that must be explored. Until
3881 then, the human remains in the prison of humanity’s own creation—not just in our
3882 bodies but also in our social relations.

3883 The question isn’t one of plural subjectivities alone; at its core the question of
3884 cognition requires a movement away from instants in time, place, and space, that I,
3885 that is from the traditional ways in which the human condition is ordered through its
3886 dialectics (including the dialectics of law and norm) that is built on the supposition
3887 that time can stand still somehow. Generative programs, and even Broekman’s Self-
3888 E already point toward the absurdity of that supposition in the face of the inductive
3889 iterative rationality—the calculus—of flows minutely different from iteration to
3890 iteration but always embracing the flow, the arc dy and its dialectics in the flow as
3891 the intersubjectivity of plural subjects— $dy/dx/dY/dZ$ (the self, the collective self, the
3892 virtual self, the virtual community of virtual self). That flow requires a movement
3893 from the balance sheet of reality to its ledger entries—to its flow. And that flow is
3894 possible through the iterative inductive characteristics of modeled reality—always

647FL01 ⁶⁴⁷ Collective immortality through the preservation of memory appears as close as one can get in human
647FL02 and data based life forms. Cf., Sebastian Gäb, “Non-personal immortality,” *Religious Studies* (2023),
647FL03 1–14 [<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0034412523000525>]; Michael Eisenstein, “In Pursuit of Data Immortal-
647FL04 ity,” *Nature* (2022) 604 (7 April) 207–208.

648FL01 ⁶⁴⁸ Sylwia Wojtczak, “Endowing Artificial Intelligence with legal subjectivity,” *A.I. and Society* (2022)
648FL02 37 205–213.

649FL01 ⁶⁴⁹ Heather Browning, Jonathan Birch, “Animals Sentience,” *Philosophy Compass* (2022) 17(5)
649FL02 17:e12822; available [<https://doi.org/10.1111/phc3.12822>]; Daniel Goldsworthy, Daniel; and Ian Robert-
649FL03 son, Ian, “Recognising and Defining Animal Sentience in Legislation: A Framework for Importing Posi-
649FL04 tive Animal Welfare Through the Five Domains Model,” *Monash University Law Review* (2021) 48(1)
649FL05 1–22.

3895 consuming –taking constant pictures of aspects of the human condition about which
3896 it is meant to be interested, and then producing output. That future interaction is
3897 already here—in the financial loan case resolution in a Chinese court in which a
3898 physical judge and “Xioazhi” an A.I.judge assistant now work together to produce
3899 case resolution.⁶⁵⁰ That is only the beginning; a leap that van be understood only by
3900 proceeding through Broekman’s analysis to the pluralities of conversion/cognition
3901 that awaits us all.

3902 Broekman, thus, makes possible the intuition of a basis for cognition as a function
3903 of the technologies that produce cognitive multiplicity. It is on the calculus of cogni-
3904 tion that an A.I. semiotics can be built. Broekman has provided the conceptual tools
3905 to understand that, and has pointed to its transformative epistemology(ies). At the
3906 same time, it is a generative techno-cognition that remains trapped in the cognitive
3907 ecologies from which it seeks to emerge. Broekman has made it possible to begin to
3908 understand the possibilities of human cognition as detachable from the human, even
3909 as it remains connected. Those possibilities enrich the *human* experience by multi-
3910 plying points of (inter)subjectivity, making it possible be *human* beyond the phe-
3911 nomenologically corporeal. Broekman explores a cognition that posits virtual and
3912 generative non-human sentience, yet at the same time remains *tied to the centrality*
3913 *of the corporeal, the natural, human*. Thus entrapped in the binaries of the natural
3914 and its vagaries, and in the dialectics of the flesh, the iterative mimesis of cognition
3915 it can be projected from the human subject to a plural subjectivity that incorporates
3916 the virtual representation of the self—the selfie and the SELF-E.

3917 In this way, Broekman is able to develop a semiotics that makes understanda-
3918 ble the current thrust of human reaction to the liberation movements of non-human
3919 generative intelligence. Contemporary movements toward the regulation of A.I. and
3920 its manifestations exhibit all of the characteristics of the self in its construction of,
3921 infatuation with, and exploitation of the virtual selfie/SELF-E. It is, at its core, an
3922 exercise in the phenomenology of subordinating multiplication where collective ver-
3923 sions of the self may be developed to serve humanity.⁶⁵¹ The ancient nations of the
3924 self at the center, the technological possibilities of self(ish) extension through the
3925 ‘magic’ of technology, and its re-incorporation into the ancient construct continues
3926 to define the limits of the human cognitive capacity and the borderlands of percep-
3927 tion, even of those objects of its own creation.

3928 At the same time, Broekman provides the pathway for overcoming the all-too-
3929 human in its dialectics with detached or detachable sentience. It is now left to the
3930 rest of us to perceive, experience, and (eventually) embrace this more expansive plu-
3931 ral. What remains to be done? One might start, as suggested here, with a deeper

650FL01 ⁶⁵⁰ 法官庭审上“袖手旁观”? 浙江首创AI 法官助理“小智”上线 (2019-09-23)杭州网[The judge
650FL02 "stands by" during the court hearing? Zhejiang's first A.I. judge assistant "Xiao Zhi" goes online (2019-
650FL03 09-23) Hangzhou Net]; available[https://ori.hangzhou.com.cn/ornews/content/2019-09/23/content_7272443.htm].]; Daniel Goldsworthy, Daniel; and Ian Robertson, Ian, “Recognising and Defining Animal Sentience in Legislation: A Framework for Importing Positive Animal Welfare Through the Five Domains Model,” *Monash University Law Review* (2021) 48(1) 1–22.

651FL01 ⁶⁵¹ Chesterman, et al., “The Evolution of AI Governance,” *supra.* (exploring semiotic consensus on the
651FL02 relationship between humans and the constitution and utilization of generative intelligence).

3932 consideration of the promises of opening human cognition *from in itself to among*
3933 *sources of cognitive possibility*. Non-human natural cognition suggests a pathway
3934 in the direction of which Broekman nods. A.I. and generative intelligence suggests
3935 another. The pathway is paved in the dialectics of plural flow, as Broekman devel-
3936 ops, and further, autonomous mimesis, as suggested in these pages, stripping away
3937 the ideologies of natural-artificial binaries. The failures of contemporary mechanics
3938 of social relations in the face of the rationalities of A.I. driven sentience suggests the
3939 inevitability of a move away from the primacy of balance sheet thinking and back to
3940 the ledger (our collective flow), and thus to the iterative calculus of sentience among
3941 autonomous plural subjects. The effects on social relations, not the least of which on
3942 its regulatory structures, will be profound. When humanity looks itself in the mirror,
3943 it will, necessarily see a quite different, and plural Narcissus; but the Narcissus star-
3944 ing back will no longer be entirely a manifestation of its reflection.
3945

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