

Key Citations - The Universe As Infinite In Space - Many Worlds With Life

Post by "Cassius" of July 15, 2024 at 7:54 AM

I am going through and upgrading the 'Infinity' forum to emphasize its importance. For the moment it is renamed "[The Universe Is Boundless - Infinity And Its Implications](#)," however we need to greatly expand it in the direction of exploring general implications of infinity, of which "life on other worlds" is just one major subtopic. The implications for "how many things there will be of a kind, given the limited shapes of the atoms" are wide and deep. I feel sure there are many good discussions of this, both in nonfiction and in science fiction literature, that ought to be added in for consideration.

Future visitors here will want to check out [Lucretius Today Podcast Episode 237](#) for our strongest focus on Principles of Infinity to date. Feel free to open new discussions in this forum, because we need to flesh out in full the implications of infinity as explored by Epicurus and others of similar mindset.

One question on my mind at the moment relates to question of whether "nature never makes a single thing of a kind" means that "single things can be and are duplicated exactly an infinite number of times, given the infinite universe" or "kinds will have infinite numbers of examples of their kind over the infinite universe, but the individual examples within the kind are not duplicated. In other words, do the principles of infinity imply that the universe has within it: (1) infinite earth-like plants, or (2) infinite beings which are essentially "human," or (3) infinite numbers of humans who look like Epicurus, or (4) infinite numbers of actual Epicurus clones?

What did Epicurus (and do we now, if different) observe here on earth? Are there in fact never two snowflakes exactly the same, even though within the class of snowflakes there are virtually boundless instances of snowflakes? Is there something in the formation of bodies (perhaps related to irrational numbers / fibonacci / fractal issues) that lead to vast numbers of similars but imply that no two natural objects are ever *exactly* duplicated?

I will also add to the above list of cites those we collected for Episode 237.