

Sport

Popularity of Sport

Sport is about humans testing different species survival ideas. Teams use different ideologies in their training and matchplay, as they believe their "system" will win. These different ideologies are tested in the match. Other people watch these battles to support the ideology most similar to their own species survival system. In doing this they choose sides, and stay with their chosen side even if that side doesn't win. Some sports fans change sides, but this is rare. Most people support just one sporting team, then they do not change teams during their life.

Playing sport is preprogrammed into our subconscious species survival mind. That is why most children play sport (physical or a computer based version of a physical sport) and why sports are an enormous part of social culture. Sports stars are some of the most highly paid individuals on the planet. They are idolized, desired, and trusted. People watch sporting battles to learn from them in a safe situation. It's built deep into our DNA. This is why sport (and movies) are popular entertainment. They are both ways to test out an ideology without the viewers being at risk. This is low energy living. Few people play sport professionally, as that is high energy living, while millions spend minimal energy watching sport.

Sports stars are open to criticism. Every split second decision they make is viewed in slow motion replay by millions of fans and sports commentators. These sport stars are attacked for making a minor mistake in a long match of brilliance, when playing against skilled opponents at the highest level. They are often criticized by people who sit at home watching their TV, who have never played competitive sport at any level. These people believe in the validity of their own ideas (ideology) and they often yell at their TV giving these sports stars their lazy unproven instructions on how to win.

Testing species survival ideologies through sport is key to our species survival. This is why Floyd Mayweather earned \$200m for an hour long boxing match. People want to learn a lesson of how to win a fight against one of our most dangerous enemies, which is a human being who has been trained to fight. Video games are a form of sport where teenagers learn how to survive battles to the death, without risking their lives. That is why many fight based video games are popular. A top selling video game is Grand Theft Auto, which is about theft, violence and sex, which are all species survival focused actions. Popular video games are about species survival in the most dangerous situations that we can encounter.

Corruption in Sport

Every major sport has a corruption scandal. The NCAA, which organizes college basketball in the USA is a recent addition to the list. Multiple people have been charged with fraud after the FBI investigated the NCAA. It was about getting the top high school players to choose a university through bribes. Players at this level are not allowed to be paid, despite college basketball being worth billions in advertising, so these billions go to the universities.

Lance Armstrong won the Tour De France seven times. He did this by secretly taking performance enhancing drugs. He was bad, but he is the tip of the iceberg of the selfish lazy dishonesty that happened in this situation. An analysis of the riders revealed that out of 21 podium placed riders in the Tour de France from 1999 to 2005, only 1 of them was not involved in doping at some point in their career. Armstrong was caught, banned for life and lost all of his Tour de France titles. But he wasn't caught by the International Federation for Cycling (UCI). They never caught Armstrong in 7 years of cheating. They tried to cover up their own failure in the years after Armstrong retired. Armstrong was only caught by the American cycling federation (USADA). Then the USADA had to publicly ban Armstrong to force the UCI to open an investigation.

In the Tour De France doping scandal there were many people who lied to get a selfish benefit. Lance Armstrong had teammates who supported his doping. Some of these teammates tried to tell the truth about Armstrong but were threatened. Armstrong had a doctor he paid to provide him with performance enhancing drugs and who helped Armstrong avoid being caught. The UCI testing methods were easy to cheat. They did not investigate many issues in testing that suggested Armstrong was cheating. The UCI did not investigate many rumors about Armstrong, or talk to his team mates. They did not listen to Greg LeMond, a three times Tour De France winner, who warned them about Armstrong. They ignored the situation to hide their earlier failure to catch Armstrong.

The top Formula One team McLaren were accused of stealing secrets from their rival F1 team, Ferrari. Their CEO, Ron Dennis, swore publicly that no one in his company was involved in any cheating. He had over 100 engineers sign a letter stating that they knew nothing about cheating. This cheating was then proven to be true. One of his senior managers was stealing Ferrari secrets with the help of a friend at Ferrari. McLaren were fined \$100m to settle this cheating. Ron Dennis had refused to investigate these claims of cheating as he was sure that it was not happening. His desire to be seen to be right without knowing the facts cost his team \$100m and he was forced to resign from his F1 team for several years.

FIFA is the organization that controls Football worldwide. It was involved in a corruption scandal that involved the FBI and a number of other international police agencies. This involved how FIFA decided which country was given the opportunity to host the Football World Cup. There were apparently tens of millions paid in bribes to sway the votes of the officials. Millions were found in untaxed offshore accounts. Seven FIFA officials were arrested in Zurich. Bribery worth more than \$100m over 25 years was found. There are a few suspicious deaths related to this scandal. Of the 25 FIFA officials involved in the selection of Qatar for the world cup, 13 were banned, and only 3 were considered totally uncorrupt.

The Olympics has a cheating scandal at every Olympic games. As drugs testing methods improve, the number of athletes caught each year goes up. In the 2012 Summer Olympics 55 gold medal winners apparently had dubious test results. About 800 athletes in total had tests that suggested doping had occurred. These serious results were hidden by the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF), the organization responsible for this testing. These concerning test results were leaked by a whistleblower, who said that these results were being ignored by the IAAF. The IAAF said this in response: "The IAAF has always been at the forefront in combating doping." They also said that they were "researching and implementing new analytical techniques and methodologies." Yet when they found 800 hints of doping, they hid these results.

USA Gymnastics runs the USA's athletes who compete in the Olympics. It allowed team doctor Larry Nassar to sexually abuse over 250 female athletes over 25 years. He did that at the training camp and the Michigan State University. Many complaints against Nassar were made over the years, and the people in charge at the training camp, at Michigan State University, at USA Gymnastics, and even at the FBI, turned a blind eye to these complaints.

Famous Violin virtuoso Vanessa Mae, from Thailand, loved to ski. Her mother made her stop skiing to focus on the violin. When Mae broke free of her mother, she pursued her love of skiing. She managed to qualify for the Winter Olympics for Thailand and was able to compete in Korea. Being a famous violinist she attracted a lot of attention. She finished last in her race. That embarrassed the people who run Olympic skiing, the International Ski Federation (FIS). They charged Mae with cheating during her qualification for the Thai Olympics team. These charges were clearly made up, as they were based on obvious lies. Mae fought to clear her name. It went to the Court of Arbitration for Sport and she was cleared, but it cost her thousands of dollars, and hundreds of hours. Witnesses who supported Mae were threatened, to stop them testifying. The FIS were never punished for making their false accusations.

Success in Sport

I know a little bit about individual success in sport, and more about team success in sport. Completed reflexivity has helped me to see what leads to success and failure. These next few sections are not examples of completed reflexivity in sport. They are about how I have been able to predict sporting success using my thesis. I am primarily focused on success in team sports, and my speciality is European football (soccer) where I have found out what leads to guaranteed football success, using completed reflexivity.

In individual sport it usually takes naturally born talent, more than anything else, to be successful at the top level of individual sport. Then, to get up to the very top, it needs a long term, honest, selfless, high energy focus. In other words it needs the opposite of how most people behave. There are naturally talented people who do not have those qualities and they do not get to the very top of their sport. Michael Phelps, the swimmer, is the most decorated Olympian of all time with 28 medals. He said that when he was training for the Olympics he would train every day of the year, even on Christmas Day. This gave him a significant edge over the competition, who didn't train every day of the year.

Michael Phelps did what few others do. He listened to others to learn from them to get better. Most people can't listen to others, as that is a sign of weakness. People need to prove that they know everything. Weakness in a tribe can lead to someone being pushed out of the tribe. The False Mentor that I spoke of earlier is a person who pretends to know everything to remain important to the tribe to be supported by the tribe. Most individual sporting champions have a desire to win that is so strong that it transcends this fear of appearing to be weak by asking for advice. When Michael Phelps was becoming a great swimmer the best swimmer in the world at that time was Ian Thorpe. Phelps copied the training regime of Ian Thorpe, as well as his non training behaviors. Rather than do what his own subconscious mind told him to do, Phelps did what Ian

Thorpe's subconscious mind told him to do. Very few people have the ability to say "no" to their subconscious mind and follow the behaviors of another person. It takes enormous humility and great conscious mental strength. Phelps copying the everyday actions of Thorpe was a major key to his swimming success. This culminated in Phelps winning eight gold medals in one Olympics, something that even Thorpe thought that Phelps could not achieve.

One of the most naturally talented sports people today, who is not long term focused, selfless, honest and hard working, is tennis star Nick Kyrgios. He is one of the most naturally gifted players in the history of tennis. Without proper training or effort Nick won his first matches against the current greatest tennis players, being Roger Federer, Rafael Nadal, and Novak Djokovic. Yet Nick is not overly interested in tennis, does not apply himself to training, has been drinking in a pub at midnight before a major match, and has been fined several hundred thousand dollars for bad behavior. He is an example of a regular human being, in the 99.9% of humanity. He also happens to have been born with an amazing tennis talent.

I applied advanced completed reflexivity (elements not in this book) to Nick's life and I discovered the one key factor in his life pushing him to not do his best. In a message to Nick's managers, I offered to spend just one hour with Nick to solve all of his issues. Predictably his managers did not want me to meet Nick. This was because they do not want him to get outside advice. If I gave Nick advice that turned his life around by making him both happy and successful, then they might not have a role in this new life. It was better for them to not mention my advice to Nick, than allow Nick to prosper from the advice of another person. Several months after my advice was rejected, Nick was fined \$113,000 for bad behavior at the Cincinnati Masters. This was a record fine for any player in the history of tennis. He was also threatened with being expelled from all international tennis competition, for a period of time. Had Nick's managers let me spend just one hour with Nick, then none of this would have happened, but they refused to do that.

One of the hardships for me since discovering and developing completed reflexivity is that I now see what causes people to fail, but people won't listen to my advice. This is because most people are controlled by their subconscious mind, and their subconscious mind won't let their conscious mind listen to me telling them that their problem in life is their subconscious mind. Or, in the case of Nick Kyrgios it is the selfish subconscious minds of his managers, that cannot allow anyone to "fix" Nick in case he rejects them. That in itself is a reason why Nick should reject them, since they are not interested in Nick's greatest possible success but only in what they earn from his current lesser success. As Nick Kyrgios is one of the greatest tennis players in history, based on talent, this is a shame.

This is the cross that I bear. I have the cure for Nick's problems but I am not able to deliver that cure. Knowing the meaning of life does not solve life. People are short term focused, lazy, selfish and dishonest, and discovering this truth does not allow me to make all people long term focused, hard working, selfless or honest. If a person consciously wants to change and they have enough mental strength to overcome their subconscious then I can help them, but if their subconscious mind is in complete control then I cannot fix them. Watching Nick Kyrgios fail is painful, because I see that he wants to change, but he doesn't know what to do. When I have the time I will get in contact with him and bypass his managers.

Team Sport

Team Sport is where I have the greatest understanding of how to win. This is because a significant part of our species survival is about living in collective societies. Team sports have this situation, and therefore completed reflexivity offers many solutions for how to succeed in team sports. The battle between the selfishness of the individual and the selfishness of the collective is a major element in completed reflexivity. After sporting talent, managing a group of selfish players to create a selfish collective winning outcome is

the greatest single factor in team sport success. This is yet another reflexive paradox, where players need to be selfish to want to beat all the other teams in their competition, and be selfless with their teammates, while expressing their talent, and selfishly reveling in their own greatness, to nurture their enormous egos.

One of the key things that people need to succeed is a massive subconscious ego. In sport, to win, players must be openly happy when other players lose, which requires a giant ego. People who do not win in life often talk about how "everyone can win". They talk about "win-win situations." These situations do not exist, as I will explain soon. Life is always about win-lose, and those players who succeed in team sports embrace this reality. For example, in English Premier League football 20 teams play twice each year. To win the league requires a team to win almost all of their matches. At the end of each year three teams at the bottom of the league are kicked out, going to the next lower league, and three teams from that lower league move up. For the three teams that go down, it is a huge financial loss. Some of the staff in those bottom teams will lose their jobs. Some players will be sacked or their salaries will go down. When the top teams play the lower teams, they defeat them to win the championship, knowing that this will bring suffering to many people in those teams, but they still do it. This takes "ego" as extreme selfishness against similar people is not a normal human behavior. People usually hide extreme selfishness, to fit into their society, and only "egotistical" people are openly extremely selfish.

There is a significant reflexive paradox in this situation that is of great importance to you. The egotistical selfishness that creates success also creates sadness as it causes other people to suffer. This is why most successful people are miserable, and use alcohol, drugs and adultery to mask their sadness. People who succeed in life are often no better off than somebody who does not succeed, but who also does not suffer from their huge ego, that forces them to hurt people in order to succeed. This is why the faces of most of the world's billionaires show signs of deep inner sadness.

Winning in a team sport like football is about dealing with the enormous selfishness of the players, getting them to play in a team in a selfless way, while selfishly beating their competitors. This is the same paradox that the military faces. They need to train young people to efficiently kill other people while maintaining a peaceful personality with their comrades, and when they return home from war. Naturally few people can balance out the selfishness needed to take a life, with the selflessness needed to become a productive and peaceful member of society when they come home. They are essentially being asked to become schizophrenic and many do not succeed at living in this dual existence. Massive socially sanctioned selfishness when at war, and massive socially required selflessness when they return home. This is why so many war veterans suffer from mental illness. It's not that they are mentally ill, it is that they are not able to flip between being a selfish killer and a selfless and productive member of a society that wanted them to be a killer.

Balancing out these two contradictory ways of being is the key to winning in team sports. I see this fact clearly, but most football managers struggle to achieve this balance. What I observe is a lack of understanding by most football managers that they want their players to be schizophrenic. They want their players to be lions on the field, and to turn into puppies the moment that they are asked to come off the field, or to do what the manager asks them to do. I see conflict between the players and their managers, and between players themselves, because the players are expected to be selfish and selfless at the same time. There is a way to achieve the balance between these two opposing values, but first you have to see that they have to coexist at the same moment in each player. Balancing the selfish wants of individuals with the selfless needs of the team is the same way that open societies can be created, as I will discuss in the section called "Solving the OSI." It is a key success strategy that has come from my understanding of humanity. It accepts the truth about who people really are, then uses their own selfishness to create selfless outcomes that benefit everyone.

Selfless Perspective

One of the keys to success in team sports is perspective. When a player sees the game from the perspective of their team mates, and not just from their own perspective, then they become selfless in that moment. They maintain their selfish perspective while also having a selfless team perspective, and they work well with their team. It seems obvious but few players can truly do this. They see their team mates only for what they can get from them. They look at their team mates as mechanisms to help them succeed, and put themselves in positions on the field to benefit from the position or movement of their team mates. They don't take actions to assist or support their team mates to do well. An analysis of lesser football teams shows this behavior. Once you look for it then it is obvious. In the top football teams it is easy to see that the opposite behavior happens, where most of the players help their team mates to do well. The underlying attitude of the players is correlated with the success of the team, where selflessness causes selfish victories.

Where a team becomes truly special is when the players move their perspective even further away from their selfish perspective. This is when they see the game from the perspective of the team they are playing against, and not only from the selfish perspective of themselves and their own team. This has their view move from their own selfish success, to thinking about what the other team will do to succeed. When they have this broader perspective they move to positions that support their teammates, or positions that limit the success of the other team's players. Their manager uses conscious thinking to see the positions they should take, and often waves desperately at the players, to move them into position. But the players do not have time to consciously think, or to look over at the manager. Their actions must be fast subconscious reactions.

The problem is that 99.9% of players cannot have these selfless subconscious thoughts. In the moment of action the player forgets about the other team, and their own team mates, and thinks only

of themselves. This situation is often expressed when an attacking player unexpectedly gets the ball at their feet, when they are close to the other team's goal, and they take a wild kick at the ball. This kick misses the goal completely. Then the player sees that one of their team mates was in a better position to score, if only they had passed him the ball. The player consciously realizes their mistake and puts both of their hands onto their head in shock at their own stupidity. It is too late, of course and their selfish subconscious did the wrong thing in the "moment of crisis" which is typically when a person's subconscious takes control. This is why people say that you can see a person's true character in a moment of crisis. Only a few special football players have a selfless subconscious mind to think about their team mates, and the other team, in that moment of crisis. I notice these special players, but they are usually highly underrated players, as they don't draw attention to themselves.

The top football teams do what the army does. They train their players to overcome their subconscious selfish behaviors, so that they replace them with selfless team focused behaviors in a crisis. The top managers in football understand that winning is done on the training field, not on the playing field during a match. If they have done their job right then during a match they do not need to make constant micro adjustments to the actions of each player. It's normal for the top managers to get excited on the side of the field and they will wave their hands around sometimes, and this adds energy to their team on the field. But they are not always yelling at their players to be watching them on the sidelines for constant and regular guidance during a match. The selfless manager trains their players on how to function in a selfless way on the training field, so that when they arrive at the match, they already have this way of thinking. Sadly I see few managers that do this. I watch videos of the modern football training programs and few managers make any effort to create a selfless team spirit among their players. They don't program this into their thinking, and the results show on the field. For me, most football matches are just a disappointing series

of obvious missed opportunities, not because players lack the skill to take those opportunities, but because they did not get prematch mental training to overcome their selfish subconscious reactions.

Selfish football managers are easy to notice as they stand at the side of the football field micromanaging every one of their players by waving their hands around, to give their players constant tiny directions. They wave their palm sideways to tell a player to move up a few meters, as if that movement is going to change the course of the match. It is clearly not possible for the players to watch their manager at the side of the field and watch the other players on the field at the same time. It is a selfish self focused manager that does this micromanagement. They do this because they want to be seen by everyone in the stadium as directing their team, so that if they win then they can take all of the glory. A selfish ego is needed in a top football manager to want to beat the other teams in the league, but it also makes them want to be seen as the cause of any victory.

Most of the best players are enormously selfish. They get upset when another top player joins their team. They are not happy that their team now has two top players, despite the fact that this will help their team win matches. They only play for themselves being the hero. It seems logical that a top player should be happy when another top player joins their team, as their team will win more matches. But people don't work that way. People are selfish. They would rather be the best player in a losing team than be the equal best player in a winning team. One of the best football players in Europe has this problem, where he is not welcoming of new very talented players joining his team, especially when they have the same role as he does. Consequently his team are not as successful at the highest level of European football as they should be having one of the greatest players in Europe in their team. Many football teams perform well with enormously selfish top players, as talent is a major key to victory in football. They never do as well as those teams that have enormously selfish top players who have learned to focus that selfishness outwards toward other teams while being

selfless towards their team mates. In the very top level matches, it is the teams that are selfless within the team that usually win.

It may be easier for you if I explain what I am talking about by using an example. When an attacking football player has the ball near the goal of the other team, the other players on their team can either position themselves to help the player with the ball, or they can get themselves into a good position for themselves to score a goal when the player with the ball passes them the ball. One is a selfless action, the other action is selfish. Depending on what they do, the player with the ball will either have an easier time, or they will need to make an extra effort to pass the other player the ball, as the other player will be in the best position to score a goal, but not in the best position to receive the ball. It seems logical that a player should get themselves into the best position to score a goal when they receive the ball. Then every player with the ball should make the effort to pass the ball to the player in the best position to score a goal. Yet every football team that wins the top European competition does the opposite. Where an action seems logical in a situation, when I apply completed reflexivity to that situation then the opposite action usually reveals itself as the most logical action.

In the best teams, the player with the ball is given the support of every other player on their team. The other players always put themselves in weaker positions, to give support to the player with the ball. This is a selfless style of play, and it succeeds better than a selfish style of play. There are reasons why selfless teams always succeed better than selfish teams, but I will not explain them here. It is a situation that is expressed in the story in every billion dollar grossing movie, in game theory, in warfare, in relationships and in business. As most players are selfish, teams rarely play this selfless way, and don't have the success that is available to them.

When I watch football I clearly see those rare players who are selfless, long term focused, honest and hard working. I see them boost their team's performance. Then I see the rest of the players

who are selfish, short term focused, dishonest and lazy. They see themselves as being more important to their team than they really are. They want the other players to do more of the work, and they want to take more of the credit when their team wins. They don't make effort in the midfield or defense. They just do their work up front, making the last kick of the ball that scores a goal. Often they are admired by their fans because they score goals, but they drag the rest of the team down, because they make everyone else work harder but get little or no credit. They do well but their team does badly. I see them being congratulated when I know that they are the cause of the problems in their team. Because they drag the rest of the team down, they stand out as one of the best players. It is therefore a good tactic for a selfish subconscious mind, that has its own survival as its goal, and not the success of the team.

Emotionally the other players feel this situation where they do most of the work and another player takes all of the credit. Even if they don't consciously know what is happening, their own selfish subconscious is telling them that something is wrong. This makes them less likely to help that selfish player, and over time they will become less likely to pass the ball to that selfish player in the final moment. This means that their team will score less goals than they could be scoring. I see this happening with the teams that are just below the top level in European football. They are 3rd or 4th in the league or below. These teams are oblivious to this situation, as the manager is often applauding their selfish players when they score goals, and criticizing their players who are tired of passing the ball to a player who takes all of the glory. This is a common paradox in completed reflexivity, where the person responsible for a failure is considered the hero, and the person trying to solve the situation is considered the villain. In football (in business, in politics) selfish people often steal any credit, while putting any blame onto others.

Watching the very top teams play football is joyful, when seen through the eyes of completed reflexivity. I see selfless players put themselves in the best position for the player with the ball. Then if

they receive the ball they do their own work to get into position to score a goal. They don't wave their hands around complaining to their team mates that they didn't get the ball while in the goal area (as many players do). Rather they are thankful when they get the ball, and apologetic if they didn't get the ball, because they didn't put themselves in the right position. This specific thought process transfers responsibility for a successful pass onto the player that is receiving the ball, not the player that is passing the ball. That does not seem logical from a selfish perspective but from a team view it is genius. The issue of authority, responsibility and accountability are key elements in corporate success or failure, and exist in team sport success or failure, but I don't discuss them in this book. They come from people wanting to take everything and give nothing. It is common for people to want all the authority, no responsibility, and have accountability only to themselves. The recent Boeing 737 Max 8 disaster is a classic example of this situation in business.

When the player receiving the ball takes responsibility for how successful the pass is, then they will always get themselves into a great position to receive the ball. If a pass does not work out then the player trying to receive the ball will still thank the other player for trying to pass them the ball. This is because the blame is on the player receiving the ball. Therefore the player passing the ball is never afraid of being criticized. This allows them to do passes into difficult situations. Psychologically they know that their risky pass will never be criticized. This allows for top teams to put players in difficult positions, as their teammates will try risky passes. When these passes work out, players almost always score goals. Most of the goals in football come from risky passes, not from safe passes. A blame culture against the player passing the ball is common in losing teams, as it stops their players making these risky passes.

If the blame always lies with the player who is passing the ball then only safe passes will be made, and safe passes do not lead to goals. Teams that only do safe passes never push forward into the last quarter of their opponent's field. They have great attacking

players that never receive the ball, because their midfield players never have the courage to pass the ball to the forwards when they are in risky goal scoring positions. Instead they just wait until the forwards are in safe positions, then pass the ball. This requires the forwards to then move the ball forward another few meters. This small amount of time takes away the goal scoring opportunity, as it takes away the element of surprise, and allows the other team to get their players into better positions to stop the attack.

A selfless blend of authority, responsibility and accountability on the football field is the difference between a top team and all of the other teams in the league. The player who has the ball has the authority over where the ball gets passed. The player who wants to receive the ball has the responsibility for the success of the pass. The accountability (judgement of the success or failure of the pass) rests with the manager, who will decide which players stay on the field, or play in subsequent matches. This is a selfless approach to playing football that is counter to how people normally behave. In the top teams the manager instills this thinking into their players in training, but that only happens when the manager is a selfless person, which is rare. This same approach works well in business, but that is not a topic for this book. While I have spoken here only about European football the same understandings and ideas apply to American Football. It is also a game of players passing a ball as a team, where trained subconscious selflessness leads to victory.

Win Win

Life is not win-win despite what anyone says. Life is win-lose, or at best, it is win-win-lose. A narrow viewpoint creates the belief that win-win exists, because people don't see who else loses, when two people win. From the financial markets you understand that win-lose is the normal situation in life, because the markets are a zero sum game. All of life is this same situation when you look at it with a wider perspective. If you cure cancer, then that is a clear

win-win for all of humanity. Except for cancer specialist doctors, with significant student debt, who spent years focusing on curing cancer, who now have to start again in another field of research. If you help a third world country to develop, to sell them iPhones in the future, that's a win-win. Except when they take manufacturing jobs from the developed world, and make iPhones that they sell to the developed world. This is China, India, Thailand and Vietnam, and other developing nations. Every win-win is a win-win-lose. In every win-win situation someone is losing, either immediately, or in the future. This reality affects every element of species survival.

The opposite of win-win is lose-lose. If there is a nuclear war, that will be a lose-lose for everyone. Except those animals that will survive a nuclear winter, such as cockroaches. An asteroid hit the Earth and wiped out the dinosaurs. A clear lose-lose for all of that particular group of species. But their lose-lose allowed for several other species to flourish, which eventually became mankind. That was therefore a lose-lose-win from our perspective, but it needed 66 million years to unfold. I see most of humanity working hard to preserve all of the current plants and animals on the Earth, when we would not be here if there wasn't a mass extinction. Why is this time in the history of the Earth worth preserving? Maybe a global warming phase will create new life forms that deserve to exist? In a nuclear winter maybe humans will develop, that are immune to the effects of radiation, allowing humans to live in space. It is not possible for us to do that now without lots of radiation protection.

Life is what survives. When one life survives, another life dies. Plants do not eat other plants, but when a certain plant survives in one location, other plants living there die out. There is a constant competition in nature, for access to the sun's energy, and access to living space. In our subconscious we are all aware of this, which is why sport is popular. People who succeed at sport have embraced the reality that it is normal for them to win, while others lose. It is the same in the financial markets. Some people call you selfish for winning at trading, but that is what makes those people losers.