**Abstract**. The article analyzes logical conclusions, derived from the principle of plenitude introduced by Arthur Lovejoy in his book *The Great Cain of Being* (1936) and stating that everything that can happen will happen eventually. This principle is enforced with the principle of fullness that requests realization of everything, thought of as possible, into actual existence. Realization of the principle fullness leads to infinite layerings of space, time, worlds and all things. The same conclusion may be found in modern cosmology. The salvation from this absolute chaos is to put limits on the principle of fullness. Thus, we come to the most fundamental problem of the ontology: *how is that which is impossible, possible*?

*Key words*: principle of plenitude, theodicy, infinity, impossibility, Gödel's incompleteness theorems, undecidability, limits of mind, worlds of Everett, multiverse, symmetry failure.

## CONTENT

- 1. Introduction
- 2. "The Great Chain of Being"
- 3. The plenitude principle
- 4. The One
- 5. Theodicy
- 6. The ontological proof for God's existence
- 7. The problem of infinity
- 8. Screw stoppers
- 9. The impossible
- 10. Gödel's incompleteness theorems
- 11. Limits of mind?
- 12. Purpose of man
- 13. Everett's worlds
- 14. The principle of fulness in action
- 15. Towards the sentinent Multiverse
- Appendix. Alternative reality: Gaius Julius Caesar