TEG: the logic of the three papers

First the premises. Then what follows from each. Each conclusion follows from the premises above it.
Each paper's premises have a model. They do not contradict each other.

Notation. x, y, a, b, c range over whatever there is; p over properties; t over instants; L, M over lines of kept commitments (individuals). $\mathrm{H}(x,p)$: x has property p. $\mathrm{E}(x) :\equiv \exists p\, \mathrm{H}(x,p)$: x has properties, so it is in existence. $\mathrm{C}(c,x)$: c causes x. $\mathrm{T}(x,t)$: x is at instant t. g: the ground, Pure Potential. $\mathrm{B}(x)$: something inside x binds its causing. $\mathrm{K}(x)$: x's causing keeps what it made. O: order lasts. $\mathrm{A}(a,L)$: a is aware of line L. $\mathrm{S}(x,y)$: x shows up for y. $\mathrm{V}(x) :\equiv \exists y\, \mathrm{S}(x,y)$: x could show up for someone. $\mathrm{M}(x,t)$: x is made at t. $\mathrm{F}(y,x,t)$: at t, y's causing fits x.

Paper 1: Why Existence Cannot Ground Itself

Premises

The premise	$\forall S\,[\exists x\, S(x) \wedge \forall x\,(S(x) \to \mathrm{E}(x)) \to \exists c\,(\neg S(c) \wedge \forall x\,(S(x) \to \mathrm{C}(c,x)))]$	Whatever has properties, alone or as a whole, has an account outside it.
Something	$\exists x\, \mathrm{E}(x)$	Something exists.
Step 4	$\forall x \forall y\,[\forall p\,(\mathrm{H}(x,p) \leftrightarrow \mathrm{H}(y,p)) \to x = y]$	Only a property tells two things apart.
Step 5	$\forall x \forall t\,[\mathrm{T}(x,t) \to \mathrm{E}(x)]$	A place in time is a property.

Conclusions

Step 3	$\exists c\,[\neg\mathrm{E}(c) \wedge \forall x\,(\mathrm{E}(x) \to \mathrm{C}(c,x))]$	A cause of everything with properties, and it has none.
Step 4	$\exists g\,[\neg\mathrm{E}(g) \wedge \forall x\,(\mathrm{E}(x) \to \mathrm{C}(g,x)) \wedge \forall c\,(\neg\mathrm{E}(c) \to c = g)]$	That cause is one: Pure Potential.
Step 5	$\forall t\, \neg\mathrm{T}(g,t)$	It has no place in time.
Step 6	$\forall x \forall t\,[\mathrm{T}(x,t) \to \mathrm{C}(g,x)]$	It causes everything in time, at every instant.

Paper 2: The Ground Must Choose

Premises

Paper 1	$\neg\mathrm{E}(g)$	The ground has no properties.
Step 7	$\forall x\,[\mathrm{B}(x) \to \mathrm{E}(x)]$	A binder inside a thing is a property of it.
Step 8	$\mathrm{O} \to \mathrm{B}(g) \vee \mathrm{K}(g)$	Lasting order needs a binder inside, or keeping.
Observation	O	Order lasts.
Choice	$\mathrm{Ch}(x) :\equiv \neg\mathrm{B}(x) \wedge \mathrm{K}(x)$	Nothing inside binds it, and it keeps what it made.

Conclusions

Step 7	$\neg\mathrm{B}(g)$	Nothing in the ground binds its causing.
Step 8	$\mathrm{K}(g)$	It keeps what it made.
Step 9	$\mathrm{Ch}(g)$	What is left is choice.
No feature	$\mathrm{K}(g) \wedge \neg\mathrm{E}(g),\ \text{so}\ \neg\forall x\,[\mathrm{K}(x) \to \mathrm{E}(x)]$	Keeping is no feature of the ground.

Paper 3: What Is Aware Is the Ground

Premises

Paper 1	$\neg\mathrm{E}(g)$	The ground has no properties.
Paper 1	$\forall x \forall y\,[\forall p\,(\mathrm{H}(x,p) \leftrightarrow \mathrm{H}(y,p)) \to x = y]$	Only a property tells two things apart.
Observation	$\forall x\,[\mathrm{E}(x) \to \mathrm{V}(x)]$	Whatever has properties could show up; see below.
Unseen	$\forall a \forall L\,[\mathrm{A}(a,L) \to \neg\mathrm{V}(a)]$	The observer is never observed.
Aware	$\exists a \exists L\ \mathrm{A}(a,L)$	There is awareness, known by being it.

Conclusions

No properties	$\forall a \forall L\,[\mathrm{A}(a,L) \to \neg\mathrm{E}(a)]$	What is aware has no properties.
Not two	$\forall a \forall b \forall L \forall M\,[\mathrm{A}(a,L) \wedge \mathrm{A}(b,M) \to a = b]$	What is aware of my line and of yours is the same.
The ground	$\forall a \forall L\,[\mathrm{A}(a,L) \to a = g]$	What is aware in anyone is the ground.
No feature	$\neg\forall a \forall L\,[\mathrm{A}(a,L) \to \mathrm{E}(a)]$	Being aware of a line is no feature of what is aware.

The premise of observation, from keeping

Paper 1	$\forall x\,[\mathrm{E}(x) \to \exists t\, \mathrm{M}(x,t)]$	Whatever has properties is made at some instant.
No last	$\forall t \exists t'\ t < t'$	Every instant has a later one.
Paper 2	$\forall x \forall t \forall t'\,[\mathrm{M}(x,t) \wedge t < t' \to \mathrm{F}(g,x,t')]$	Each moment fits what was made before.
The link	$\forall y \forall x \forall t\,[\mathrm{F}(y,x,t) \to \mathrm{S}(x,y)]$	Fitting what was made needs access to it.
So	$\forall x\,[\mathrm{E}(x) \to \mathrm{S}(x,g)]$	The premise of observation.