

6. Individuality, identity, innovation, chronicity. A short story.

One day during my apprenticeship, one of my tutors told me a story.

It was a short story about a man. He was living in a wine district. He was a sharecropper. He was the best when working in the wine-yards, even if he was weird. He talked to wild birds and animals. This was of no weird for him, just a part of the cycle of his days: he went in the wine-yards, talked to birds, treated the grapes, and the wine was excellent.

He kept saying that only wild animals knew how to treat grapes. Every time he didn't know what to do, or when he simply needed an indications, he just asked wild animals and wait for their responses and suggestions. He was weird. His wine was delicious. He had a part in the community. He had his identity.

In late 60s, as many others, he followed the call for progress and innovation in life. He left his small village and moved to the big city to work in a car factory.

He got on the train with other peasants like him. The journey was not too long, and few hours later he arrived in the big city. He did not know where to go. Nor he had any idea of what to do.

Just opposite to the central station, there was a small garden, with ducks swimming in the pool. He remembered that wild animals always know what to do. So he went for them.

After three hours he was speaking with the ducks in the pool of the garden just in front of the central station, authorities came and gently took him to the mental hospital.

He had an identity, moved to a different context waiting to meet some innovation in life. But instead of innovation, he found chronicity.

End of story.

The individuality as a dimension of physical time were not present in Galileo: it was introduced by Newton²¹.

Again, nothing happens by case or accident: it is always possible to figure out a level where certain positions and movements intervene.

From this point onward, different significations and perceptions will follow the individual contributes from participants and observers.

Isaac Newton had a genius thought: the same force that holds planets within their orbits is the one which makes things falling down.

This opened up to the concept that all corps should be taken in consideration from their centre of gravity having a given mass, which is defined independently to their status.

Right. Newton. Year 1687.

It might be interesting to do a brief experiment: a care-worker just has to look around and ask to individuals-in-need what they think of the following assertion: all corps, bodies or individual might be taken in consideration from their centre of gravity having a given mass, which is defined independently to their status.

Something interesting could happen when asking to individuals-in-need how they feel they are treated by institutions and service providers. If a care-worker speech ever came closer to their centre of gravity. If they felt that their centre of gravity was ever defined independently to their aesthetical status.

A real free answer might also indicate how much “anthropocentric” a care-worker is perceived.

²¹ Ref.: Isaac Newton, *Mathematical principles of natural philosophy*, 1687