

# Aspects of Personality, Life and The Second (2nd) Law of Thermodynamics

The consideration of **personality** relates to the nature of **persons**.

**Personhood** relates to the uniqueness of being of an individual.

Notice the word "unique". Notice the prefix "uni". That prefix means only one.

There are some characteristics common to all,

or common to many **persons** or beings.

There are some attributes or characteristics common to few, and some **unique**.

## The Common and The Unique

When we interest ourselves in the common attributes of all persons or beings,

we are directing our attention to a realm of **order**

characterized by uniformity and regularity.

When we concern ourselves with the rare attributes of few

or perhaps only one person or being, we are examining a realm of **order**

characterized by **uniqueness** and perhaps by complementarity,

the fitting together of **unique** components.

## Distinction and Wholeness

When and as we use terms such as "characterized",

note the derivation of that term.

The term "character" references distinguishing attributes of a **person** or of beings.

Sometimes, when we use the term "character"

in the sense that we mean when we say, "someone has character",

we are pointing to the possibility of distinction and perhaps a kind

or a degree of integrity, oneness, wholeness, even **unity**.

We mean that there is a consistency between the member components

of behaviour or of state and the expressions or the functions of the person

or the being.

## Spectrums and Alloy Diagrams

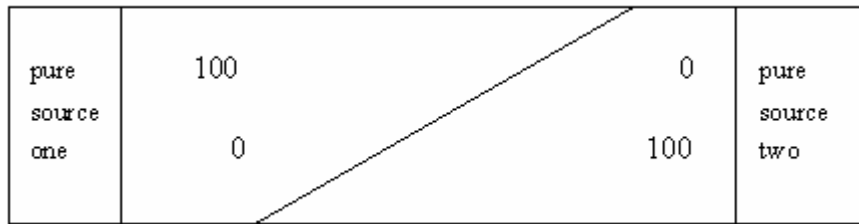
**Behaviour** can even be usefully described by an array of spectrums.

Professor Kiyoshi Izumi uses what I call an alloy diagram

to plot the spectrum of **behaviour**.

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He defines two relatively pure sources of **behaviour** and identifies the kind and the degree of combining, blending, mixing or alloying of these ideal or relatively pure sources of **behaviour**.



alloys

*fig. 1 Alloy Diagram*

## An Ecology of Being

One such alloy diagram relates purely individual or intransitive **behaviour** -  
to purely social **behaviour**, transitive **behaviour**.

What that means is that there are some things we do in behalf of ourselves,  
like breathing.

Even in such an act as breathing, however, there is a seed  
or a component of **behaviour** derived from the fact of dependence or,  
more particularly, interdependence of each and every organism upon many, or,  
to some extent, all other organisms.

This dependence or the interdependence constitutes **an ecology of being**.

## Ecology Defined

At DOMAIN, we define **ecology** as the discovered  
or the created extension of physiology (of an organism) to its environment.

We are again indebted to Professor Izumi for the significance  
of **discovered** and **created** zones of even knowledge.

Professor Izumi has served as a functionary, a source of beneficence  
and as a director of the DOMAIN Organizations from 1986 to 1992,  
when he resigned.

His influence is ongoing and will be perpetual.

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**Ecology** can be plotted as a **spectrum** on an alloy diagram.

The two relatively pure sources of ecological relationships are:

- 1) the physiology of the organism,
- 2) the nature of the environment of the organism.

## Physiology

**Physiology** is the functioning of an organism.

The functioning of an organism not only includes

the functioning of the components, but the systemic behaviour,  
the behaviour derived from the system gain

of combining component subsystems.

Again, there are species-wide uniformities of **physiology**.

There are also **physiologies** able to be derived from a **unique** few members  
of a species or even from a single member of a species.

## Common versus Unique Physiology

So, the ground state of relatively pure **physiology**

is the subject of another alloy diagram.

This alloy diagram is plotted between the relatively pure physiology

which is uniform among all, or all but a few members, of the species  
and the relatively pure physiology, which is exceptional

and only exhibited by a few, or perhaps a single member, of the species.

To apply any healing art to such a range of physiologies

and such a wide range of environments is a very definite challenge.

When a health professional presumes uniformity of physiology,

the naivety is the prologue to likely, if not certain variations of response.

## Natural Diversity

Uniformity may be a virtue to those who only heed common **physiology**

and want what they know about common **physiology** to be useful,

but it is not a virtue when needing to cope with the highly varied **uniqueness**

of species **diversity**, generated by sexual reproduction.

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Because **diversity** is an invariant product of sexual reproduction,  
rare and **unique** physiology should yield great humility,  
when one is expected to attempt to offer balance and continuity,  
in the form of remedy, restoration of health or regeneration.

**Rare and unique physiology is an aspect of personality.**

Because one of the system gains of complex multicellular organisms is mobility,  
the environment can constantly change, simply due to translocation.  
However, the environment also constantly changes - due to the motion of planets,  
stars, galaxies, etc., also.

This means we can, again, plot a **spectrum** of environmental change,  
ranging from zero translocation of the organism, due only to the motion  
of such as the planet, its spin, its travel around the sun, etc.,  
to varying rates and varying directions of translocation  
with respect to every degree of freedom.

### Posture as a Variant

Even posture varies the relationship between an organism and its environment.  
This means that the zero motion, relatively pure component of the alloy diagram,  
has another set of alloy diagrams based upon varying postural angles of exchange  
with respect to every degree of freedom.

### Shifting Variants

At this juncture, perhaps it may become apparent that all understanding  
or all knowledge follows these attributes of shifting variants *ad infinitum*.  
We may simply plot a **circuit** of understanding  
from the selection of some selected momentary invariants,  
or we may plot some dynamic variant function.  
We may begin to think with a kind of calculus of variant transformations.

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ecology

physiology

environment

**variant range one**  
**physiology**

**environment**

unique

common

zero translocation

mobile

**variant range two**

genetic

exploratory

*fig. 2. Each relatively pure source can be expanded  
into another set of alloy diagrams (unfinished fig.).*

Ecology may be plotted in terms of near-field and far-field relationships

(another alloy diagram).

The scale of the **ecology**, the physiology or the environment may be plotted.

The relative openness or closure of the system can be plotted (another alloy diagram).

## Pattern / Energy Ratios

Personality involves pattern.

Personality involves the dynamics of transforming patterns.

Personality involves energy. All energy contains and conveys some pattern.

All pattern contains and conveys some energy.

Various patterns contain and convey different capacities for energy.

Various levels of energy contain and convey different capacities

to embody pattern.

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## Order and Disorder

**Life** is a pattern-complexing phenomenon.

**Life** is a counterentropic phenomenon.

When entropy is defined, in terms of **order**, it is necessary  
to understand the nature of **order**.

Disorder can only be measured or observed, if all of the criteria for **order**  
of any and every kind, at any and every scale, are indexed.

The system boundary cannot be closed and still claim a knowledge of the loss  
or gain of **order**.

The Second (2nd) Law, so called, of Thermodynamics, attempts to do so.

The Second Law of Thermodynamics is invalid.

It is not only invalid because of the presumption that the system can be closed,  
but because all of the kinds of **order** are not acknowledged  
in its scale of disorder.