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Paradigm Theory

## The Scientific Task: Analogies & Anomalies

Start with what we now know about the significance of heredity in the making of the individual and compare it to what was (not) known in early modern times. Speculate then on what the paradigm of past must have been (based upon a number of ca-va-san-dice premises that were not stressed) and then expand this into the economic, political, & social (social-religious) realm. So, we will arrive at the fundamentals of previous paradigm which will help to explain its difference from ours. We will be able to "justify" the past on basis of its not knowing else (or better), and indicate where perhaps we today are continuing some past political-economic-social institutions on ~~paradigm~~ ~~filled with anomalies~~ in ~~an~~ <sup>a society</sup> ~~age~~ where they are anomalous. To rectify the situation, we must reformulate hereditary principle in new paradigmatic form, & apply it to our institutions in consistent way.

This will allow very general approach to issues of dyscrasticism, and save the enormous task of demonstrating its particular application. It will also direct the research by demanding exact analogies with the present.

① Modern belief ② Analogous Early, Modern ③ Early, Modern Applications ④ Modern...?