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One's identity establishes one's role in the relations of production, and in production activity.

SIMILARITY:

This identity establishes behavioral traits similar to the DI. The condition in the family must be such that there is commonality in practice between the DI and the child. This common practice must be in opposition or in unity with the parent outside of the identity.

INTERPERMEATION:

The existence of this identity accentuates personal qualities, or confines XXX human behavior within the sphere of subjectivism.

INTERPENETRATION:

This identity pertains to a contractual agreement; that is, interacting reciprocally based upon a contract agreement. The long range intent of this identity is that the DI is expecting a return on the investment contract with the child.

UNITY:

This identity locks the DI and the child into a philosophical bond in looking at the world and at XXX life.

INTERDEPENDENCE:

In order for there to be mutual dependency, there must be, first of all, independence. The motivating factor in developing the child's independence, in order for interdependence to be established, is financial or economic.

COINCIDENCE:

Unplanned changes in the normal course of circumstance creates the condition for this identity. This identity in which one finds one's selfXXX will cause one to seek unity (conforming) with the new circumstance, or be in disunity (reacting).

INTERCONNECTION:

This identity carries a sense of respect and appreciation for the quantity of labor power (larger or smaller, depending on one's ability) one is able to expend in a joint effort to advance a tangible condition common to both.

DIALECTICAL MOTION OF IDENTITIES:

INTERPERMEATION: attraction vs. repulsion

INTERPENETRATION: weaknesses vs. strengths

UNITY: positive vs. negative

INTERDEPENDENCE: action vs. reaction

SIMILARITY: depending upon the DI's PIC

COINCIDENCE: progression vs. regression

INTERCONNECTION: quantity vs. quality