

NEWS TO A BETTER MIND
ALIENATION

by Professor Gloria J. Lanny Dunham Clay

Is it the "Mind of Suicide", that tells us to keep placing our heads under that sharp side of the sword, while we keep hoping that the next time we place ourselves in that same exact position, that the results of our experiences will change what we know and have experienced as truth?

Is that an uncomfortable thought, THE SOUND OF "TRUTH"? Are we able to Surrender?

If we surrendered to "Destiny", would we automatically starve 'Fate' by such an "immediate and decisive action", of non-resistance"?

Should we surrender to Destiny? How bad can it be? A ride on the Wings of an Eagle? Singing Destiny's song.

DESTINY

The Power that rules my fate-----is named *DESTINY*.

The purpose of my birth-is to face time with the persistence measurements of seconds.

These seconds tick away-the steady stream of minutes-----giving light of day—for 24 eternal hours.

Let not time beacon you from your youth-giving promises of future days-that leads into the darkness of forgetfulness.

Remember- the power that rules your fate-is the purpose of of your day.

So equate each day a second, and face each hour with purpose and ride the winds of *DESTINY* to push back the hands of time.

By Professor Gloria Dunham Clay

Why do we seek truth then deny its existence?

Nelson Mandela used these words in his Inauguration Speech in 1994, as the new "South African President".

"Our deepest fear is not that we are inadequate. Our deepest fear is that we are powerful beyond measure. It is our light, not our darkness that most frightens us. We ask our ourselves, Who am I to be brilliant, gorgeous, talented, fabulous? Actually who are you not to be? You are a child of God. Your playing small does not serve the world. There is nothing enlightened about shrinking so that other people want feel insecure around you. We are all meant to shine, as children do. We were born to make manifest the glory of God that is within us. It's not just in some of us; it's in everyone. And as we let our own light shine, we unconsciously give other people permission to do the same. As we are liberated from our own fear, our presence automatically liberates others".

2.

The Assignment is to tell a story of what “you think”, the “Mind of Suicide” would feel like and what Emile Durkheim, the Sociologist, found to be real in his studies on suicide.

Durkheim, focused his suicide theory upon the victim's psychological mind, and found through statistical data that suicides were related to social factors such as marital status, religious affiliation, and employment.

Durkheim theorized that suicide was a result of disconnection brought about by the changing conditions of modern life. Durkheim found that the more firmly anchored a person was to his family, religion, and work place, the less likely he will experience anomie, or alienation.

Carl Marx's theoretical position is, that 'conflict between social groups' is the “engine for social change” and is the center of society.

Marx saw the forces of capitalism as the creators of class struggles between the “haves” and the “have nots”. Marx argued that the most important factor in social life was a person's relationship to the means of production, in other words are you a “worker”, called 'proletariat' or an owner Marx called “Bourgeoisie” (members of the affluent class) .

Labor was/and is the most valuable asset of “the worker”. His time was sold in seconds, 24 hours counting day and night revolutions of the large hand of the “c-lock”, while the small hand is circling space, where time in seconds, minutes and hours does not exist, and is irrelevant for the members of the Bourgeoisie.

Marx believed that everything of value in society resulted from human labor and that was “the workers” most valuable asset, yet the workers suffered from what Marx called “alienation” because they were unable to benefit directly from the fruits of their own labor.

Please give an example in a “story telling form” the different examples of how capitalism is viewed by Marx as the creators of class struggle between the “haves” and the “have nots”.

1. Do we find that same “class struggle” Marx studied, taking place with the “haves” and “have nots” today?
2. What are the issues needing to be addressed by our elected officials?
3. How do you view minimum wages? Taxes? Voting? What is the “Electoral College”, What is redistricting?
4. Who are the “Haves”, today, who are the Have Nots?
5. Is the United States of America a corporation franchising power to states, who repeats those actions by incorporating Big Business who hire other corporations as “workers”?
6. Who does The Republican Nominee, Donald Trump represent as a billionaire?
7. Who does The Democratic Nominee’s represent?

Role Conflict as defined by most Sociologist is experienced when we occupy two or more roles. with contradictory expectations.

Role Strain is defined as the tension experienced when there are contradictory expectations, within one role.

3.

Who are the Democratic and Independent Nominees, how many are there?

Do you think Presidential candidate, Elizabeth Warren fit either, **Role Strain and/or Role Conflict**, how about Presidential candidate Donald Trump?

Would any of the U.S. presidential candidates expect "the state" they "have voting power in" will grant their corporations, or them special privileges, when it came to enforcing a law?

Would they abide by the law if it "meant bankruptcy"? Is that a **conflicts of interest** between **BIG BUSINESS** and **BIG BROTHER** values? Has any Candidate ever filed Bankruptcy while CEO of a Company?

Has any of the Presidential Candidates ever filed a law suit where her company claimed to be a "Person" and evoked the 14th Amendment, in any way? Is Donald Trump considered a PERSON in his Corporate Role?

When is a "PERSON" considered "The People"? Further, when are The "People" considered a "Person"?

Give your perspective on the above questions in story form, using one of the research methods used by Sociologist.

Max Weber believed , that as the Industrialized society progressed, it became more rationalized, Weber defined "rationalization" as the application of "**economic logic**", to all aspects of social life.

Max Weber believed that Bureaucracies characterized modern industrialized society.

Max Weber is credited with the statement that "Modern people are trapped in an "iron cage", describing that as meaning most aspects of life are increasingly controlled through rigid rules and "rationalization"?

Max Weber, helped to lay the groundwork for sociologist who have further expanded upon the "symbolic interaction theory", believing a social scientist should approach the study of human action with verstehen (understanding), making clear, the need for empathy with actor's experiences.

"The world is a stage, and all the people are merely actors", is the quote attributed to the wisdom of Shakespeare.

A role is a set of behaviors expected of someone because of his or her status.

A master status , is a status that is always relevant and affects all other statuses we possess.

An ascribed status an inborn status ; usually difficult or impossible to change.

Achieved Status is status earned through individual effort or that is imposed by others.

Role exit is the process of leaving a role that we will no longer occupy.

4.

What is the Role of President Donald Trump today? What is the Role of Presidential Candidate Joe Biden? Presidential Candidate Elizabeth Warren?

What is the Presidential Candidate Joe Biden's "master status" today? How about Presidential Candidate Donald Trump's master status? How about Elizabeth Warren? How about the rest of the Presidential Candidates?

What are the Presidential Candidates and Donald Trumps **ascribed status**? Their **Achieved Status**?

How will **role exit** affect President Donald Trump? How about Trump's presidency, if elected again.

How do you see the theories of Emile Durkheim, on "Suicide", Carl Marx, on "Class Struggle", Max Weber on his "Symbolic Interaction Theory", and/or the world, as a stage, as seen by Shakespeare, with "all of society acting their individual parts, on the movie screen, of the social interactions of Humans.

Emile Durkheim theorize on suicide? What was Durkheim saying? Who was Durkheim? What was he? Why did he choose suicide to study as human behavior? When and where did he live? What was his culture, his religion?

Knowing the answers, to their on questions, enables one to expand their capacity of attainable knowledge.

In the example of Durkheim, he was born into a deeply religious Jewish family, his father was a Rabbi.

Durkheim lived through political upheavals and witnessed the effects of the Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871) believing that applied science, could stable, and revitalize France, in the aftermath of Frances defeat.

It may seem as if I am changing the subject matter here, but I am following the question that popped in my mind, when the word of "aftermath", was sounded.

I asked, what does the word aftermath mean, and why does it have an image of two words, "after" and "math", in the descriptions of all disasters, such as war, hurricanes, earthquakes?

Do you think Durkheim ever had any feelings of suicide? Do you think technology has alienated members in this society further? In what ways?

Do you think, that technology, can bring back a meaningful global connection, with human interaction? Are words alive? If we adopted the theme of the Circle of Knowledge that states "each one, teach one" would education improve?

Take these questions and or thoughts from this paper, do the research and write a two page paper, per class, to be read in class.

Start with an Introduction, develop your thoughts in your papers body , then draw your conclusion.

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