

In my paper with the title "Dialektik der Schwachpunkte des menschlichen Denkens" (Dialectics of the weaknesses of man's thinking) I proceeded from the dialectics of nature and concluded that it can be interpreted only with reference to the subject who interacts with it. History is a concrete realization of dialectics. Man has history in nature and nature has history for man. Nowadays in the information society, the laws of nature are used in the technological devices to collect information on people, to infer new information etc. By the same token, human weaknesses can be misused and people manipulated. Moreover, the operation of technologies is confusing as it is not translatable into the human categories. The attempt to govern the unpredictable world with technologies, in other words to use the known nature against the unknown nature lead to the intensification of the unknown nature. The unrestricted sign value swallowed both the use- and exchange-value with the consequence of chaos. Man and nature stand against one another as foreign enemies. However, their opposing position can be solved dialectically. Man must realize his weaknesses, cease to see the ideal in natural laws and appreciate his strengths which surpass the calculative character of nature. Nature is a useful basis and a point of departure, but with limited immanence.