## Men is Wired as Their Tools Effect Their Bony Cages

"I never could take any interest in the atomic bomb, I just couldn't any more than in everybody's secret weapon. That it has to be secret makes it dull and meaningless. Sure it will destroy a lot and kill a lot, but it is the living that are interesting not the way of killing them, because if there were not a lot left living how could there be any interest in destruction." This extract is from the book 'Reflection of the Atomic Bomb' by Gertrude Stein.

The atomic bomb is given as an example in the 1940s/50s in which there was a weapon race between influential people and a craving for 'outstanding' technology. People were scared, not only because of the unknown bomb, but also because of what their own kind's greed is capable of and of the people, who were capable of inventing such a machine. Therefore they started a re-action against this technology. In fact technology is not only about innovating, but it is also about destruction of traditions or things that you have grown accustomed to. Technology open's up a new road and effects not only the way we think, but also our society, our minds and bodies adjust to the evolvement of inventions, that we made ourselves in the past, but also that we have made for ourselves. There is not a greater invention than life itself, the way our bodies work or adjust to change is magnificent. Technology is interesting and could take you far, but it doesn't have a soul. It is also dangerous in the hands of the wrong people, as history has proved.

Than if life is the greatest invention, our body is the robot that we are living in. If you look at the anatomy of the body it looks wired and has a skeleton as a basis for compartments. Still people try to create or invent the greatest robot 'alive', but isn't the greatest robot 'alive' already existing? Aren't the inventors trying to mimic ourselves or nature. Maybe if we compare the usual inventions with the human body we see the transition of anatomy. What is also interesting is the study of the expression of movement, and the technology that creates a reaction because of this movement. It can feel like handwriting, a car that stops and a pedestrian that crosses over. However what about the nature that is in transition because of technology. For example the disfigurement of the body, as is seen by the bombing in Iraq on the bodies of babies. It is weird how much effect technology has on the basis structure of the body (skeleton, organs).

What if we would become the 'aliens' that are effected by the technologies that we made. What if technology that we use everyday is effecting our body (skeleton)? Isn't it interesting to warn people about technology and make them aware of the effects that it could have on us or our society?

So what if our head eventually will grow bowed, because of all the staring at a mobile device, or we get chip implants in our bones, as a tracking device or an chip implant that connects with your mobile device. And uploads all your information, when your body is disfigured people can still know who you are and what you have liked and hoped to be. Or when people decide to bomb the whole world, how disfigured will human kind be of the technologic inventions made by humans? Maybe we don't need to communicate by speaking, because of all the devices that take over? Will technology even speak for us and connects with our mind, like physicist Stephen Hawking's mind talking machine? What if our food has reduced to infuses with meals, instead of preparing delightful insects with a cookbook? Than we don't need a mouth anymore and our society and culture will be extremely different, maybe than people start valuing the truth, but even than hackers could twist your thoughts, with great consequences. And what if human kind keeps ignoring all the warnings of the pole ice that is melting as a result of the technology that helps us transit? How would that effect our bodies in the long run?

As psychologist B.F. Skinner says in his book "Contingencies Of Reinforcement", "The real problem is not whether machines think but whether men do." Eventually it is interesting to let people think about the technology that is in transition and how it might effect them or other.

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<sup>1</sup> Stein, Gertrude. Reflection on the Atomic Bomb. Black Sparrow Press, January 1, 1973

<sup>2</sup> Skinner, B.F. Contingencies Of Reinforcement: Theoretical Analysis. California: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1969