

The Cartesian Trap

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are

Issue 1 terrifying

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of

dualistic thinking.

Keywords:

We

dualism, (read - 'The West') like to divide things up nature,

into chunks Deleuze,

or

life split things

in two.

A hang-over from the Enlightenment.

Apparently,

Citation Link culture is human-made stuff,

whereas Nature is that green stuff

...over there...

(where?).

We use dualisms all the time,

mostly without thinking

about it,

like day and night,

men and women,

culture and nature,

mind and body,

black and white,

civilised and uncivilised,

organic and inorganic.

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Thinking this way influences our behaviour,
our laws,
        our beliefs.
But this isn't (really) real.
There isn't a cut-off point when day becomes night.
We don't have such a switch.
Not only is there also a dawn and a dusk,
but there are many other times
that aren't fixed and bound
                time.
by
                                        It's fluid.
More like a spectrum,
one state constantly moving
into another state.
                                         Plugging in and out,
says Deleuze<sup>1</sup>.
A pluralism
(many things)
rather than a dualism
(two things).
                                        Monism = Pluralism
Or
(thanks D&G<sup>2</sup>).
The same is true for 'all' dualisms,
including
        men
and
        women.
And I'm not just talking about there being more than two 'genders'
(the cultural construction of what we'd like to be known as - male, female, agender, bigender,
genderfluid, genderqueer, and so on).
There are also more than two 'biological sexes'
in many species,
including humans,
depending on how we decide
        measure
                                it
or where we place
our boundaries.
For example,
there aren't solely XY chromosomes
(males)
and XX chromosomes
(females).
There are also XXY
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(also referred to as Kleinfelter syndrome),

culture wars, and real wars.

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XYY,
                               XXXY,
                       XXXXY,
               XXYY,
       XYX.
and so on.
There are many so-called 'conditions'
that blur the biological distinction
between
       male
and
       female.
Some people with an X and Y chromosome,
who would usually be labelled as male
may also appear as female,
physically.
This is also known as Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome (AIS).
But why should chemical messengers
or clusters
like chromosomes
or testosterone
be the standard to measure this distinction anyway
(or any other golden rule, including phenotypes and size of gametes that determine whether they
become
       sperm
or
       eggs)?
There are a variety of continuums
from female to male
                                       (and beyond)
with no distinct borders.
There are so many in-betweens.
In fact, that's all there are.
Ultimately, it is us who decide what counts
       as who is male
               and who is female,
not biology.
Biology is simply an often-useful tool
that we invented but can be distorted
to our ideologies,
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Just as conversion or reparative therapy...
        considered as the
                                         cure
for transgender feelings
        (rather than therapy as support
for gender dysphoria)
                        is a terrifying product of pseudo-medical dualistic thinking.
Just as clitoral stimulation was a treatment for female hysteria
by male physicians
        (the diagnosis of which was removed from the DSM in 1980)
                        is a terrifying product of pseudo-medical dualistic thinking.
Just as the Cartesian
                                 mind-body split
has led to the taboo and underfunding of so-called
        mental ill-health
compared to
physical ill-health
        ...when it's all just ...
        well ...
        health.
                        A terrifying product of dualistic thinking.
Just as the human-environment split
        has created
                        psychology
as if it were separate from
                        physiology
which leads to therapies
that focus on
                the human
                                bound-by-the-skin
                        A terrifying product of dualistic thinking.
        Mind-Body
and
        Male-female
and
        Nature-culture
dualisms
often lead to pseudoscientific ideas
about biological superiorities,
like the idea that homosexuality
is
        'unnatural'
or the racist claims of
                                         Carl Linnaeus<sup>3</sup>
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and

Ernst Haeckel⁴,
whose ideas of racial hierarchies
were used by the nazis
to justify their own versions
of ethnic cleansing.
The nazis thought of themselves as a forest people
(of a pure nature),
untainted by foreign blood
(of a pure race).

These same ideas
have been used for eugenics programmes

have been used for eugenics programmes around the world, aiming to improve the genetic quality of supposedly superior races.

Sometimes,

hierarchical biological ideologies

of pure nature and pure race

merge to make genocidal behaviours

seem more acceptable.

This might sound a little extreme,

but it happens.

More often than we like to think.

And in my lifetime.

For example, in the U.S., up to 50% of First Nations women in the U.S. were sterilised over the first ten years of my life.

This is

а

terrifying

product of

dualistic

thinking.

The artificial divide between what is considered organic and what is considered inorganic is just a useful invention

that makes it easier to study things in isolation.

But it's not real.

Humans
put that division line
between these two concepts
and have come to think it's
a rule.

A truth.

Reality.

We get taught this at school.

A frog is organic

because it contains a carbon atom.

A stone is inorganic

because it doesn't.

Unless it does.

Like limestone and dolomite,

for example.

Then we get picky.

'But these rocks are made up of previously living organic things',

we might say.

And it goes on.

This is sometimes known as

carbon chauvinism.

Cities are both organic and inorganic simultaneously, not a mixture of both, like the current biological rulebook would have us believe.

The problem here is that we have become extremely limited in our understanding of how life could be conceived.

We have come to think

biological organisms are somehow superior

to mere inorganic materiality.

You know,

the very stuff that makes you what you are

- minerals and water,

for example.

It also privileges

a Western Biological Position (WBP) over many Indigenous people's views,

who might infer

that

life can be articulated

in all things,

including rocks.

This WBP is a hierarchical way of thinking.

It's a top-down approach that can lead to arrogance.

I try to veer away

from dualisms

and hierarchical biological thinking.

I make no such distinction

between

organic

and

inorganic.

Henceforth,

I shall use the term

(in)organic

to denote this

simultaneity.

Not two distinct things.

But one thing

(which is also many

- think the murmuration).

Philosopher Karl Marx⁵ was also interested

in this distinction.

In his 1844 manuscripts,

he introduced the term,

'inorganic body'

- meaning the whole of nature

- and 'organic body'

- meaning the subjective experience

of being a discrete entity.

It sounds counter-intuitive,

but I think he was simply

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experimenting
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with philosophical concepts

to make sense

of human's relationship

with the environment.

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But he didn't mean
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organic

and

inorganic

as opposites

or dualisms,

like *life is to death,*

for example.

Marx meant these terms as

'potentials of one another',

both having qualities

that develop from

and into one another

but are still one thing,

one body

- just 'experienced' differently.

And later,

philosopher Gilles Deleuze coined the term

'inorganic life'

- the idea that life cannot be bound

in an organic vessel.

But,

to me,

these terms

still perform a separation

of sorts.

Okay,

they suggest life

can be attributed

to inorganic things

like rocks,

great,

but they still fall

into a dualistic trap

by admitting there are some things

that are organic

and some

that are inorganic,

no matter how much life you might attribute to them.

Again,

this might be a useful ploy

to study things in

isolation,

but.

as polymath Gregory Bateson⁶ inferred,

you can't carve nature

at its joints

because

there are no joints.

We might lose important knowledge about the meshwork of information processing if we carve it into chunks.

This

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thinking.

Endnotes

- 1. French philosopher Gilles Deleuze thought with the useful concept of 'assemblages', that can be plugged in and out of, to example the multiplicity of life as relational (or process-relational), as opposed to discrete objects or subjects that perform individually over-and-against one another.
- 2. D&G refers to the French authors Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari, who considered themselves an assemblage (with many other intra-acting materials/agents) when co-authoring.
- 3. Swedish biologist and racist Carl Linnaeus was the founder of binomial nomenclature, the taxonomic system used to classify the so-called 'Natural world'.
- 4. German zoologist and eugenicist Ernst Haeckel was the founder of ecology.
- 5. German philosopher Karl Marx was the founder of Marxism, author of Das Kapital and co-author of the Communist Manifesto.
- 6. English anthropologist Gregory Bateson was a pioneer in ecological systems-thinking and was influential to family therapy.

Author

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artist, he has combined his interests in art and eco-philosophy to influence a more creative approach to outdoor and environmental education, research, mental health and wellbeing, therapeutic landscapes and environmental aesthetics. More specifically, he is interested in how mental health and well-being is distributed in the environment - politically, socially and ecologically - and enjoys exploring novel and equitable ways to perform (post-qualitative and post-human) research in a variety of communities.

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