Introduction:

When you live in a planet that is, to your knowledge, drenched by flaws and errors, you have two choices: either accept it and vanish unhappily with; or, try responsibly to change and improve it. The theory of *Infinitism* is a result of the latter selection. I did not believe that we could save our planet through some minor and inconsistent feats here and there; nor through those ideas that are torn down by shallowness or lack of practicability. My thoughts went toward some more serious engagements by which we could, not only stop our chronological absurdities, but also build something new and quite different to come.

Such an endeavor, however, needs a solid footing on which you can carry on a civilizational reconstruction or, to put it simple, erecting a better and fairer world. Having reviewed our arsenal of the timeworn ideologies and branded creeds during 40 years of my journalist, academician and political activist's life, I

did not find what I was looking for. This doesn't mean that such a marvel doesn't exist somewhere, it simply means that I did not hook what I was fishing for. So, I had a hard pick to make: falling in an intellect distress and crying the arrival of apocalypse, or crafting my own lost 'savior' theory. Via a blend of personal stubbornness and a workaholic life, assisted by a bit of admiration for humanity, I chose the second option and started an ambitious work. Yes, a kind of crazy project!

I wanted to initiate a theory which offers directions to alter the whole world in a fundamental way and nothing less. Lack of diffidence? Maybe. However, I never saw this undertaking as a personal prowess or an egoistic *magnum opus*, but as a modest contribution to the collective fate of the human community I was proudly a member of. To me, this work was, and still is, my indisputable ethical responsibility.

Being sociologist

Having been trained as a sociologist, and looking for resources to produce such a theory, I did not find the components in my sufficient own academic discipline. Of the other social sciences, psychology and political science, neither could be a satisfactory source to supply what I needed in this highbrow venture.

The last resort was then philosophy, since it treats the most general issues of the existential conditions of the humankind. There, I could find the necessary tools and concepts to assemble a theoretical scheme. The interesting point is that the way I found myself in the arena of philosophy was still quite through a sociological rationale. A deep analysis of the causes of the current situation, in our disastrous world, brought me to these step by step observations:

 The Human species would be on the brink of extinction.

- The reason for this is that we depleted viciously the earth and its resources in an unsustainable way.
- The purpose of this depletion is our want of natural resources.
- Our wants are due to the necessities of mass productions.
- The motivation of such material productions is the demand of market and a strong and growing lean towards profits.
- The demand of markets is related either to the real basic needs, or to the superfluous habits. (the latter being labeled as the first important diagnosed issue)
- The greed for profits and wealth, at any cost, is characteristic of the capitalist society. (second issue identified)
- The mixture of increasing unnecessary habits and growing costly greediness both overshadow our civilization all along the

contemporary history, and is endangering its future.

- The identification of the causal roots of these two damaging phenomena go deep in the sociopsychological history of the human race.
- If pushed a little more, we can observe a curious fact: the origins of this reality can even be tracked in the prehistory.

So, something went wrong from the very beginning when we started our Homo sapiens' adventure, or maybe even farther, when we were still the famous Neanderthals. We don't know exactly, but one good historiographical indicator would be the invention of agriculture.

What was then the original historical sin that man committed to find himself in such a gloomy fate on earth?

Through answering this question, a simple sociohistorical notion came up: *Scarcity*. Here are some clues:

- Everything might have started to turn in the wrong direction from the moment we believed in *finitude* and its unavoidability.
- Then, were born a history of troubles and a civilization of sorrows.
- From that prehistoric era up until now, almost nothing has changed in these nitty-gritties of the human mind.
- We do still believe collectively, unconsciously, and firmly in finitude and scarcity.
- The philosophical theory of *Infinitism* intends to change it.

There is, of course, no warranty of success for this project, but there is hope and the belief in the limitless capacity of human beings and that's why, there will be perseverance.

In the coming chapters, we will explain how these topics intertwined to give birth to the *Project of Infinitism*, and how we count on its potential aptitude to take us away from a disastrous fate that is waiting for a passive humanity; but only if it is achieved.