

People often romanticize innovation as an act of confrontation and destruction—as if the birth of a new era must be built upon the ruins of former theories, systems, and authorities. Such rhetoric may sound passionate, but it is logically unsound.

The real logic of history is not replacement, but progression.

What we call the "old" today was once the most fitting "new" of its time. And every so-called "new" is not born in a vacuum; it emerges from the structural foundation of what came before, combined with new cognition, new technologies, and new perspectives to form new theories and systems.

Newtonian classical mechanics, for example, was not a mistake waiting to be corrected. It was the most accurate and stable description of the world in its time. Later developments in relativity and quantum mechanics did not reject Newton—they extended and reinterpreted his insights through new lenses of scale and precision, rooted in the same mathematical and observational traditions.

To truly "break" with the past is not to destroy it, but to recognize which parts can no longer sustain present cognition, and then to reorganize and redefine those structures into new conceptual frameworks.

The new is not rebellion—it is growth.

No branch of a tree denies the root from which it arises. Without roots, there can be no tree. Without the accumulation of the old, the new has no place to grow.

In the same way, contemporary science and philosophy should not indulge in a frenzy of disruption, but should pursue the wisdom of integration—to understand stability within constant change, and to discover transformation within stability.

Indeed, if people merely reject, abandon, or ignore the old, any new system they construct will be a tower without foundation, a bridge without anchorage—it will inevitably collapse. For without roots, there is no foundation. Any form of "new" that despises or disregards the systems and theories of the past is committing an act of intellectual folly.

In conclusion, knowledge is not something to be shattered, but something to be inherited, transformed, and transcended. The old is accumulation; the new is growth. Understanding this may be the key to overcoming our misunderstandings of old and new—and to building a mechanism of continuous evolution toward the future.