# The Continues Displeasure Law

### Introduction

Have you ever thought why all the good things are always expensive? That question punches us in the face when we think about it. Why things can't be good and have a decent price at the same time.

For every single thing that we think of, there's always a list of products or solutions available

 One that has a quality better than anything else but costs a shitload and

- only few can have it.
- One that has decent quality and decent price.
- One that is very cheap and you can have thousands of them for a dollar.

The question that really bothers us is: Why we can't have something that is cheap but has a very great quality? Or a question like: Why whatever that is delicious makes you fat while those of stuff that are actually good for you are horrible?

Now Utopia is when we all have the best qualities available to us. (At least one of its definitions is like this)

# **Explanation**

There are four laws that if we connect together can explain what is happening in this case:

## Darwin's Law of Evolution by Natural Selection

- Balance: As in things will go up and down till they reach a point where weight is distributed on every side.
- Unhealthy effects of Social Media: As
  in Image surfing. People only see the
  best of others lives and they become
  ignorant of their own happiness and
  always think they're not living a good
  life.

# Impossibility of Perfection:

Perfection is an infinity point of excellence. Given the fact that our universe is imperfect (funny is if it was perfect, we would have never existed...) we can never reach perfection here in this universe. So it will never happen.

#### Part 1

If there exists a solution that has a decent quality and at the same time is cheap, It makes no reason for any other solution to coexists hence resulting in extinction off all other solutions. (You could go to work with a horse, but it's not as comfortable nor as fast and not even as cheap as a car so there logically is no reason for this system to exists anymore). So let's call this a *perfectly solved problem*.

#### Part 2

In our mind, there's a list of—shall we say —comparable things. This is a list made of stuff that can be compared to each other like Mac vs Surface, Coke vs Pepsi, Batman vs Ironman (which we all know the answer is Batman)

But there are things that can't be compared. What is better than a tree? None of us have seen something better than a tree. For us, Earth's nature is the perfection as we don't know anything better or worse than it. (However there are times in which we encounter different scenarios, where one creates an alternative better-than-reality image than tries to apply to the reality. Say the women rights or the invention of birth control)

If you look close you see that these are *perfectly solved problems* thus those of the stuff that we can compare are always a *not perfectly solved problem*.

#### Part 3

One thing that we all know for good is that there is no world without problems. It is easily possible to witness progress of us as a whole in the history.

At the beginning, survival was the problem. Sufficient and reliable homes, food and clothing were necessary. We made it. Today these are things we are perfect at. We

have awesome buildings, amazing clothes, and our food system is now greater than ever. We always eat amazing food.

By that, it changed to education and health. We also fixed education and perfected our health system. Today our problems are among being immortals, environmental issues, social effects of fame and what we have done. Two observations can be found within these statements:

- 1. We only care about the *not perfectly* solved problems and we never appreciate the perfectly solved ones because of just one simple fact: they become natural and ordinary.
- 2. By solving each problem we get into a new era where we face new problems. So there shall always exist a set of problems that are *not perfectly solved*.

#### Part 4

By parts 1, 2 and 3 we understand that:

We only care about not perfectly solved problems. And just as we develop a perfect solution for one of them, we become focused on others. In a sense: We always only see not perfectly solved problems and the fact that we can't have it all.

We never get satisfied of what we have accomplished. Like a very rich person who always is running for more and never looking at what he or she has at the moment.

# Law of Continuous Displeasure

I call this the "Law of Continuous Displeasure". And it can be written as something like this:

At any given era, There shall be a set of not perfectly solved problems. Thus naturally, competing solutions will coexist.

The problem of our days is simple: We

never notice the *perfectly solved* problems and we never appreciate them. It's the core of our industrialized system. Because one can only sell solutions to *not perfectly solved problems*. This literally is all you see all day long: "problems" and reasons why you can't have the best solution to everything.

Some part of this body of thoughts can be directly associated with the Status Anxiety. A good thing to read can be Alien de Botton's book with the same name. But for the rest of the things. It remains something worth noticing and trying to avoid in our lives.