

Constitution of the Democratic World

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Introduction to the Constitution

So that the *Constitution of the Democratic World* that you will find on page 63 ff can be judged by you knowledgeably, and be appreciated by you even more, you will here find first a few **jurisprudential and socio-philosophical basics**, and then a **comparison** with selected **constitutions of established social orders**.

While the **morals** of a society always function through a **diffuse cultural field** of a partly oral, partly medial discourse, and for different **social groups** can differ widely in many points, and mostly consist of relatively flexible, soft rules, the **law** is made up of rules that by their intent are made much more **to last**, and which shall apply first of all **uniformly** to either all people within a society, or at the least to certain solidly defined groups, and as such shall ideally be **enforced** in every single case. For that purpose, the law is usually **documented**, i. e. **fixed in written form** in documents, and is published so in its intended sphere of applicability.

The **constitution** of a **social order** is in every respect the **operating system** of its law, and it **secures it permanently** both internally and towards the outside world.

Even a **society without laws** may actually due to its **morals** provide much of the **security** that is ensured by a law in force, and in comparison to quite a many legal systems surely even far more, but it will **hardly be able to last**, as anytime some **law could beat it** when such enters its sphere, or develops within it.

Differentiated from that must be **anarchy**, the **absence of domination**, that can be realized either without laws or in a legal system. Real **democracy** as the “ruling” by (all) the people is generally only possible as an anarchy, and this in a lasting form only in a **legal system** that **permanently secures by regulation this very absence of domination**.



Future Democracy

Introduction to the Constitution



Constitutions of social orders traditionally generate a **legislature**, and through this in a perpetual **production line** then an unlimited number of **laws**, thus more and more **rules** that shall be obeyed and enforced, which inevitably leads to a **legal bureaucracy**.

Social orders with constitutions are traditionally **states**, either the since centuries known kingdoms and empires and the like, or the since the beginning of modernity established **republics**. The latter are in almost all aspects just **variations** of the old **monarchic structures** (which actually have always been **multi-level oligarchies**) including all their **bureaucracy**, which today as back then extends even into the **everyday relations** of the people, so that society is full of countless little and big factual **mini-dictatorships** throughout society: in many **families**, in **education**, in the **everyday workplace reality**.

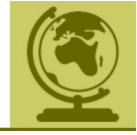
Republics are merely the modern form of **exploitation marketing**. Where **in olden times** the system was marketed through the tale **“It Is God’s Will!”**, after the Enlightenment and the **French Revolution**, something new was needed that **does not really change the fundamental conditions**, but is better at keeping the masses quiet, and thus developed the Counter-Enlightenment the **mass deception concept** of **“Representative Democracy”**, which however initially was simply called a **“Republic”**, and only following the increasing cries for democracy by the **mass movements of the anarchists, socialists, and communists**, in order to deprive them of their attractiveness and power, today’s so common marketing was established in its two variants of **Capitalism** (with all its **“Freedom”**) **“in the West”**, and **alleged socialism/communism** **“in the East”**.

A **social order** however does not at all need to be a **state**, so for instance **tribal people** often live since many millenia in stable societies without any state structures. Yet up to now, non-state social orders sorely lacked any power to effectively **defend themselves** against **highly organized social orders** such as states, not to speak of the power to **expand further**.



Future Democracy

Introduction to the Constitution



Nearly all constitutions so far had been developed **a-posteriori**, which means that they were built on the limited horizon of experience in the long-known pre-existing systems, usually as simple **variations of other constitutions**. Very most **constitutions of western states** today thus are essentially **imitations of the Constitution of the USA** from 1787, and the latter itself imitated the **system of monarchy** in nearly all points, save for some few “**modernizations**”, which however rather secure the **safety of the upper classes** than they would benefit the masses, and constitute not even remotely a democracy. Note that the **Constitution of the USA** still to this day does not mention “**democracy**” or “**democratic**” anywhere at all. These words were only **twisted and abused** for the **propaganda** of the system, but then they were eagerly written into the constitutions of really all the copycat states, as we will see in a minute.

The **Constitution of the Democratic World**, in contrast, has been developed completely **a-priori**, which means that it has been **scientifically developed all new**, in three decades of meticulous work, **including all society-relevant fields**, to create a **real democracy** that is **for all time stable and secure**. It is **not the constitution of a state**, but of the irrefutably **factually best possible social order**, which can grow inside of any states, and can and will one day sooner or later finally render all states irrelevant, and replace them.

Accepting the **Constitution of the Democratic World** is by the way **not a must** at all, it is very well **also possible, and perfectly okay**, to build without it **your very own version of Future Democracy** according to this book. But mind that the Constitution has the **advantage and purpose** of a **binding coherent structure** that has all the power to **become prevalent much better and faster**, and will be **much more stable in the long run**, than social structures without a law, without such a **legal fundament**. And within this law, each societal entity, such as a Group or Commune, if they so desire, are all free to establish **their very own rules or even laws**, just never laws that apply system-wide and thus would injure the self-determination of other people.

Now let's take a look at some **exemplary state constitutions** in direct **comparison** both one to the other, and to the Constitution of the Democratic World.



Constitutions — Comparison by Size:

Object:	Original:	Version:	Standard Pages:	Comparison:
USA at the beginning	1787	1787	16	
USA today	1787	1992	28	
GDR (1)	1949	1949	37	
GDR (2)	1968	1968	36	
FRG (Germany)	1949	2020	108	
Namibia	1990	2014	94	
Democratic World	2023	2023	20	

Annotations:

A **standard page** means **1650 characters** in above table.

The **first constitution of the German Democratic Republic** (aka **East Germany**) was **largely ignored in practice**.

1968 a **completely new constituion** was put into force, which actually means that **the state was constituted for a second time**.

The **Federal Republic of Germany** started off as **West Germany**, and simply **annexed East Germany** in 1990 in a “Unification Contract”, and became what is today called “Reunified Germany”, or simply “Germany”.

Namibia is considered a “**model democracy**” in Africa, and was constituted in 1990 after gaining independence from the Apartheid regime of South Africa. The country was formerly the German colony **German Southwest Africa**.



Constitutions – Comparison by Structure and Development:

Object:	Version:	Fundamental Structure:	Complexity:
USA	1787	24 Sections in 7 Articles	
	1992	ditto plus 27 Amendments	
GDR	1949	144 Articles in 17 Chapters in 3 Parts	
	1968	106 Articles in 13 Chapters in 5 Parts	
FRG	1949	151 Articles in 11 Chapters	
	2020	202 Articles in 11 Chapters	
Namibia	1990	148 Articles in 21 Chapters	
	2014	155 Articles in 23 Chapters	
Dem. World	2023	15 Articles	

Constitutions – Comparison by Preamble Length:

Object:	Characters:	Comparison:
USA	327	
GDR 1949	331	
GDR 1968	687	
FRG	659	
Namibia	1656	
Democratic World	1008	

Note:

The “Size Weight” in the following overviews compares the parts by **length in characters**.



Overview of the Constitution of the United States of America
(current version from 1992):

	Standard Pages:	Size Weight:
original version 1787	16	
27 amendments 1791–1992	11	

The constitution of the USA has **no real structure** to speak of, the Articles and Sections have **no headlines**, and **amendments** are **simply appended** at the end of the constitution.

Overview of the original 7 Articles, with **unofficial headlines and content summaries**:

	Topics:	Sections:	Size Weight:
Article I	The Legislature (Senate, Representatives, Congress)	10	
Article II	The Executive (President, Civil Officers)	4	
Article III	The Judiciary (Judicial Courts)	3	
Article IV	Interstate Affairs and Cooperation	4	
Article V	Making Amendments to the Constitution	1	
Article VI	Continuing from the Confederation	1	
Article VII	Ratification of the Constitution	1	

The Constitution of the USA really **does not mention democracy anywhere**, while the (West) German one however mentions it **12 times** (not counting the three times the GDR is mentioned in the UC appendix), **8 times** of which as **menacing threats** to punish anyone who attacks the alleged, merely implied, but (like democracy itself!) **nowhere defined** (**vague concepts** are widespread in German law) “liberal democratic fundamental order”.



Overview of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany
(current version from 2020, unofficial translation):

Chapter:	Contains:	Articles:	Size Weight:
I. The Fundamental Rights	Art. 1–19, 12a, 16a, 17a	19 → 22	
II. The Federation and the States	Art. 20–37, 20a	18 → 19	
III. The Federal Assembly	Art. 38–48, (49), 45a–d	11 → 14	
IV. The Federal Council	Art. 50–53a	4 → 5	
V. The Federal President	Art. 54–61	8	
VI. The Federal Government	Art. 62–69, 65a	8 → 9	
VII. The Federal Legislature	Art. 70–74, (75), 76–82, 80a	13	
VIII. The Execution of the Federal Laws and the Federal Administration	Art. 83–91e, 87a–f	9 → 20	
IX. The Judicature	Art. 92–104	13	
X. The Financial System	Art. 104a–d, 105–115i, 106a, 106b, 109a, 115k, 115l	12 → 30	
XI. Transitional and Final Provisions	Art. 116–146, 118a, 120a, 125a–c, 135a, 143a–g, WRV* 136–139, WRV* 141	36 → 49	
Appendix UC (Unification Contract)	—	—	

(* Article 140 includes 5 Articles from the 1919 Weimar German Reich Constitution.)
As you can see, this constitution gets continuously edited wildly and chaotically.



**Overview of the Constitution of the German Democratic Republic
from 1949 (unofficial translation):**

	Contains:	Articles:	Size Weight:
A. Foundations of the State Authority	Art. 1–5	5	
B. Purpose and Limits of the State Authority			
I. Rights of the Citizen	Art. 6–18	13	
II. Economic System	Art. 19–29	11	
III. Family and Motherhood	Art. 30–33	4	
IV. Upbringing and Education	Art. 34–40	7	
V. Religion and Religious Bodies	Art. 41–48	8	
VI. Effectuality of the Basic Rights	Art. 49	1	
C. Construction of the State Authority			
I. People’s Representation of the Republic	Art. 50–70	21	
II. Representation of the States	Art. 71–80	10	
III. Legislature	Art. 81–90	10	
IV. Government of the Republic	Art. 91–100	10	
V. President of the Republic	Art. 101–108	8	
VI. Republic and States	Art. 109–116	8	
VII. Administration of the Republic	Art. 117–125	9	
VIII. Administration of Justice	Art. 126–138	13	
IX. Self-Administration	Art. 139–143	5	
X. Transitional and Final Provisions	Art. 144	1	

references to **democracy**: 19

references to **socialism**: 2



**Overview of the Constitution of the German Democratic Republic
from 1968 (unofficial translation):**

Part (I–V), Chapter (C):	Contains:	Articles:	Size Weight:
I: Fundaments of Socialist Social and State Order			
C1: Political Foundations	Art. 1–8	8	
C2: Economic Foundations, Science, Education, and Culture	Art. 9–18	10	
II: Citizens and Communities in the Socialist Society			
C1: Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties of the Citizens	Art. 19–40	22	
C2: Works, Cities and Municipalities in the Socialist Society	Art. 41–43	3	
C3: The Trade Unions and Their Rights	Art. 44–45	2	
C4: The Socialist Production Cooperatives and Their Rights	Art. 46	1	
III: Construction and System of the State Governance			
[introduction]	Art. 47	1	
C1: The People’s Chamber	Art. 48–65	18	
C2: The State Council	Art. 66–75	10	
C3: The Ministers Council	Art. 76–80	5	
C4: The Local People’s Representations and Their Organs	Art. 81–85	5	
IV: Socialist Legality and Judicature	Art. 86–104	19	
V: Final Provisions	Art. 105–106	2	

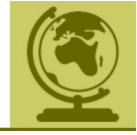
references to **democracy**: 89

references to **socialism**: 97


















Overview of the Constitution of Namibia (current version from 2014):

Chapter:	Contains:	Articles:	Size Weight:
1. The Republic	Art. 1–3	3	
2. Citizenship	Art. 4	1	
3. Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms	Art. 5–25	21	
4. Public Emergency, State of National Defence and Martial Law	Art. 26	1	
5. The President	Art. 27–34, 27A	8 → 9	
6. The Cabinet	Art. 35–43	9	
7. The National Assembly	Art. 44–67	24	
8. The National Council	Art. 68–77, 73A	10 → 11	
9. The Administration of Justice	Art. 78–88A	11 → 12	
10. The Ombudsman	Art. 89–94	6	
10A. Anti-Corruption Measures	Art. 94A	1	
10B. Electoral Commission of Namibia	Art. 94B	1	
11. Principles of State Policy	Art. 95–101	7	
12. Regional and Local Government	Art. 102–111, 110A	10 → 11	
13. The Public Service Commission	Art. 112–113	2	
14. The Security Commission	Art. 114	1	
15. The Defence Force, the Police Force, the Intelligence Service and the Correctional Service	Art. 115–123, 120A	9 → 10	
16. Finance	Art. 124–127	4	
17. Central Bank and National Planning Commission	Art. 128–129	2	
18. Coming into Force of the Constitution	Art. 130	1	
19. Amendment of the Constitution	Art. 131–132	2	
20. The Law in Force and Transitional Provisions	Art. 133–143	11	
21. Final Provisions	Art. 144–148	5	



Overview of the Constitution of the Democratic World (2023):

	Paragraphs:	Size Weight:
Article 1 – Ambit	3	
Article 2 – Basic Societal Structures	9	
Article 3 – Higher Societal Structures	10	
Article 4 – The World Community	1	
Article 5 – Self-Administration / Real Democracy	9	
Article 6 – The Educational System	3	
Article 7 – The Conflict-Solving System	9	
Article 8 – Dealing With Dangerous Individuals	5	
Article 9 – Investigating Grave Harmful Actions	1	
Article 10 – The Cooperation System	1	
Article 11 – Domestic Economy	10	
Article 12 – External Relations	8	
Article 13 – Transformation Provisions	4	
Article 14 – Constitution Modification Rights	3	
Article 15 – Constitution Translation Rights	2	

Read the state constitution that applies to you, and maybe a few others of those that were discussed in this chapter, and **compare** them (note: for instance the Namibian Constitution is quite full of typos!) well with the Constitution of the Democratic World. Can you still consider the state constitutions **well thought out**, ... really **good**, ... still **acceptable**?



Constitution of the Democratic World

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Preamble

In order to build, and maintain **for all time**, a **social system** that **without coercion**, **without violence**, and **without manipulation** enables all human beings to have a life that can last as long, and contains as much **pleasure** and as **little misery**, as is possible by all practicable means, realized by a **real democracy** that gives every human being the greatest possible **self-determination**, and in which all human beings, freely and fully equitably, govern their joint life on all societal levels by reliable, comprehensively effective **self-administration** in full **self-responsibility**, and in order to overcome, without coercion, without violence, and without manipulation, all existing worse social orders as quickly as possible and unstopably, avoiding all avoidable risks, and to render absolutely impossible the resurgence of worse social orders, this Constitution has been developed in decades-long, completely independent, universally scientific work, motivated solely by the goals mentioned in this preamble.



Article 1 – Ambit

- (1) This Constitution applies with immediate effect to every person who, in a language they for this purpose sufficiently master, has perceived it in its entirety, has to their own judgment sufficiently understood it, and approves of it, **for as long as they approve** of it. That person is then considered **part of the Democratic World** according to this Constitution.
- (2) A **person** for the purpose of Paragraph (1) is in case of doubt every being that, as an individual, claims to be a person.
- (3) This Constitution does not automatically render ineffective any **competing social orders**, especially when they resort to violence, for instance in the form of a police, to force themselves upon each person they consider their property (“citizenship”) against the person’s free will. Overcoming such **hostile social orders** is dealt with in **Article 12 Paragraph (7)** and **Article 13**.



Article 2 – Basic Societal Structures

- (1) All persons that according to Article 1 are part of the Democratic World, organize themselves for permanent largely autarkical social self-administration in **Democratic Communes**, associations of each not considerably fewer than **200** and not considerably more than **1000** members who organize their everyday life directly together.
- (2) As long as persons that according to Article 1 are part of the Democratic World cannot with practicable effort find or form a suitable Democratic Commune according to Paragraph (1), they alternatively organize themselves in **Democratic Groups**, associations of each not fewer than **12** and not more than **50** members whose primary goal it is to found together with other Democratic Groups a Democratic Commune according to Paragraph (1), and who already follow this Constitution as far as possible to practice self-administration of their everyday life.
- (3) As long as persons that according to Article 1 are part of the Democratic World cannot with practicable effort find or form neither a suitable Democratic Commune according to Paragraph (1) nor a Democratic Group according to Paragraph (2), they alternatively organize themselves as soon as possible in **Launch Cores**, associations of each not fewer than **2** and not more than **11** members whose goal it is to add further members in order to form a Democratic Group according to Paragraph (2).

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 2 – Basic Societal Structures (continued)

- (4) All basic societal entities, that is all instances of basic societal structures according to the Paragraphs (1) to (3), can at their own discretion **admit further members**, or according to Article 7 Paragraph (9) **expel members**, or **dissolve** themselves as an entity, and all members can at any time **end their membership** and leave the societal entity in order to join another entity, or to leave the Democratic World altogether.
- (5) When a **Democratic Commune** according to Paragraph (1) **falls below the minimum size** given therein, it must be dissolved into Democratic Groups according to Paragraph (2).
- (6) When a **Democratic Group** according to Paragraph (2) **falls below the minimum size** given therein, it must be dissolved into Launch Cores according to Paragraph (3).
- (7) When a **Democratic Commune** according to Paragraph (1) **exceeds the maximum size** given therein, it must be split into at least two new Democratic Communes according to Paragraph (1).
- (8) When a **Democratic Group** according to Paragraph (2) **exceeds the maximum size** given therein, it must be split into at least two new Democratic Groups according to Paragraph (2).
- (9) **All status changes** according to the Paragraphs (4) to (8) are to be coordinated by the **Administrative Sector “System Performance”** according to Article 5 Paragraph (2).



Article 3 – Higher Societal Structures

- (1) A neighborhood of abidingly closely cooperating Democratic Communes according to Article 2, whose combined membership size is not considerably lower than **4000** and not considerably higher than **20,000**, can form a **Democratic Association**, if they each do not already belong to one.
- (2) A neighborhood of abidingly closely cooperating Democratic Associations according to Paragraph (1), whose combined membership size is not considerably lower than **80,000** and not considerably higher than **400,000**, can form a **Democratic Union**, if they each do not already belong to one.
- (3) A neighborhood of abidingly closely cooperating Democratic Unions according to Paragraph (2), whose combined membership size is not considerably lower than **1.6 million** and not considerably higher than **8.0 million**, can form a **Democratic Region**, if they each do not already belong to one.
- (4) A neighborhood of abidingly closely cooperating Democratic Regions according to Paragraph (3), whose combined membership size is not considerably lower than **32 million** and not considerably higher than **160 million**, can form a **Democratic Federation**, if they each do not already belong to one.
- (5) The **combined membership size** for the purpose of the Paragraphs (2) to (4) is the combined membership size of all the Democratic Communes contained within.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 3 – Higher Societal Structures (continued)

- (6) The higher levels according to the Paragraphs (1) to (4), and the Democratic World Community according to Article 4 only serve to **increase the performance capabilities** and **crisis security** of society, and to **strengthen the autarky** of the levels below them, they however may at no time curtail the **self-determination** and autarky of the levels below them. **This Constitution** is for all time **the only universally binding law** within the Democratic World Community according to Article 4.
- (7) All higher societal entities, that is all instances of higher societal structures according to the Paragraphs (1) to (4), can at their own discretion **admit further member entities** of the level directly below themselves, or according to Article 7 Paragraph (9) **expel** member entities, or **dissolve** themselves as an entity, and all member entities can at any time **end their membership** and leave the societal entity in order to join another entity, or to leave that higher societal level altogether.
- (8) When a **higher societal entity**, that is an instance of a higher societal structure according to the Paragraphs (1) to (4), **falls below the minimum size** given therein, it must be dissolved again. Its previous member entities can however continue to cooperate closely together according to Article 10.
- (9) When a **higher societal entity**, that is an instance of a higher societal structure according to the Paragraphs (1) to (4), **exceeds the maximum size** given therein, it must be split into at least two new entities of the same type.
- (10) **All status changes** according to the Paragraphs (7) to (9) are to be coordinated by the **Administrative Sector “System Performance”** according to Article 5 Paragraph (2).



Article 4 – The World Community

All basic and higher societal structures according to Article 2 and Article 3 respectively are at any time **united in the Democratic World Community**.

Article 5 – Self-Administration / Real Democracy

- (1) **All societal entities**, that is all instances of basic or higher societal structures according to Article 2 or Article 3 respectively and **the Democratic World Community according to Article 4**, each are administrated by, freely and fully equitably, all their basic level's members (individuals) via **Administrative Sectors** wherein **each of their basic level's members at any time has full equitable say and powers**, which they can exert as long as they officially, according to Paragraph (7), declare themselves to be one of its **managers**.
- (2) **Each societal entity** according to Paragraph (1) uses **at all times** at least the three Administrative Sectors **"System Performance"** (see the Paragraphs (6) and (7)), **"Education"** (see Article 6), and **"Conflict-Solving"** (see Articles 7 to 9).
- (3) **Disputes within Administrative Sectors** according to Paragraph (1) are settled by them internally with the goal of **collective competency development**, so that in the end there will stand a **solution** or **decision** that **all involved managers with conviction** deem the **factually best** one. Neither may **majorities** simply overrule minorities, nor age, experience, dominant conduct, or extroversion simply overrule younger age, less experience, gentleness, or introversion.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 5 – Self-Administration / Real Democracy (continued)

- (4) All Administrative Sectors according to Paragraph (1) can each define for themselves types of decisions that be **“subject to approval by all”**, in which henceforth all of its managers must be involved that with practicable effort can be included within an **availability period** defined for that type of decision, or if such a period has not been defined, within **48 hours**.
- (5) **Disestablishing** for a particular type of decision the status of being **subject to approval by all** as defined in Paragraph (4) is for all Administrative Sectors mandatorily a decision subject to approval by all within the meaning of Paragraph (4), and can itself never be disestablished.
- (6) The **Administrative Sector “System Performance”** according to Paragraph (2)
- decides for its societal entity which **further Administrative Sectors** will be needed besides those given in Paragraph (2), and defines their tasks,
 - and it ensures that its societal entity’s **Administrative Sectors** **at all times each** have **at least one manager** according to Paragraph (1),
 - and that all its societal entity’s managers at all times can employ the greatest possible degree of **motivation** and **commitment**.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 5 – Self-Administration / Real Democracy (continued)

- (7) The **Administrative Sector “System Performance”** according to Paragraph (2) keeps a **list** for each of its societal entity’s **Administrative Sectors** with **all their current managers** according to Paragraph (1); any basic-level member of its societal entity according to Paragraph (1) can at any time (but not more often than **twice per day** and **five times within twenty days**) officially **declare themselves** towards the Administrative Sector “System Performance” to be henceforth a **manager** of any Administrative Sector or Sectors from that list, or to **withdraw** that status respectively, upon which the Administrative Sector “System Performance” updates the list accordingly.
- (8) **All managers** of an Administrative Sector according to Paragraph (1) serve all members of the societal entity according to Paragraph (1) as **contact persons** for that Administrative Sector, which is to be ensured by the **Administrative Sector “System Performance”** according to Paragraph (2).
- (9) For the purpose of **proper distinction** from **other social orders** or **concepts** that are also called, or were called, “democracy” or even “real democracy” (Greek antiquity, capitalist as well as socialist republics/states, so-called direct democracy as by plebiscite, and others), the **real democracy** defined in the Paragraphs (1) to (8) can be called “**Future Democracy**”, “**Systematic Democracy**”, “**Cybernetic Democracy**”, or “**Full Democracy**”.



Article 6 – The Educational System

- (1) The **Administrative Sector “Education”** according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) ensures the **best possible education of all managers** of its societal entity according to Article 5 Paragraph (1), and the best possible education of all **producers** and **service providers** of its societal entity.
- (2) In Democratic Communes and Democratic Groups according to Article 2, the Administrative Sector “Education” according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) ensures such a **general education** for all its members and their children that enables them to **develop their full potential** as **free, independent, capable, healthy, happy, and fully self-responsible individuals**. To that end, it ensures that they each as quickly as possible learn especially all the fundamental knowledge and skills of **autodidacticism** (reading, writing, researching, management of learning), **self-management, heuristics** (including mathematics and informatics), **logic, epistemology, eclecticism, biology, psychology, survival, and security**.
- (3) In Democratic Communes and Democratic Groups according to Article 2, the Administrative Sector “Education” according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) furthermore ensures that **all persons living in them** who are not yet part of the Democratic World according to Article 1 (usually **children of their members**) as soon as possible can **understand this Constitution** and get the opportunity to, according to Article 1, become themselves part of the Democratic World and thus also **full members** of their Democratic Commune or Democratic Group, if they so desire.



Article 7 – The Conflict-Solving System

- (1) The **Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”** according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) ensures with the greatest possible comprehensive competency that conflicts of any kind be solved as best as possible, where they exist or arise within its societal entity, or between it and other parts of society or of the environment, when either **asked** to do so, or when its intervention seems to be **called for out of ethical concerns**. And it develops methods for **avoiding such conflicts**, and teaches them to members of its societal entity, whenever and wherever there is need for that.
- (2) Conflicts for the purpose of Paragraph (1) include firstly **disputes, violence, coercion, or momentous manipulation**
 - **within or between Administrative Sectors** according to Article 5 Paragraph (1),
 - **between members** of the societal entity, where no member entity of a lower level according to Article 3 is already responsible for it, and capable to handle it,
 - and **between members** of the societal entity **and parts of society that are not part of the Democratic World** according to Article 1, where no member entity of a lower level according to Article 3 is already responsible for it, and capable to handle it.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 7 – The Conflict-Solving System (continued)

- (3) Conflicts for the purpose of Paragraph (1) include secondly any other **grave unethical actions** by members of the societal entity, where no member entity of a lower level according to Article 3 is already responsible for it, and capable to handle it. Unethical actions for the purpose of this paragraph are in particular the intentional, or with reasonable effort avoidable, **infliction of stress, injury, or death** upon any kind of being that usually, when it is not hindered to do so, will react to similar stimuli or threats by retreat or defensive action, except for actions that seem necessary to save, or that in all likelihood will significantly improve, the life of the patient.
- (4) Conflicts for the purpose of Paragraph (1) include thirdly any **violations of the rules of this Constitution**, where they fall into the scope of the societal entity.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 7 – The Conflict-Solving System (continued)

- (5) For basic societal entities according to Article 2, conflicts for the purpose of Paragraph (1) include furthermore
- **disputes, violence, coercion, or momentous manipulation** involving **children, cohabitants, and/or guests** of the societal entity,
 - **grave unethical actions** according to Paragraph (3) sentence 2 where they involve **children, cohabitants, and/or guests** of the societal entity,
 - and all kinds of **intrapsychic conflicts (psychological problems)** of members, children, or cohabitants of the societal entity.
- (6) In all their work according to Paragraph (1), the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” respects, protects, and cultivates the **dignity** of all the involved parties without any exceptions. Besides **ethics, peace within the societal entity, and securing the constitutional order**, this is its highest priority. For this purpose, it uses or increases first of all the **own competences** of all the involved parties.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 7 – The Conflict-Solving System (continued)

- (7) **To end violence** or other potentially **gravely harmful actions**, the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” according to Paragraph (1) can use any means that in all likelihood will have less serious consequences for all the involved parties than the action that shall be thus ended, and will try to use the mildest means that can be used under the circumstances with practicable effort and at reasonable risk.
- (8) **Conflicts** according to Paragraph (1) **where the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” is involved in itself**, shall be handled by the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” of the next higher societal level according to Article 3 or Article 4, or if there exists no entity for that, alternatively by any other societal entity’s (according to Article 2, Article 3 or Article 4) Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” that is likely to be capable of it, and is called for help accordingly.
- (9) As the **last resort of Conflict-Solving** according to Paragraph (1), except for cases where **Article 8** must be applied, the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” can recommend to **split up the societal entity**, or to **expel a societal member entity**, or, for basic societal entities, to **expel an individual member**, about which the **Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”** and the **Administrative Sector “System Performance”** according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) must then decide **jointly** together as a **decision** that is mandatorily **subject to approval by all** within the meaning of Article 5 Paragraph (4).



Article 8 – Dealing With Dangerous Individuals

- (1) For ethical and strategic security reasons, the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) can, to protect the societal entity and/or the environment, **restrict**, with the mildest possible method that serves the purpose at a practicable effort, **the freedom of intransigent violent offenders, or intransigent offenders who committed another grave harmful action**, for as long as the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” considers them to be a serious threat.
- (2) The **freedom restriction** according to Paragraph (1) shall be motivated and characterized solely by **ethics**; any “**punishment**” is illicit, for it itself would be conflictful.
- (3) The offender restricted according to Paragraph (1) shall quite continuously be counseled psychologically by the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) with the goal of their **full ethical (re-)habilitation**, as long as this seems possible with practicable effort.
- (4) When a **freedom-restricted offender** according to Paragraph (1) so **desires**, they can **be transferred** to another basic societal entity whose Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” according to Article 5 Paragraph (2), having studied the case comprehensively, has decided about how they would treat the offender and has **communicated this decision to the offender bindingly**. Each freedom-restricted offender according to Paragraph (1) can for this purpose **have their case examined** by any, but **per year** not more than **15**, different basic societal entities, through their respective Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”, if the latter can **hear in person** both the offender and their restricting Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” with practicable effort.
- (5) **Banishing an offender** according to Paragraph (1) **from the Democratic World** is **not an option**, for ethical and strategic security reasons.



Article 9 – Investigating Grave Harmful Actions

After grave incidents that possibly were caused by some non-accidental harmful action, the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) tries its best (if necessary involving other Administrative Sectors according to Article 5, and/or other societal entities according to Article 2 or Article 3) to **elucidate the incident** as quickly as possible as **correctly** as possible, and, where applicable, to **identify the offender or offenders** in order to **work through the case** together with them, and if necessary to restrict their freedom according to **Article 8**.

Article 10 – The Cooperation System

Each basic or higher societal entity according to Article 2 or Article 3 respectively can entertain **temporary or permanent cooperative relations** with **any other entity of the same type** on the same level, wherefore it can maintain a distinct **Administrative Sector** according to Article 5 Paragraph (6).



Article 11 – Domestic Economy

- (1) Within the Democratic World Community according to Article 4, every person who according to Article 1 is part of the Democratic World shall always act adhering to **real cooperation** by never forcing nor manipulating others into complying with what they wish those others to do, and by only complying with the wishes of others where **approving of the desired action as such itself**.
- (2) Any forms of **trading** (I/we will do X for you, if you will do Y for me/us) violate the principles of real cooperation according to Paragraph (1) and are therefore **impermissible** within the Democratic World Community according to Article 4, where any **use of money as ritualized trading** is to be treated as a particularly momentous violation according to Article 7 Paragraph (4).
- (3) All persons who according to Article 1 are part of the Democratic World attentively observe the **biological and social needs** of all human beings that are in their environment, or who they otherwise encounter, or with whom they otherwise have contact, regardless of whether these too are part of the Democratic World, and will proportionally to the assumed **urgency of help**, as far as it is practicably possible and is not refused by the other party, strive to support them in fulfilling these needs.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 11 – Domestic Economy (continued)

- (4) All societal entities according to Article 5 Paragraph (1) should, according to Article 5 Paragraph (6), maintain appropriate **Administrative Sectors** that continuously determine all **demands** for **resources** and **services**, and organize their best possible distribution within the societal entity, and make sure that all demands can be met at all times.
- (5) To **fulfill all demands** according to Paragraph (4), the Administrative Sectors for resources and services firstly work closely together with all **producers** and **service providers** of its societal entity, and where needed, together with the **Administrative Sector “Education”** according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) establish further producers or service providers, if any members can be interested in this.
- (6) To **fulfill all demands** according to Paragraph (4), the Administrative Sectors for resources and services secondly work closely together with the Administrative Sectors for resources and services of the societal entity of which their own **societal entity** is a **direct member** according to Article 3, or if it is no such member anywhere, alternatively with the Administrative Sectors for resources and services of the **Democratic World Community** according to Article 4.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 11 – Domestic Economy (continued)

- (7) To **fulfill all demands** according to Paragraph (4), the Administrative Sectors for resources and services thirdly are supported by the **Administrative Sector for cooperation** according to Article 10, where such exists.
- (8) To **fulfill all demands** according to Paragraph (4), the Administrative Sectors for resources and services fourthly are supported by the **Administrative Sector for the systems interface** according to Article 12 Paragraph (6), where such exists.
- (9) Within the entire Democratic World Community according to Article 4, **all economically worthwhile knowledge gets shared freely and immediately**, by the **Administrative Sector “Education”** according to Article 5 Paragraph (2), which is either given or regularly asks for new information, and then transmits this information to the Administrative Sector “Education” of all societal entities that according to Article 3 or Article 4 are a **direct member** of its own societal entity, or according to Article 10 entertain **cooperative relations** with it.
- (10) Regardless of existing or not existing cooperative relations according to Article 10, all societal entities of the Democratic World give each other **crisis support** to resolve any emergency, especially where they are geographically located close by each other. In cases of doubt, a claimed emergency is to be investigated as quickly as in the case of confirmation would be ethically justifiable, by one or more societal entities that could give at least some of the necessary help.



Article 12 – External Relations

- (1) **External relations for the purpose of this Article** are all actions and measures by parts of the Democratic World according to Article 1 and Article 4 that relate to parts of **other social orders**, or to such a social order as a whole, regardless of the geographical location in which they take place.
- (2) Each societal entity according to Article 5 Paragraph (1) can establish according to Article 5 Paragraph (6) one or more **Administrative Sectors** that **manage** the **external relations** according to Paragraph (1).
- (3) **Each basic societal entity** according to Article 2 should, as far as it presumably is necessary, and as far as it is practicable, **secure itself** and its members **against violent assaults, encroachment, and other grave harmful actions** that might be committed by parts of other social orders. These **security measures** should include **personal security, object security, and data security**, each both on the premises of the societal entity and on the road, including the accompaniment of visitors in either case.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 12 – External Relations (continued)

- (4) The **risk of violent assaults, encroachment, or other grave harmful actions** committed by parts of other social orders should at all times be **minimized strategically** by each societal entity according to Article 5 Paragraph (1), among other things by **outwardly following** any rules such social orders explicitly or implicitly demand, especially also against rules of this very Constitution, as far as this reasonably seems necessary, while cleverly **preserving** as many **freedoms within** the societal entity as is practicably possible.
- (5) In cases where according to Paragraph (4) other rules of this Constitution must necessarily be violated, **Article 7 Paragraph (4) must not be applied**. However, the **Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”** according to Article 5 Paragraph (2) can **contest** the responsible party’s **judgment of necessity**, which must then be **re-examined** as soon as practicably possible in a **decision process** equalling that described in **Article 5 Paragraph (3)**, involving both the responsible party and the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”, **during which Article 7 Paragraph (4) will again be in full force** without exception for the disputed case.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 12 – External Relations (continued)

- (6) Where the economy can fulfill the demands only with resources or services that must be provided by parts of one or more other social orders (**dependency on imports**), there must be maintained according to Article 5 Paragraph (6) an **Administrative Sector for the systems interface** that ensures reliable appropriate **export-import relations**, and for these can in particular also **conduct trading** or **use money** as much as is necessary **in these external relations**.
- (7) Especially as long as there exist hostile social orders according to Article 1 Paragraph (3), each societal entity according to Article 5 Paragraph (1) should maintain according to Article 5 Paragraph (6) an **Administrative Sector for public relations** that as effectively and quickly as possible **counteracts any hostile attitudes or feelings** against its societal entity or the Democratic World according to Article 4 as a whole, and that furthermore as effectively and fast as possible **motivates** more and more parts of other social orders **to become part of the Democratic World** according to Article 1 themselves.
- (8) **Also in external relations**, the Democratic World according to Article 1 Paragraph (1) uses **no coercion, no violence, and no manipulation** in the sense of the malicious use of psychological or sociological tricks to the detriment of the other party.



Article 13 – Transformation Provisions

- (1) **All parts of the Democratic World** according to Article 1 and Article 4 **support**, where this falls into their reach, and as far as it is practicably possible, parts of other social orders in their **transition to the Democratic World**, depending on their needs by simple information, by more extensively sharing knowledge, by practical training, by help in finding or founding a suitable basic societal structure according to Article 2, by other services, and/or by donating some resources.
- (2) The **Democratic World Community** according to Article 4 maintains according to Article 5 Paragraph (6) an **Administrative Sector for public relations**, whose tasks include to establish and maintain **communication structures** as effective as possible for **making contacts**, for **coordination**, and for **sharing information**, in particular for the purposes given in the Articles 2, 3, 4, 10, and 11.

(This Article continues on the next page.)



Article 13 – Transformation Provisions (continued)

- (3) Should **another social order** according to its own rules (such as provisions of its own constitution) declare itself **dissolved**, and a large number of persons in conjunction with this become a part of the Democratic World according to Article 1, then in order to avoid chaos and emergencies, a **transitional period** is to be observed, marked by ethical, economic strategy, and security strategy considerations, in which the rules and structures of the old social order at first are adopted completely as they had been, and within **three years**, as quickly as it is practicably possible for each, and as it is ethical regarding all the involved parties, are replaced by the rules and structures of the Democratic World according to this Constitution here. Former parts of the dissolved other social order that are not yet part of the Democratic World, as quickly as possible are to be given the opportunity to themselves become part of the Democratic World according to Article 1.
- (4) Any parts of the Democratic World according to Article 1 Paragraph (1) who jointly also are part of one **hostile social order** according to Article 1 Paragraph (3), can as part of public relations according to Article 12 Paragraph (7) strive for **superseding** the constitution of the hostile social order **by this Constitution here** according to Paragraph (3). For this purpose, they may create, depending on the population size of the hostile social order, a constitution for the intended societal entity according to Article 3 (e.g. a Democratic Federation), or constitutions for the several intended societal entities according to Article 3 (e.g. Democratic Regions), which refer to this Constitution here, and reproduce it in its entirety, and do not restrict it by any provisions, and then according to Article 12 work towards having that constitution or constitutions supersede the constitution of the hostile social order.

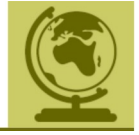


Article 14 – Constitution Modification Rights

- (1) This Constitution is **immutable**, save for the **exceptions** given in the following paragraphs.
- (2) **Spelling corrections** and comparable, merely cosmetic **corrections of the form** of this Constitution are always permissible.
- (3) The **Administrative Sector “System Performance” of the Democratic World Community** according to Article 5 can, as soon as there exist **at least five Democratic Federations** according to Article 3 Paragraph (4), create in **collective competency development** that mandatorily is **subject to approval by all** within the meaning of Article 5 Paragraph (4) with an **availability period of six months**, updated versions of this Constitution, and put them into effect by widely publishing them in the Democratic World Community. In such new versions, it can alter **figures** (given in numerals or words), if necessary introduce **even higher societal structures** into Article 3, and change the **reference language** in Article 15 Paragraph (2) as well as the **list of source languages** in Article 15 Paragraph (1); any changes or additions beyond that are prohibited.

Article 15 – Constitution Translation Rights

- (1) This Constitution can be translated into any language, provided it is translated **in its entirety**, and as **exactly** and **unambiguously** as possible. The translation should always be **based on** either the **English** or the **German** version.
- (2) In cases of doubt, the **English version** is to be used as the **reference** for interpretations of provisions of this Constitution.



Explanatory Notes on the Constitution

(For general explanations on the *Constitution of the Democratic World*, page 63, see *Error: Reference source not found*, page *Error: Reference source not found*.)

Article 1 (Ambit) Paragraph (1) Sentence 1:

This Constitution applies with immediate effect to every person who [...] has to their own judgment sufficiently understood it, and approves of it, as long as they approve of it.

A social contract can only be right, if all parties each have decided **consciously** and **freely** and **well-informed** to **accept** it, and can also **leave** it anytime.

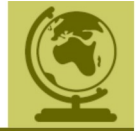
Any law that arrogates that people merely **by birth** or due to **geographical claims** be subject to it **without the freedom of choice**, is a **structural crime** that regards and treats **people practically as property** for the purpose of **exploitation**, which only in degree, but not in its essential character, differs from **slavery**. Such is precluded for all time in the Democratic World.

That this **freedom** is not **abused** against the Democratic World is secured by **Article 7** (The Conflict-Solving System) in including “cohabitants” and “guests”, based thereon both **Article 8** (Dealing With Dangerous Individuals) and **Article 9** (Investigating Grave Harmful Actions), as well as **Article 12** (External Relations).



Future Democracy

Explanatory Notes on the Constitution



Article 1 (Ambit) Paragraph (2):

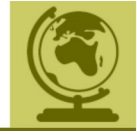
A person [...] is in case of doubt every being that, as an individual, claims to be a person.

This **prevents any unethical exclusion from rights**, such exclusions being the defining characteristic of all inhuman systems (such as **slavery, Apartheid, or the Third Reich**), and it additionally ensures that also **for all time to come**, no comparably unethical systems whatsoever can emerge, as they for instance are discussed in science fiction (for instance in the TV series *“Star Trek: The Next Generation”* episode *“The Measure of a Man”* regarding **androids**, and in the TV series *“Star Trek: Voyager”* episode *“Author, Author”* regarding more abstract **artificial intelligence**), or **theoretically someday in the future** could emerge due to **other earthly species evolving to match humans**, or due to contact with **extraterrestrial intelligent beings**, notwithstanding how unlikely these cases may be.

Article 1 (Ambit) Paragraph (3):

This Constitution does not automatically render ineffective any competing social orders [...]

This Paragraph shall **protect** people from naively assuming that merely by approving of the Constitution of the Democratic World they could delegitimize all laws they had lived under so far, and free themselves from them at once, which not only for the individual would be **extremely dangerous**, but so also for the Democratic World as a whole.

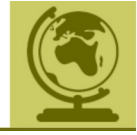


Article 3 (Higher Societal Structures) Paragraph (6):

The higher levels [...] and the Democratic World Community [...] only serve to increase the performance capabilities and crisis security of society, and to strengthen the autarky of the levels below them, they however may at no time curtail the self-determination and autarky of the levels below them. This Constitution is for all time the only universally binding law within the Democratic World Community [...].

While **states** (republics, kingdoms, empires, and so on) and their historical predecessors are **organized downwards** by **power** that in a **pyramidal form** in a **command structure** based on **violence** and **manipulation** demands **obedience** from below, in order to organize the continuously greatest possible **exploitation of the masses** for the benefit of some few (which in history included countless **experiments** for finding the “right” balance and the most effective forms of violence and manipulation, often **spilling human blood**, usually of the masses, rarely of parts of the exploiting class), and for this purpose maintain literally **tens of thousands of legal provisions** per state in a cold, inhuman **bureaucracy**, and whose everyday life everywhere is characterized by **mini-despotisms**, from the families to education to everyday economic life, the **Democratic World** is **organized upwards** by its **Constitution** with its organizational and ordering rules guaranteed reliably for all time, to which on a global level also none further must ever be added (except for adding further higher societal levels if needed, see Article 14).

Thus **each societal entity** can make **its own rules**, and enjoy the **greatest possible freedom** in fully self-responsible, self-determining self-administration, and at the same time it is secured that all live optimally together in a guaranteed permanent (finally: world-) **peace**, and **really for the benefit of all**.



Article 4 (The World Community):

All basic and higher societal structures [...] are at any time united in the Democratic World Community.

This must be understood as **the positive, direct opposite** of the dystopian aspirations for a **world government** or a **global state**, where “from above” **laws** are **forced** upon everybody by **police** in a more or less **totalitarian** fashion, which however anyways is already the reality in every state, but could possibly get even worse in a global state, although most states of the world already in most fields march in line, and are totalitarian. In stark contrast to all that, in the **Democratic World**, as **organized from below upwards**, the World Community **does not dictate rules from above**, but it serves from below for the global **communication, coordination, and cooperation** of the **totally autarkical societal structures**, in all fields **to the advantage of all**.

Article 5 (Self-Administration / Real Democracy) Paragraph (1):

All societal entities [...] each are administrated by, freely and fully equitably, all their basic level's members (individuals) via Administrative Sectors wherein each of their basic level's members at any time has full equitable say and powers, which they can exert as long as they officially [...] declare themselves to be one of its managers.

This is **fundamentally** different from all traditional organizational concepts, and is the actual **realization of democracy**. All societal issues are thus self-administrated by the people **really equitably**, and nothing can be imposed on anybody, especially not by people who are not affected by it themselves, or only to a much lesser degree. For practicable reasons alone, it will not happen that everybody (or in fact anybody) all the time will be involved in all Administrative Sectors, rather will the people focus on those that they are most interested in. Even without any prior knowledge and skills will the **immediate contact with the consequences** of the Administrative Sector's decisions and actions build very soon much more **competency** than most decision-makers in state constructs ever are even remotely able to demonstrate. And each Administrative Sector can **anytime**, by new managers entering it, be **controlled and, if necessary, be corrected**.



Article 5 (Self-Administration / Real Democracy) Paragraph (2):

Each societal entity [...] uses at all times at least the three Administrative Sectors
“System Performance” [...], “Education” [...], and “Conflict-Solving” [...].

These three core Administrative Sectors are **essential** for the structure to work, they ensure for all time the **functional, really democratic structure, expertise, and social competence** respectively, and each work towards optimization, up to perfection. And all three do mutually boost each other **synergetically**, and so form the core of an optimally organized or rather an **optimally self-organizing society**. In scientific terms, this is an ideal example of **second-order cybernetics**.

Article 5 (Self-Administration / Real Democracy) Paragraph (3):

Disputes within Administrative Sectors [...] are settled by them internally with the goal of collective competency development, so that in the end there will stand a solution or decision that all involved managers with conviction deem the factually best one.
Neither may majorities simply overrule minorities, nor age, experience, dominant conduct, or extroversion simply overrule younger age, less experience, gentleness, or introversion.

With the **aspiration “collective competency development”** as the **basic principle** instead of primitive might-makes-right jungle law thoughts as listed in the second sentence of the Paragraph, there is realized on the lowest level of administration, and thus also, via sociopsychological effects, **everywhere in society, a real democracy**. Only by this kind of **really civilized, respectful, cooperative working together** does it become reality after all.

And when disputes **escalate**, or **seem not solvable** in this manner? Then this is a job for the **Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”** (see there) — that is what it is there for.



Article 5 (Self-Administration / Real Democracy) Paragraph (4):

All Administrative Sectors [...] can each define for themselves types of decisions that be "subject to approval by all", in which henceforth all of its managers must be involved that with practicable effort can be included within an availability period defined for that type of decision, or if such a period has not been defined, within 48 hours.

For **particularly momentous decisions**, this way it can be established that they cannot be made simply by a single manager, or a small group of managers where more people have secured their **full say and powers** as managers of this Administrative Sector. If some day such a decision is due, everything should be undertaken, within the defined availability period, to involve as many managers registered for this Administrative Sector as possible. The individual manager then may of course simply forgo their right to have a say in this specific case, but everyone should get **the chance to have a say**, unless they really cannot be reached in time.

Article 5 (Self-Administration / Real Democracy) Paragraph (6):

The Administrative Sector "System Performance" [...] decides for its societal entity which further Administrative Sectors will be needed besides those given in Paragraph (2), and defines their tasks [...]

See the *Overview of the Administrative Sectors (ASecs)*, page 115 ff, and the detailed instructions for this Administrative Sector = *ASec System Performance (SP)*, page 165 ff.



Article 5 (Self-Administration / Real Democracy) Paragraph (7):

[...] any basic-level member [...] can at any time
(but not more often than twice per day and five times within twenty days)
officially declare themselves towards the Administrative Sector "System Performance"
to be henceforth a manager [...], or to withdraw that status respectively,
upon which the Administrative Sector "System Performance" updates the list accordingly.

The frequency limits given sever to prevent the Administrative Sector from **overload** by **people who frequently change their mind**, and the managers serve all members as **contact persons**, so it is important, despite all the freedom of choice, that a certain degree of **consistency** and **reliability** be secured.

Article 5 (Self-Administration / Real Democracy) Paragraph (8):

All managers [...] serve all members [...] as contact persons [...],
which is to be ensured by the Administrative Sector "System Performance" [...].

The **Administrative Sector "System Performance"** always serves as the **main contact point**, it has always up-to-date **lists** with all the managers of all the Administrative Sectors.

Article 5 (Self-Administration / Real Democracy) Paragraph (9):

[...] "Future Democracy", "Systematic Democracy",
"Cybernetic Democracy", or "Full Democracy".

Cybernetics is the **scientific study** of **systems** and **self-regulation**. Unfortunately, the word due to **misunderstood science fiction** is often associated with **mostly dystopian technology** by laypersons. This may have to be clarified when using the third recommended term, in order to avoid **nasty misunderstandings**. Alas, the word **"cyborg"**, short for "cybernetic organism", **shows a severe lack of education** of the people who introduced it (and those who keep using it), as absolutely every organism is highly cybernetic (self-regulating). The correct term would be **"techorg"** for "technology-augmented organism".



Article 6 (The Educational System) Paragraph (2):

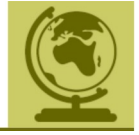
[...] a general education [...] that enables them to develop their full potential as free, independent, capable, healthy, happy, and fully self-responsible individuals.
[...] autodidacticism (reading, writing, researching, management of learning), self-management, heuristics (including mathematics and informatics), logic, epistemology, eclecticism, biology, psychology, survival, and security.

This again is **in stark contrast to states** (republics, kingdoms, empires, and so on), whose **education** is a mere **economy branch**, and whose **schools** and **universities** are mere **factories** for the **mass-production of optimally exploitable human material**, which includes telling them all sorts of lies that make them believe otherwise, contrary to all proof.

Article 7 (The Conflict-Solving System) Paragraph (3):

Conflicts for the purpose of Paragraph (1) include secondly any other grave unethical actions [...].
Unethical actions [...] are in particular the intentional, or with reasonable effort avoidable, infliction of stress, injury, or death upon any kind of being that usually, when it is not hindered to do so, will react to similar stimuli or threats by retreat or defensive action, except for actions that seem necessary to save, or that in all likelihood will significantly improve, the life of the patient.

Note that sentence 2 **defines unethical actions in general**, while according to sentence 1, **only grave unethical actions** be considered actions that **require intervention**. If one were to demand that all unethical actions in general be forbidden (require intervention), it would mean unrealistically **demanding moral perfection**, which always **overtaxes**, and would **create lots and lots of conflicts** itself. But the goal here is **sound ethical protection**.



Article 7 (The Conflict-Solving System) Paragraph (4):

Conflicts for the purpose of Paragraph (1) include thirdly any violations of the rules of this Constitution [...].

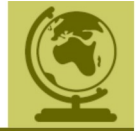
The **Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”** thus replaces within the Democratic World the **police** and the entire **judicial system**, but of course **without** their wicked basic character of **coercion, violence, manipulation, and sadism**, and without their inhuman **bureaucracy**. The latter especially because its managers mostly deal only with people who they know really well in their everyday life, and with whom they want to live in harmony for all their life, and on whose relationships and services they depend more or less directly.

Article 7 (The Conflict-Solving System) Paragraph (5):

[...] conflicts for the purpose of Paragraph (1) include furthermore

- disputes, violence, coercion, or momentous manipulation involving children, cohabitants, and/or guests of the societal entity,
- grave unethical actions [...] where they involve children, cohabitants, and/or guests of the societal entity,
- and all kinds of intrapsychic conflicts (psychological problems) of members, children, or cohabitants of the societal entity.

This ensures that people who have not, or not yet, agreed to the Constitution, also get both **Conflict-Solving support and protection**, and themselves also cannot freely cause harm. And Conflict-Solving also provides for **psychological counseling and therapy**, where it is desired or seems necessary. The latter is for guests excluded as an obligatory service, because it is usually better that it is done in their home basic-level entity.



Article 7 (The Conflict-Solving System) Paragraph (6):

In all their work [...], the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” respects, protects, and cultivates the dignity of all the involved parties without any exceptions. Besides ethics, peace within the societal entity, and securing the constitutional order, this is its highest priority. For this purpose, it uses or increases first of all the own competences of all the involved parties.

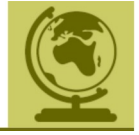
Also this **differs fundamentally from** how the **police** and the **judicial system** in states treat human beings, especially when they, for whatever reasons (and that may be very noble reasons, or even simply irrepressible survival reflexes against **police brutality** or **judicial brutality**), act very “conflictful”.

The **Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”** is very well trained and very experienced in **minimizing conflicts on all levels**, and always has a **strategic foresightedness** in order to permanently secure **peace in society**, and that **for everybody without any exceptions**.

Article 7 (The Conflict-Solving System) Paragraph (8):

Conflicts [...] where the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” is involved in itself, shall be handled by the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” of the next higher societal level [...], or if there exists no entity for that, alternatively by any other societal entity's [...] Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” that is likely to be capable of it, and is called for help accordingly.

Through this multi-level and cooperative conflict-solving system, it is ensured that there is the **greatest possible degree of societal peace**. This way, no conflict can escalate unchecked, or remain unsolved forever; absolutely every serious conflict gets handled as **quickly** as possible, as **competently** as possible, to be transformed into its **best possible solution**.



Article 8 (Dealing With Dangerous Individuals) Paragraph (1):

For ethical and strategic security reasons,
the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” [...] can, to protect the societal entity and/or the environment, restrict, with the mildest possible method that serves the purpose at a practicable effort, the freedom of intransigent violent offenders, or intransigent offenders who committed another grave harmful action, for as long as the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” considers them to be a serious threat.

Yet as long as there in parallel exists a **state** with its **law** and its **police**, this paragraph of course must be limited a lot, and most cases, according to **Article 12 Paragraph (4)**, will have to be handled by that very police and the judicial system of that state.

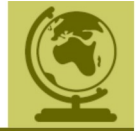
Article 8 (Dealing With Dangerous Individuals) Paragraph (2):

The freedom restriction [...] shall be motivated and characterized solely by ethics; any “punishment” is illicit, for it itself would be conflictful.

Any form of **punishment** is in itself just yet another **sadistic act**, and thus fundamentally unacceptable. The alleged motive of a supposed “**deterrence**” is but an utter **perversion** in every sense of the word. A system that itself is based on **violence** will also generate more and more violence over time, as its **extremely presumptuous character** will be taken by some as an **example**, as **small criminals** or as **organized crime**, who engage in a crude **competition** against the **most organized crime**, namely the **state**.

And only an **exploitation system** that pushes people, who would otherwise always find positive ways, **with violence** into biological and/or social **hardships**, “must” then handle with a lot of effort the vast numbers of “criminals” that it creates itself.

Where however **instead of punishment** there is lived **real protection and real security**, for everybody all the time, then this accordingly will serve as an example.



Article 8 (Dealing With Dangerous Individuals) Paragraph (4):

When a freedom-restricted offender [...] so desires, they can be transferred to another basic societal entity whose Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” [...], has decided about how they would treat the offender and has communicated this decision to the offender bindingly. Each freedom-restricted offender [...] can for this purpose have their case examined by any, but per year not more than 15, different basic societal entities [...] hear in person both the offender and its restricting Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” [...].

This allows even freedom-restricted offenders to find **better living conditions**, as far as this is possible, either through a reduced restriction of their freedom, or through any other advantageous conditions in the new basic-level entity. The **limit** to 15 request per year prevents society from being overloaded, or even endangered, by unlimited examinations or transfer transports.

Article 8 (Dealing With Dangerous Individuals) Paragraph (5):

Banishing an offender [...] from the Democratic World is not an option, for ethical and strategic security reasons.

You cannot simply release the offenders into the **innocent world**, and they could **return** anytime and then really **desocialized** cause **more**, and especially much **graver, damage**. And several such banished offenders could team up to form **robber-murderer bands**, grow them, and later **press continuous deliveries** from an increasing number of people, which is most probably exactly the way mankind in the course of its history got to the **exploitation and power structures** that exist today.



Future Democracy

Explanatory Notes on the Constitution



Article 11 (Domestic Economy) Paragraph (1):

Within the Democratic World Community [...],
every person who [...] is part of the Democratic World
shall always act adhering to real cooperation
by never forcing nor manipulating others into complying
with what they wish those others to do,
and by only complying with the wishes of others
where approving of the desired action as such itself.

Economy is based on **cooperation**, on **many people working together**. Yet exactly how this cooperation is **organized**, can fundamentally differ from one **economic system** to the other, and will always have **deep impressions** on all other aspects of society.

In economic systems that are based on **trading** and **money**, **almost all people** will in all their affairs, even in their very private lives, become **wheeling and dealing mongers** who always try to **take advantage** of other people, and always live in the **fear** of being taken advantage of by all others. And they are usually **not even aware** of this so clearly, as since their childhood, they have known life only like this, and experience it as the seemingly only possible **“normality”**. But it is only **merely outward**, in every sense of the word **false cooperation**. They use and follow **bribery, threats, lies**, and so on, and this on a daily basis, and do **many things only out of coercion**.

In **real cooperation** however, the people act **with real reason** and **with all their heart**, they work **nowhere against each other**, rather always **for each other**, they listen to their own **head** and to what they **feel**, and it's always the things as they are that counts.



Article 11 (Domestic Economy) Paragraph (2):

Any forms of trading [...] violate the principles of real cooperation [...] and are therefore impermissible within the Democratic World Community [...], where any use of money as ritualized trading is to be treated as a particularly momentous violation [...].

All **trading** tends to **bypass** both **reason** and **emotion**, for it does not deal with the actual **desired cooperation** (please do this for or with me / please give me that), which the other party would **check** with their brain and their heart, if they really agree with it as such, but it introduces **bribery** (I will then do something or give you something that you desire, but that only if you comply) that shall make the other not make, or ignore, this actually very important check. And this of course mutually, so that in the end one **betrays oneself** and ignores one's own brain and heart, and once trading got introduced into a society, all that will happen nearly **all the time and everywhere**.

This gets totally extreme with **money**, as it works as a **psychosocial drug** by projecting any and all cooperation desires into a **quantity ritual**: Still more money, and one could get still more cooperation, get all one's wishes and dreams fulfilled ... Very most people thus develop a veritable **addiction**, quite often **corrupting** them totally. Money makes so many people do so many bad things, that it is the **main source for nearly all man-made misery and dangers in the world**.

Yet **in external relations**, more specifically for the **import** of resources and services, also the Democratic World needs appropriate amounts of **money**, and must use **trading**. But really only there (see Article 12 Paragraph (6)) and **not inside** the Democratic World. Money or trading within the Democratic World are as unacceptable as they usually are within families or amongst good friends in their everyday relations: *"May I have the salt, love?" – "Of course. Today this makes 20 cents." ...*



Article 11 (Domestic Economy) Paragraph (3):

All persons who [...] are part of the Democratic World attentively observe the biological and social needs of all human beings [...], regardless of whether these too are part of the Democratic World, and will proportionally to the assumed urgency of help, as far as it is practicably possible and is not refused by the other party, strive to support them in fulfilling these needs.

This forms the **socio-ethical and socio-economic fundament** of the economy. **Mutual help** and a permanent **readiness for cooperation** are thus ensured, for the mutual benefit and security of everybody, by including the **Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”** via Article 7 Paragraph (4), so that nobody against their own will has to endure prolonged **hunger, cold, loneliness**, or other states of dire need. This ethical duty also includes offering help to people who are not (or not yet) part of the Democratic World themselves, which is also very beneficial for the **external relations**, especially the **public relations** work.

Article 11 (Domestic Economy) Paragraph (4):

All societal entities [...] should, [...], maintain appropriate Administrative Sectors that continuously determine all demands for resources and services, and organize their best possible distribution within the societal entity, and make sure that all demands can be met at all times.

This represents the **administrative core of the economy**, while its logistics, the how-to (fulfilling the demands) is regulated in the Paragraphs (5) to (8).



Article 11 (Domestic Economy) Paragraph (9):

Within the entire Democratic World Community [...],
all economically worthwhile knowledge gets shared freely and immediately [...]

This is the **opposite** of the wacky conditions in capitalism, where because of so-called “**intellectual property**” rights and **patents**, each company always has to **reinvent the wheel** for themselves again, and thus countless skilled people work against each other instead of everyone being able to meaningfully contribute to the world for the benefit of all.

Article 12 (External Relations) Paragraph (2):

Each societal entity [...] can establish [...] one or more Administrative Sectors
that manage the external relations [...].

See the *ASec Systems Interface (SI)*, page 507 ff, the *ASec Public Relations (PR)*, page 543 ff,
and the *ASec Security (SC)*, page 581 ff.

Article 12 (External Relations) Paragraph (3):

Each basic societal entity [...] should [...] secure itself and its members
against violent assaults, encroachment, and other grave harmful actions
that might be committed by parts of other social orders.
These security measures should include personal security,
object security, and data security,
each both on the premises of the societal entity and on the road,
including the accompaniment of visitors in either case.

See the *ASec Security (SC)*, page 581 ff.



Article 12 (External Relations) Paragraph (4):

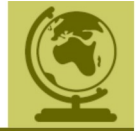
The risk of violent assaults, encroachment, or other grave harmful actions committed by parts of other social orders should at all times be minimized strategically [...], among other things by outwardly following any rules such social orders explicitly or implicitly demand, especially also against rules of this very Constitution, as far as this reasonably seems necessary, while cleverly preserving as many freedoms within the societal entity as is practicably possible.

This describes an **essential core** of the **strategy** to step by step build, and then sustain for all time, the Democratic World, against all pre-existing, and any occasionally emerging, worse social orders (especially any aggressive/hostile ones). Without this **wise behavior**, the Democratic World would soon be destroyed from the outside, it would only be yet another well-intended but sure-to-fail attempt of naive utopists. With the given strategy however, if it is really consistently followed, it is most **unassailable** and **unstoppable**.

Article 12 (External Relations) Paragraph (5):

In cases where [...] other rules of this Constitution must necessarily be violated, Article 7 Paragraph (4) must not be applied.
However, the Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving” [...] can contest the responsible party’s judgment of necessity [...]

Article 7 Paragraph (4) states that the **Administrative Sector “Conflict-Solving”** shall intervene upon violations of the Constitution. This however must of course be suspended where for strategic reasons it is plainly necessary to not follow some specific provisions of the Constitution, for instance because otherwise from the outside (hostile social orders), even much greater problems, up to total annihilation, would threaten to come. An **abuse** of this **exception rule** is **prevented** by the second sentence of the Paragraph.



Article 12 (External Relations) Paragraph (6):

Where the economy can fulfill the demands only with resources or services that must be provided by parts of one or more other social orders (dependency on imports), there must be maintained [...] an Administrative Sector for the systems interface that ensures reliable appropriate export-import relations, and for these can in particular also conduct trading or use money as much as is necessary in these external relations.

See the *ASec Systems Interface (SI)*, page 507 ff.

Article 12 (External Relations) Paragraph (7):

Especially as long as there exist hostile social orders [...], each societal entity [...] should maintain [...] an Administrative Sector for public relations that [...] counteracts any hostile attitudes or feelings against its societal entity or the Democratic World [...] as a whole, and that furthermore [...] motivates more and more parts of other social orders to become part of the Democratic World [...] themselves.

See the *ASec Public Relations (PR)*, page 543 ff.

Article 12 (External Relations) Paragraph (8):

Also in external relations, the Democratic World [...] uses no coercion, no violence, and no manipulation [...].

This guarantees that the Democratic World is always **ethically and morally better** and **superior** to all worse social orders. However there could arise situations where also this provision necessarily cannot be followed, see Paragraph (4) and Paragraph (5).



Article 13 (Transformation Provisions) Paragraph (1):

All parts of the Democratic World [...] support [...] parts of other social orders in their transition to the Democratic World, depending on their needs by simple information, by more extensively sharing knowledge, by practical training, by help in finding or founding a suitable basic societal structure [...], by other services, and/or by donating some resources.

This and the **Administrative Sector “Public Relations”** drive forward the **transformation** towards a global Democratic World, constantly and as quickly as possible.

Article 13 (Transformation Provisions) Paragraph (2):

The Democratic World Community [...] maintains [...] an Administrative Sector for public relations, whose tasks include to establish and maintain communication structures [...] for making contacts, for coordination, and for sharing information, in particular for the purposes given in the Articles 2, 3, 4, 10, and 11.

Article 2 = Basic Societal Structures (Launch Cores, Groups, Communes)

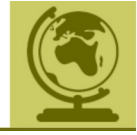
Article 3 = Higher Societal Structures (Associations, Unions, Regions, Federations)

Article 4 = The World Community

Article 10 = The Cooperation System (see also *ASec Cooperation (CO)*, page 485 ff)

Article 11 = Domestic Economy

Central starting points for all these purposes are initially the **online community (forums, private messages, chat)** <http://FD.BWF.solutions> and of course the **website (information and downloads)** <http://Future-Democracy.info>.



Article 13 (Transformation Provisions) Paragraph (3) Sentence 1:

Should another social order according to its own rules
(such as provisions of its own constitution) declare itself dissolved,
and a large number of persons in conjunction with this
become a part of the Democratic World [...],
then [...] a transitional period is to be observed [...],
in which the rules and structures of the old social order
at first are adopted completely as they had been,
and within three years [...] are replaced
by the rules and structures of the Democratic World [...].

This case (that is **not the intended ideal transformation strategy**) can normally only occur when according to **Article 13 Paragraph (4)** there has been drafted a **new constitution** that supersedes that of the old system by its own rules, for instance if it gets put into force by a **national referendum** or in any other way.

The **Constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany** (bearing the title “Basic Law”, which not only amongst laypersons keeps causing confusion and misunderstandings) for instance closes (before the appendix with the so-called “Reunification Contract”) with the following remarkable (any constitution can be superseded anytime by a new one) **Article 146** (inofficial translation):

This Basic Law [...] loses its validity on the day
on which a new constitution comes into effect
that has been adopted by the German people in free decision.

So if ever a **new constitution** would be regarded by the standards of the old one as being “**adopted by the German people in free decision**”, which for instance could happen by a **national referendum** on this new constitution, where at least a **two-thirds majority** of the valid votes agree to adopt the new constitution, the **old constitution** (“Basic Law”) would immediately declare itself **invalid**. An new constitution must hence make provisions for organizing the **transition** so that **chaos and emergencies be prevented**.

And while in this case, **the old constitution would for everybody cease to be in effect, the new one** by its own understandig (Article 1) would **for potentially many people not be valid** (except as “cohabitants”). Also this is considered in Article 13 Paragraph (3).



Article 13 (Transformation Provisions) Paragraph (4):

Any parts of the Democratic World [...] who jointly also are part of one hostile social order [...], can as part of public relations [...] strive for superseding the constitution of the hostile social order by this Constitution here [...]. For this purpose, they may create [...] a constitution [...] or constitutions [...] which refer to this Constitution here, and reproduce it in its entirety, and do not restrict it by any provisions [...].

A **template** for this could for instance look as follows:

Constitution of the *Exemplian* Democratic Federation

¹ The *Exemplian* Democratic Federation is a Democratic Federation founded on the territory of former *Exemplia* under the Constitution of the Democratic World according to its Article 3 Paragraph (4).

² The societal structures under the Federation according to Article 3 shall be formed, starting on the day this Constitution is adopted, within the three-year transitional period according to Article 13 Paragraph (3).

³ Where no Democratic Regions according to Article 3 Paragraph (3) can be formed, lower societal structures according to Article 3 Paragraph (2) or (1) or Article 2 shall be formed as independent entities under the Constitution of the Democratic World, associated with the Democratic Federation in close cooperation according to Article 10.

[at this place, the entire Constitution of the Democratic World is to be reproduced]

demand money

Take for example the **United States of America** with its roughly **330 million inhabitants**. These are more than twice as much as a Democratic Federation can have, so the country **would have to be split up** into at least three Democratic Federations. This could be done for instance as follows (circa 125:80:125 million inhabitants):



Future Democracy

Explanatory Notes on the Constitution



Joint Constitution of the Democratic Federations of Colder Cenam, Middle Cenam, and Warmer Cenam

[the name Cenam is derived from “Central North America”]

¹ The Democratic Federations of Colder Cenam, Middle Cenam, and Warmer Cenam are Democratic Federations founded on the territory of the former United States of America (which henceforth will be abbreviated as USA or US) under the Constitution of the Democratic World according to its Article 3 Paragraph (4).

² The Democratic Federation of Colder Cenam is founded on the territory of the 23 former US states AK, CT, IA, ID, IL, IN, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, ND, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, VT, WA, WI, and WY.

³ The Democratic Federation of Middle Cenam is founded on the territory of the 17 former US states AR, CO, DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, NC, NE, NV, OK, OR, SC, TN, UT, VA, and WV, and the territory of the former US district DC.

⁴ The Democratic Federation of Warmer Cenam is founded on the territory of the 10 former US states AL, AZ, CA, FL, GA, HI, LA, MS, NM, and TX, and the territory of the 5 former US unincorporated territories, and the territory of the 9 Minor Outlying Islands of the former USA.

⁵ The 326 Indian reservations of the former United States of America become part of that Democratic Federation that includes the territory of the former US state where the majority of the reservation’s territory was located in.

⁶ The societal structures under the three Federations according to Article 3 shall be formed, starting on the day this Constitution is adopted, within the three-year transitional period according to Article 13 Paragraph (3).

⁷ Where no Democratic Regions according to Article 3 Paragraph (3) can be formed, lower societal structures according to Article 3 Paragraph (2) or (1) or Article 2 shall be formed as independent entities under the Constitution of the Democratic World, associated with the Democratic Federation in close cooperation according to Article 10.

[at this place, the entire Constitution of the Democratic World is to be reproduced]



Future Democracy

Explanatory Notes on the Constitution



Article 14 (Constitution Modification Rights) Paragraph (1):

This Constitution is immutable,
save for the exceptions given in the following paragraphs.

Other than the **usual types of social order constitutions** that are works that have been developed a-posteriori (just derived from old structures), in a relatively short period of time, **without comprehensive regard** for all society-relevant fields (including for instance psychology, sociology, cybernetics, social philosophy, survival, ...), and without knowing at all how to construct a permanently stable, reliable and waterproof “operating system”, so that they accordingly **need repeated (a)mending/editing**, and will still never cover really everything, and always are full of contradictions, and especially full of holes, the **Constitution of the Democratic World** has been **developed solidly in a decades-long scientific process**, a-priori (built all fresh from the ground up), and is therefore **for all time complete and reliable**, so that save for allowed marginal tuning, there simply is no use in ever changing it; on the contrary it offers **continuous guaranteed stability and safety**.



Article 14 (Constitution Modification Rights) Paragraph (3):

The Administrative Sector “System Performance” of the Democratic World Community [...] can, as soon as there exist at least five Democratic Federations [...], create in collective competency development that mandatorily is subject to approval by all [...] with an availability period of six months, updated versions of this Constitution [...]. In such new versions, it can alter figures [...], if necessary introduce even higher societal structures into Article 3, and change the reference language in Article 15 Paragraph (2) as well as the list of source languages in Article 15 Paragraph (1); any changes or additions beyond that are prohibited.

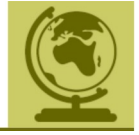
The **limitation by the Sentence 2** here is of course insofar **not absolute** as there anytime could be created and put into effect a **new, “different” constitution** that copies the existing one in all points save that one sentence, and then makes all the desired modifications and/or additions, just as **any constitution can be superseded** by a new one some day.

Sentence 2 still was included because it serves **as a signal** and sets quite a strong **barrier** that shall prevent that the Constitution, which indeed is **designed to serve for all eternity**, gets corrupted rashly. By the **condition** given in **Sentence 1**, which demands that at least **5 Democratic Federations** be involved in modifications of the Constitution, and that does initially include at least (besides the Federations, there probably will be numerous smaller entities as well) five times 32 to 160 million people, thus **at least 160 to 800 million people**, who will then have lived for quite long, perhaps all their lives, in the Democratic World, there is ensured a **very strong stability of the Constitution**, especially because it other than the traditional social order constitutions does not constitute a hostile social order, but one in contrast that creates and maintains **really the greatest good for all**.



Future Democracy

Explanatory Notes on the Constitution



Article 15 (Constitution Translation Rights) Paragraph (1):

This Constitution can be translated into any language [...].

The translation should always be based on either the English or the German version.

The second sentence **prevents** that as in the **telephone game** / **Chinese whispers game** / **whisper down the lane game**, translations of translations of translations diverge more and more from the original.

Article 15 (Constitution Translation Rights) Paragraph (2):

In cases of doubt, the English version is to be used as the reference for interpretations of provisions of this Constitution.

This of course calls for experts who master at a sufficiently high degree **both the English language and the language for which the doubt has arisen**, and on whom all other people partaking in the discussion can really rely.