

# Maciolekism

A philosophical work in progress.

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I am constantly adding and editing this document. Sometimes it is easy and goes quickly. Sometimes... not so much.

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# Preface

## The Three Stages of Philosophy

### Stage One: Storytelling

A group of shepherds were sitting on the side of a tall mountain one night, watching a thunderstorm roll by on the plains below. They were not at any risk, so they were able to relax to the distant rumbles of thunder and flashes of lightning.

Around the group, one by one, each shepherd told their story as to what thunder and lightning was and where it all came from. The stories were fanciful and generally short, and most of the shepherds shared in the tale, trying to make little corrections to each other's story with a friendly openness. Although, two of the shepherds quietly listened.

When the shepherds finished telling their stories and a quiet settled over the group, one of the quiet shepherds cleared his throat and began to slowly deliver a story about thunder and lightning. He was an exquisite storyteller; having listened closely to their stories, he was certain to include elements from each version to flatter the pride of the men sitting there. However, he was also certain to interject elements into the story that subtly suggested that his clan was the dominant clan of the area. Most of the shepherds did not pick up on these elements, as they were consumed with the delivery of the storyteller and their own pride about being at least a little right. This storyteller was the first sophist, and when he was done the group praised him for his wisdom and settled down to being quiet again.

A short while passed before the last man stirred to an apparent memory, and he too slowly began a story about thunder and lightning. He said that he had heard this story from his grandfather who, in turn, heard the story from an old blind woman that was traveling through the mountains on the back of a goat. He did this to give his story a broader context than that of the sophist. He too was an outstanding storyteller who had listened closely to the stories of all the other shepherds, but he did not concern himself with appealing to their vanity by overtly including elements of their stories into his. What he did instead, was craft his story around the emotions behind their stories; their fears and hopes, as well as the ego and arrogance of the sophist. In the end, his story about thunder and lightning made everyone feel equal to one another and connected to their environment. It gave them comfort, confidence, and peace of mind. This was the first philosopher, and when he was finished no one said a word. No one gave him praise for his story or storytelling abilities, they simply smiled quietly to their own thoughts as they watched the storm go by.

The sophist, however, sat quietly and plotted his revenge. He knew it was done and settled for that night, but he vowed to be better prepared for the next time. From this point on, for

thousands of years, the stories became more and more intricate and complex as the battle between sophists and philosophers escalated and evolved.

### Stage Two: Logic

Storytelling had evolved to be so complex that each city/state had its own sub-story that was a functioning part of the overall larger story. Each sub-story was structured so as to give the people of that city/state a sense of dominance and superiority to all the others. This situation made it easy for the politicians to maintain an environment of constant war and conflict. Suffice to say, the sophists had taken over. Not because they were smarter or more clever, but simply because they outnumbered the philosophers by no small margin. It was greed that compelled storytellers to take the easy route and become a sophist.

From this environment, a man named Socrates had taken principles from the new field of mathematics and applied them to how the stories were structured. He took umbrage to the fact that the stories the sophists told, and their interpretations of them, were pure fantasy and changed frequently to suit their needs. There was no continuity, no consistency, or “logic” to them. His first conclusion was that it was impossible to know whether anything about such stories were true, so it was best to assume nothing at all and to rely completely on logic. He devised and taught a means to examine stories for sound logic.

(It is important to understand that the Socratic Method is not a means to discover the Truth, but only a way to test Logic. For example: let’s say there were six apples on a table and you asked someone how many apples there were. They reply that  $2+2=4$ . This is a very logical statement, however, it is not true in this situation. To this you might say that logic is what tells us that the answer is wrong because of the observable fact of the six apples. Yes, you are right. Except most of the stories of life do not deal in observable facts. Which is why, by this example, it is very important to remember that Truth and Logic are not the same thing.)

The older people, set in their ways, and making a living off of the constant war, scoffed at the teachings of Socrates. The younger people, tired of being ordered around by the whims of politicians, had taken to his teachings. This cost Socrates his life, but planted the seed of Logic in how people structured the stories that guided their lives and held society together. Plato, a student of Socrates, was the first philosopher to try and build a logical story in his mind that unified the people on a large scale, taking away all the crazy sub-stories by creating a single, all encompassing “Good”. Aristotle, a student of Plato, decided that the best way to build a logical story is not from the top down, like Plato, but directly from our experiences of the world around us; or, from the ground up. Separately, both approaches fell far short of being effective. Together, however, having a broad story to hold us together while we explore the universe and modify that story with the facts we find, was a stroke of genius that was going to have to wait to be discovered.

Instead, over the centuries, as evolution never sleeps, sophists and philosophers continued to battle it out. The stories that were told included more and more complicated and complex

logistic gymnastics. Tomes of logically accurate arguments were written down, for only the hardest (and most sadistic) of scholars to read and ruminate over. The sophists continued to use increasingly complex logical arguments to pull the story to their own needs; wrapped around them like a shawl. In response, the philosophers continued to use increasingly complex logical arguments to restate over and over again, in as many various ways as the sophists were pursuing, that we do not know anything for sure... we are all individually responsible for what we choose to believe.

Aside from this battle purely of the mind, the alchemists and barbers, the sophist followers of the Aristotelian perspective, busied themselves trying to turn lead into gold and curing people of their diseases with leeches and mercury. In the end, modern science could only get underway when they had learned how to confront sophistry on their own terms; from their own perspective. The result of that battle, for the followers of Aristotle, is the Scientific Method.

### Stage 3: Modeling

No, Science is not the third stage... modeling is. Science is the pursuit of facts. Philosophy is the pursuit of context. Mathematical modeling takes a few facts, gleaned from science, and sticks them into a complex formula to build a story out of them. That, ultimately, is philosophy. The easiest examples of this are the spaghetti lines we see on the TV screen when the weather person tries to forecast the path of a hurricane. Each line is a different model. Each line is a different story, just like the shepherds sitting on the mountain. The sophist would take all those lines and average them down to a single line, with little tweaks here and there for their own benefit, and insisting that they were the only ones who could accurately do such a thing. The philosopher would suggest a "cone of probability", the kind we see today, and to encourage everyone to prepare for themselves based on their own experience.

So much of our modern lives and our scientific awareness of our world and universe is based on modeling. From predicting the weather, to economics, and even cosmology. We technically do not know whether Black Holes exist or not. No one has ever seen one. They are predicted by a complex mathematical model, but that is only a story until proven scientifically... which means "observed" directly. Some would argue that they must exist because we see the effects of them. This argument causes Plato to try and crawl out of the ground to scream, "you cannot know the truth from the shadow it casts!!"

At every level, in every instance of the myriad of models being used by our civilization today, there is a war being waged between the sophists and the philosophers. Climate change, banking and investment instruments, and parallel universes. Do Wormholes, Super Massive Red Giant stars, and Parallel Universes really exist? Before you answer that, remember that, until a couple years ago, every scientist firmly believed that comets were made of ice. Then, they tried to land a probe on one and it bounced across the surface because the ice clamps they put on it could not grip the solid rock that was reality. What if this was also the case with Black Holes? We have the scientists out at the Large Hadron Collider working away based on a certain model of physics. What if that model was not exactly true? Maybe not in the early

stages, like the spaghetti lines of hurricane prediction all follow the same path early on, but maybe further on down the line they diverge drastically. Their models assure them that they will not create a Black Hole, but what if there are no Black Holes and they are about to accidentally create what really exists? We certainly know how such errors occur in the banking industry. Everything seems fine according to the modeled plan,.. until it isn't. Which is what is so scary about Artificial Intelligence?.. AI is nothing more than a computer model of human intellect.

Not that I mind all the theories and stories being told. It is as it has always been, and this here is just the ruminations of a crazy bald guy. Although, what bothers me is how many people who consider themselves professionals assert that their theories are actually facts. That is the sign of a religious zealot, or a sophist, and it is dangerous. Ultimately, I am of the opinion that science needs to become a religion, but not based on the stories it tells. Science should become an existential religion of open mindedness, and base itself around the solemn ritual of the Scientific Method. I doubt it will ever be as simple as that, for there will always be a battle between the Sophists and the Philosophers.

# Introduction

Experience is the basis of understanding, but imagination is what gives context and meaning to our experiences.

Two people can experience the exact same event, but perceive it in two different ways. Even the most ardent of atheist scientists will disagree on the meaning of an experience they might share. And, since it is our perception of experiences (not facts) that guides our behavior, the difference is everything.

During the short period that we humans have been conscious on this planet reality has not changed, but our perception of reality has gone through slow, steady changes and major upheavals. These changes affect the choices we make, which, in turn, influence the way we live, the impact we have, our individual growth, and our overall evolution.

From this point forward, the evolution of our perspective cannot be left to the whims of random chance.

## Spirituality

- **Spirituality** is the pursuit of awareness, composed of **Philosophy** and **Science**.
  - **Philosophy** is the pursuit of context, composed of:
    - **Grand Theory** – theories that are not provable or applicable in the real world.
    - **Practical Theory** – theories that are not provable, but are applicable.
  - **Science** is the pursuit of facts, composed of:
    - **Scientific Theory** – theories that are provable, just not yet.
    - **Facts** – facts.

## Truth vs Fact

**Truth** is a contextual perception of reality.

**Facts** are aspects of reality that exist despite perceptual differences.

## Philosophy & Science, vs. Ideology

**Philosophy** is the pursuit of context. Context is the fabric of our understanding. Like space/time is to matter, context is the glue that holds our awareness together.

**Science** is the pursuit of facts. Facts are like bricks, and context is like mortar. By themselves we can only build simple structures, but together we can build large and magnificent edifices.

**Ideology** is a structure that serves the individual, not the community.

## Sophists, Philosophers, and Prophets

**Philosophers** and **Sophists** are both storytellers. However, a philosopher tells a story to help all people find a sustainable balance on their own, whereas a sophist tells a story to manipulate and deceive people for their own benefit.

A **Prophet** is a philosopher who tells their story through their own behavior, actions, and choices.

## Spiritualists

A **spiritualist** works to expand their experience of awareness. An effort that includes healing the minds of the individuals around them in ever increasing circles.

Awareness does not require peace or happiness,... just openness, honesty, and sincerity.

## Theology, Religion, and Faith

Theology is a **Grand Theory** that includes a higher consciousness or power, and is usually attached to a religion.

Religion is a **Practical Theory**, an intricate formula of rites, rituals, mores, and norms that enable people to build and maintain a complex society. A religion does not require a theology.

**Faith** is placing trust in someone or something without knowing what the outcome will be. Practicing a religion requires faith in the higher power described in the religion's Theology, or the logical structure of its Grand Theory. Safely driving a car requires faith in the other drivers on the road to follow the same rules.

## Philosophy is Art

Philosophy is a form of art. Thus, there is a difference between philosopher, philosophy historian, and philosophy critic. Just as there is a difference between artist, art historian, and art critic.

# Grand Theory

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## The Mind

### Introduction

A cosmology is a Grand Theory that tries to explain where the universe came from and how it functions.

The Brain and the Mind are not the same thing. The brain is an organ within the body. The mind includes the brain, but extends out to include all the things that trigger reactions in the brain, as well as all the points along the string of cause and effect that come before those triggers; all the way back to the Prime Cause. Thus, the mind is everything. Some call the mind God.

The processing of information never begins or ends in the brain. Information comes in through our senses and then extends out through our actions. When humans communicate, they are extending their consciousness to include more than just their own awareness. When asteroids collide, information is being processed without our awareness.

Thus, there are no boundaries to the potential of our consciousness.

### Consciousness

Consciousness is the awareness of The Mind processing information as it is happening.

Subconsciousness is The Mind processing information without our awareness.

Both the Conscious Mind and the Subconscious Mind are capable of making mistakes.

### The Evolution of Our Consciousness

There are five steps in the evolution of our consciousness.

The first step is processing memories while awake. This ability is a huge advantage, although not always successful. The most common failures in the processing of memories while awake is poor accuracy, and not being able to differentiate a memory from present reality. (Think of the stereotypical Vietnam veteran suffering a flashback.)



The second step is imagination; the ability to pull memories apart and put them back together in new and different ways. The most common failure in the use of imagination is not being able to differentiate imagination from reality. (Aluminum foil hats.)

The third step is to be able to process emotional images, memories and imagination together, while awake. Failure in processing emotional images is displayed by people who cannot differentiate between fantasy and reality. (Fantasy being emotional imagination, both positive and negative.) (One person objectifying another.)

The fourth step in the evolution of consciousness is the ability to separate our reasoning from the reasoning of others. We all have a unique perspective with a unique purpose. Thus, we must accept that we will all have unique reasoning.

The fifth step is the ability to separate our emotions from those of other people. Emotions are very important in our daily lives, and most people do not realize how empathic they really are. The measure of a successful empath is the ability to choose when we connect to other people emotionally, and to whom.

(A common display of failure in steps four and five together is the phenomenon of Groupthink and Mass Hysteria.)

### A Confusing Process

The evolution of our thought process occurs in a layered progression of memory, imagination, and choice. (Applying [The Evolution Cycle](#) to our awareness of thought.)

1. The first stage begins
  - a. with our being aware of the brain processing memories (simple dreams), then
  - b. we develop the ability to call on those memories for use when needed for something occurring in the moment, and finally
  - c. we acquire the ability to consciously choose between memories as to which is the best to apply at a given moment. The failure of this stage of development is to not be able to discern between memory and reality – like a person having a flashback to a traumatizing event.
2. The second stage begins
  - a. with our awareness of the brain pulling memories apart and putting the pieces back together differently (complex dreams), then
  - b. we develop the ability to do this reflexively to the needs of the immediate environment (intelligence), and finally

- c. we are able to choose to do this at will like a philosopher, fiction writer, or Einstein (logic is a function of imagination). Failure at this stage is the inability to discern between our imagination and reality – like a person wearing tin foil on their head.
- 3. The third stage begins
  - a. with our awareness of making choices (even though we might not feel that it is a real thing, we are aware of it), then
  - b. we develop the ability to categorize and manage these choices in an effort to limit contradictions (logic and reason again), and then
  - c. we learn to take control of the choice mechanism all together. Failure at this stage is complex, involving the other two stages, but is based on the inability to keep our choices within the confines of reality.

These three stages do not develop one after the other individually. They are integrated and evolve like a rondo version of “Row-Row-Row Your Boat”. For example, 1a, 1b, 2a, 3a, 2b, 1c, 3b, 2c, 3c. (Totally made up sequence.)

## Logic and Reason

Logic and reasoning are a function of imagination.

Logic is the ability to pull memories apart, categorize the pieces, and use those pieces to build ideas and images in a consistent manner that can be recognized by others as having order.

Reason is using logic to guide choices and behavior.

## Evolving Consciousness and Mental Health

Consciousness is the awareness of The Mind processing information as it is happening.

When we are aware of these processes in action they can be managed, but not controlled.

The more our consciousness evolves the more streams of information we become aware of... Both inside and outside of our brains, but all within The Mind.

The more streams of information we are aware of, the more effort it takes to manage our own perception and identity.

As it is a process of evolution, with each increase in level of consciousness there are millions of failures for every success. Fortunately, over time, with shared experiences, this number decreases exponentially.

## Perception

Perception is the reason and understanding an individual gives to an experience they have.

Some aspects of an individual's perception are decided consciously, while the rest are dictated by the subconscious.

No individual has the level of consciousness required to be in complete control of all their perceptions.

An individual's perception is adapted specifically to their environment.

## The Evolution of Our Perception

Our perception, and faith, is not measured by what we say we believe, but by how we behave in the world around us. We, as individuals, evolve by a pattern that is easily extrapolated to communities, societies, and civilization as a whole. (For those who are able to think in fractals.)

1. *Paganism* – When we are toddlers, regardless of what we may say, we are all pagans finding mystery and magic in everything around us. There are monsters under the bed, pixies and angels in the forest, and imaginary people walking around everywhere.
2. *Polytheism* – As we grow up, we learn more about our environment and the magic begins to disappear. We become polytheists who see all the adults in our lives – parents, teachers, grandparents, and so on – as masters of our world. Everything we do is about the adults in our lives; pleasing one adult, avoiding others, lying to some, and manipulating others.
3. *Monotheism* – By our late teenage years, one adult remains as the one with the most power over us. It is usually a parent, but it does not have to be. Sometimes it is because they are the voice of our doubt and insecurity, and sometimes it is because we aspire to be like them most.
4. *Atheism* – Eventually, we all rebel against this one adult as we try to overcome the doubt and insecurity, or complete frustration of not being able to live up to the standards we set for ourselves. It is a brutal phase where we battle ourselves and everyone around us.
5. *Ipsotheism* – When we finally stop fighting ourselves and simply accept responsibility for who we are, accepting that we are no different from our parents, we become ipsotheists. We see all those experiences, good and bad, as necessary lessons along the path of our unique lives.

(Ipsotheism is a word I made up for this.)

## A Perception of Our Evolution

Evolution of our consciousness is a combination of nature and nurture. We have the capacity to create an environment that will enable us to evolve into a higher level of awareness. Step by step, we can build ourselves forward.

First we fight ourselves to control our own behavior in order to build a better society, which allows us to evolve into the environment that we created.

The danger is that we create an environment that pressures our evolution in a direction that we do not wish to go. Given that Reason is not Consciousness, this is more than likely.

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## Theology

### Introduction

A Theology is a Grand Theory that includes a higher level of consciousness.

A Theology can never be proven scientifically, because it does not exist in the physical world.

A Theology includes a view of our future self, our greatest potential... a view of ourselves outside of the physical world. Some believe we have an actual identity, and some believe there is only logic, or the idea of logic.

A Theology is very personal and unique to each individual.

### The Law of Logical Probability

Out on the sidewalk there are millions of ants living out their lives perfectly and completely oblivious to our existence, and utterly unaware of our level of consciousness. However, everything we do has an impact on their survival and evolution – not to mention when we get it in our heads to kill them outright.

*The Law of Logical Probability* states that, since there is life on this planet that cannot perceive our existence, nor understand our level of consciousness, and can be impacted by our activities, then any valid theory of existence and evolution must allow for the possibility of life beyond our perception, at a level of consciousness that we cannot understand, and whose activities can affect our growth and development.

As above, so below.

## Divine Consciousness

Mathematicians tell us that there could be at least eleven more dimensions that we are not aware of beyond the four (length, width, height, time) that we call Space and Time.

In these dimensions there can be energies that flow through the universe like light flows through Space and Time.

At least one of these energies is capable of supporting consciousness in the same way that the Earth's oceans are capable of supporting life.

Life is a manifestation of the flow of this energy. It is not miraculous, it does not create life in the blink of an eye (from our perspective here in Space and Time). Like wind forming waves in the oceans and deserts, the flow of this energy causes spirals in the matter of Space and Time that can slowly and subtly form and influence life.

A barren planet is unaffected by the flow of this energy.

Our brains have evolved to receive this energy, step by step, like our eyes have evolved to receive light.

The more our brain evolves into consciousness, the more we are aware of our brain's processes.

The more we are aware of our brain's processes, the more we can help this evolution with practice and awareness.

## Projection

Initially, our consciousness is not our own consciousness. What we perceive to be our consciousness is really our unique individual perception of the conscious energy we are receiving.

Whether we are aware of it or not, we translate conscious energy through our genetic construction, that has been developed in a particular environment. Nature and nurture.

How we perceive the world is an interpretation of the energy flowing into us. Our behavior and the choices we make are how we communicate that energy into the universe.

We can develop our own consciousness through an increasingly focused, disciplined, and efficient practice of living life and reflecting upon our experiences; experiences that include the thoughts going through our minds and how they are processed.

We cannot will our own consciousness into existence with empty, rote, and repetitive adherence to blind rituals.

## Faith

To be alive on this planet a person has to have faith. It does not have to be a faith in God, but it does have to be a faith in something.

To drive in a car safely we have to show faith in the other drivers. To fly in a plane we have to have faith in the pilots and mechanics.

There are actually many levels in which faith is necessary; faith in yourself, your relationship with your spouse, your family, community, country, and so on. Faith must be maintained on all of these levels concurrently for life to go along smoothly.

However, it is only at the highest levels do we fight over whether faith is necessary or not.

## Purpose

The goal of life is to learn to develop and maintain our own consciousness. This process requires the practice and experience of individuality.

Individuality, and not Independence.

It is through Independence that we can learn Individuality, if that is needed, but Independence must never be the goal.

It is the practice and experience of Individuality without Independence that is most valuable in pursuing the goal of developing and maintaining our own consciousness.

No matter how old a person is, and regardless of the situation, if they are at peace and ready to go at the time of their death, then they have fulfilled their purpose.

## Good, Evil, and Innocence

Good and Evil are not the same as Right and Wrong.

Good and Evil are about who makes the choice.

Right and Wrong are about whether or not the choice was correct.

Innocence is not knowing how to make a choice, or not being aware that a certain choice exists.

A Good person allows others to make their own choices, even if they are wrong.

A Good person allows an innocent person to learn and discover their world without interference, even if that innocent person gets hurt.

A nice person who makes all of the right choices for someone else is still Evil.

A meek person who manipulates others to make all of their choices for them is also Evil; an Evil that begets Evil.

The purpose of life is to learn, and we can only really learn if we are in control of our own choices. However, the first step of learning is to learn how to learn. Thus, Evil is a necessary part of our world.

A parent must allow themselves to become Evil to make all the choices for their newborn baby. Over the following eighteen years, they must learn to teach their child how to make their own choices and let go of the need to make those choices for them. A parent mentors their child by their effort to learn how to be a Good person again.

In the past, God made all of our choices for us. It was Eden. Over thousands of years, God has worked to let go. Periodically sending a Prophet to teach another aspect of how to make our own choices, and how to confront new choices.

Like a parent, God wants to be Good again.

The Devil is not strong, but meek, and uses his guile to get people to become Evil themselves. First by getting us to make choices for him, then by convincing us to spread our new found arrogance by making choices for others.

The Devil takes advantage of people's innocence.

There is no path to spiritual enlightenment without the battle between Good and Evil.

## The Soul

The soul is our awareness of self.

If our awareness of self is limited to our own bodies, then that is what our soul is... just our bodies.

If our awareness of self includes our families and friends, our soul is larger than ourselves and survives in their memories.

If our awareness of self includes the whole planet and all the people on it, then our soul is vast and eternal.

God is everything.

## Reincarnation

It takes many lives to evolve from a body with no awareness, to a consciousness with no body.

Eastern Religions hold that advancing towards the end, Nirvana, is measured by moral principles of good and evil, or right and wrong. That if we are good in life we move forward, and if we are bad we move backward.

This theology holds that there is no such moralistic judgment to our spiritual evolution. We come into each life to learn certain lessons. The nature of our current life is determined by what we failed to learn in our previous life, and what new material we wished to add overall.

The lessons that a Dung-Beetle has to learn are no better or worse than the lessons a billionaire, or a hermit-sage, has to learn.

It is dangerous to assume what lessons we, or any other person, is here to learn. All we can do is have faith in our passion and intuition.

## Passion and Enlightenment

When we honestly and sincerely pursue our passion, we enable ourselves to learn and grow at our optimal rate. Although, sometimes this learning and growth is through negative discovery.

Passion is a drive of the senses. Every person's passion is driven by one sense or another.

We have five base, or animal senses and three higher senses.



The five basic senses are touch, sight, hearing, taste, and smell.

The three higher senses are emotion, reason, and consciousness.

Consciousness is a sense. And, just like any other sense, it can be strong enough to overpower reason. When this happens it is called enlightenment.

Many experience enlightenment, but few are aware of it, fewer still understand it, and only a couple can take advantage of it.

Everyone who experiences enlightenment will try to share and explain the experience from their own perspective and understanding. Most are not prepared to do this.

No one has ever, nor ever will, achieve enlightenment by their own efforts alone. No matter how hard a person might train their ears, no matter how skilled they become at discerning different sounds, if there is no sound they cannot hear.

Some are more genetically predisposed to experience higher consciousness, no different from how some people are genetically predisposed to contract certain types of cancer. However, being genetically predisposed does not guarantee anything. Many generations of primates came and went before their prophet showed them how to use their opposable thumbs more effectively.

Few have been able to prepare themselves (with some help) for a wave of consciousness just before it arrived.

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# Practical Theory

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## Evolution

### Introduction

We all have the ability to manifest into this world the things we need and want. The most important element to this ability is a practical theory about the evolution process.

We are not magic, we cannot make things appear out of thin air,.. but we can work towards a goal, step by step, making choices and assumptions along an acceptable path.

This theory should always be a work in progress. Allowing changes and adaptations to occur with experience and increased awareness.

### Fitness

Imagine a very large picture puzzle. One that has a million, billion pieces.

This huge puzzle is almost complete... There is only one space left to fill, but there are ten pieces remaining to fill it. The one piece that fits the empty space best will be used to finish the puzzle. The other nine pieces will be thrown away.

This is the true meaning of the phrase "survival of the fittest".

This entire puzzle is rebuilt every second of every day with more pieces being made available each time.

(If you haven't figured this out yet, the puzzle is an ecosystem and the pieces are individuals.)

### Individuality

A *Prime-individual* is the smallest measure of individuality where the individual is capable of evolutionary success despite the failure of others in its ecosystem.

Every Prime-individual is composed of *Sub-individual Traits* that evolve like individuals, but cannot exist on their own. The Sub-individual Trait can either be *Dependent*, like an eyeball, or *Independent*, like a shovel. A rock is an object, but a rock forged into an arrowhead and tied to a

stick is an Independent Sub-individual Trait. An arrowhead left on the ground for thousands of years is a rock. When that arrowhead is found by an archaeologist and placed on display in a museum, it is still a rock; just a rock that was once an Independent Sub-individual Trait of an ancestor.

*Super-individuals* can be composed of other Super-individuals, Prime-individuals, and Independent Sub-individual Traits. A country is composed of states, counties, towns and cities, neighborhoods, families (all Super-Individuals), and people (Prime-Individuals). And, at each level, tools and technology (Independent Sub-Individual traits) have become part of the individual.

Evolution is an individual process: only individuals can evolve. And, individuals can only evolve at their level of individuality; either Sub, Prime, or Super. That is, a Prime-Individual cannot become a Super-Individual.

## Energy vs Individuality

There are many different types of energies flowing within the universe. Energies such as heat, light, gravity, water, and calories; even emotional and/or spiritual energy are possible.

- The universe is an ecosystem.
- Evolution is perceived as the change in individuality over time.
- Individuality is a physical expression of a place, or niche in an ecosystem.
- A niche in an ecosystem is the same as a node in a circuit that electricity travels through.
- Thus, evolution is the change in the flow of energy through an ecosystem over time.

Evolution occurs with each form of energy individually. And, the evolution in each individual form of energy can influence the evolution of all the other energies. The universe is completely integrated.

It is impossible for an individual to control a flow of energy. However, it is possible for an individual to manage a flow of energy.

## The Evolution Cycle

There are three stages in *The Evolution Cycle*; *Physical Mutation*, *Mechanical Adaptation*, and *Behavioral Adaptation*.

Simple life on this planet evolves by random events, jumping from one Physical Mutation to the next. An example of such simple life is bacteria. This initial stage of evolution is highly inaccurate and requires an immeasurable amount of failure before there is a single success.

More complex life has two stages of *The Evolution Cycle*; Physical Mutation and Mechanical Adaptation. An example of an individual in this category is the Fiddler Crab. A random event causes a Physical Mutation, that is then measured in terms of mechanical functionality. This is different from a bacteria that jumps from Physical Mutation to Physical Mutation in that the bacteria can only survive and reproduce, while the Fiddler Crab may experience a mutation that is not used mechanically until the environment shifts, or the crab incidentally makes use of the change. The first primate to use the thumb that it had inherited is another example – having the thumb is the Physical Mutation, using it to grasp is the Mechanical Adaptation.

Humans enjoy all three stages of *The Evolution Cycle*; Physical Mutation, Mechanical Adaptation, and Behavioral Adaptation. A convenient example is a person buying a computer (Physical Mutation), then they must learn how to use it (Mechanical Adaptation), and then they fit the computer into their daily lives (Behavioral Adaptation). And how they adapt the computer into their lives will affect the next computer they buy. If the person never takes the time to learn how to use the computer, they most likely will never buy a second one. And, if two people bought the exact same first computer, and one played video games while the other wrote novels, their second computers would be completely different from one another.

## The Selection Process

Selection is the physics of energy flowing through an ecosystem. Like electricity flowing through a circuit board.

There are four steps to the selection cycle; Chance, Suitability, Competition, and Choice. And like switches in a circuit board, they occur in order; the previous one must be turned 'on' before the next is engaged.

1. *Chance* is a single event occurring; everything begins with chance.
2. *Suitability* is two or more chances occurring (and sustaining) simultaneously to create an individual/environment.
3. *Competition* is two well suited individuals/environments fighting for the exact same resource.
4. *Choice* is the ability to avoid competition and/or the power to create a chance.

Not all life has access to all four switches. In fact, most life can only access the first two switches: Chance and Suitability.

Humans are not the only species capable of making a choice, but humans are the only species who can be conscious of the ability.

With each increasing step up in *The Evolution Cycle* and *The Selection Process* causes an acceleration in the process of evolution. This acceleration has caused gaps in the fossil record.

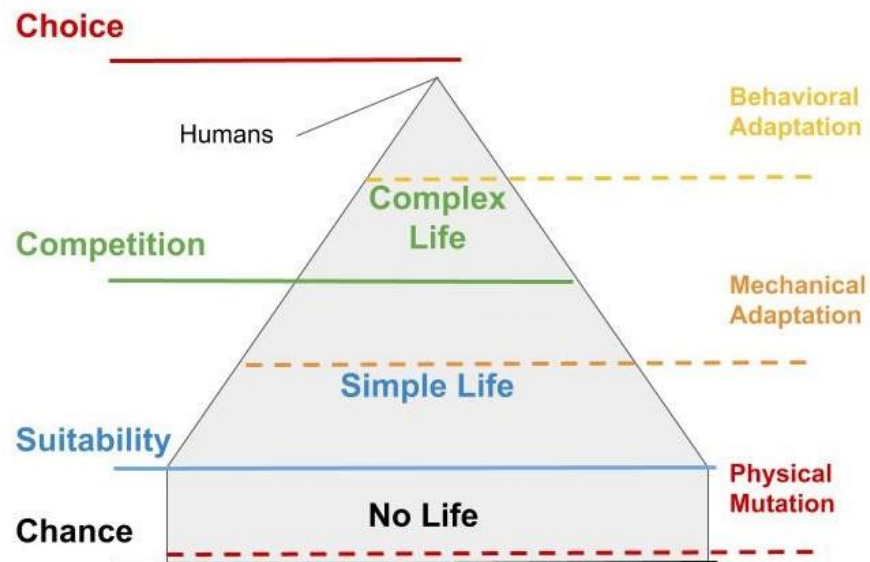
## The Acceleration of Evolution

Everything in the universe evolves, even the process by which we evolve... evolves.

Simple life does not evolve rapidly because it does not have access to the full process of evolution. Simple life depends on random chance, which takes forever.

The more access to the full process of evolution a species has, the faster it will evolve.

The process of evolution has taken several large leaps forward here on planet Earth. These can be noted by the evolutionary distance between species.



## Competition

Competition is very specifically defined event:

- A tree growing next to a rock is not competing with the rock. It is simply growing the best it can in the environment it is in.
- Two trees growing next to one another are not competing. They each are simply growing the best they can in their specific environments.
- One tree might be better suited to the environment than the other, one tree will most likely be in a better micro-environment than the other, but one tree cannot be more competitive than the other.

- Two monkeys trying to get the exact same banana are competing.
- A homeowner who had been suckered by a predatory lender because they could not read or understand the legal language of the contract did not lose a competition, they simply were poorly suited to the environment.

## Choice

There are *Instant* choices and *Sustained* choices. Most of what we might think to be an instant choice, selecting something from a menu at a restaurant, are just reactions. Reactions are not choices.

*Sustained* choices take constant effort. A recovering alcoholic must sustain the choice to remain sober. For them, having a drink is a reaction and not a choice. Similarly, marriage is a sustained choice. Divorce is not the result of a couple's choice to end their marriage, but the inevitable result of ending the sustained choice to work together; ending the sustained choice of working together occurs long before the reaction of divorce.

Temptation is a reactive pressure against a sustained choice.

Faith is maintaining a sustained choice even though we have no idea of the actual outcome. One individual's Choice can be another individual's Chance.

One person's sustained Choice could create a Suitable environment for other individual's to flourish, like the children of a healthy marriage.

Civilization requires individuals to maintain sustained choices to direct the shared labor of problem solving.

## The 5 Options

In the interest of survival, all life must pursue balance within its environment. When the balance becomes skewed there are five options available:

1. **Do Nothing**: Doing Nothing is when an individual accepts the judgment of Chance or someone else's will (which, from their perspective, is also Chance).
2. **Migrate (Flight)**: Migration is when an individual relocates to an environment that it can find balance with.
3. **Compete (Fight)**: To Fight is to accept the judgment of competition with other individuals in the environment. [During a Fight, the Fight becomes its own environment, within which all options can be used to achieve victory... Think in fractals.]
4. **Adapt**: Adaptation is changing our own individuality to better fit a changing environment.
5. **Create**: Creation is changing our environment to better suit our static individuality.

If an individual does not find balance within its environment it will die.

## The 6 Selection Methods

There are two selection perspectives of evolution; a Yin and a Yang if you will. The masculine perspective(Yin) is Survival, and the feminine perspective(Yang) is Reproduction. (Masculine and feminine are not used here in relation to gender.)

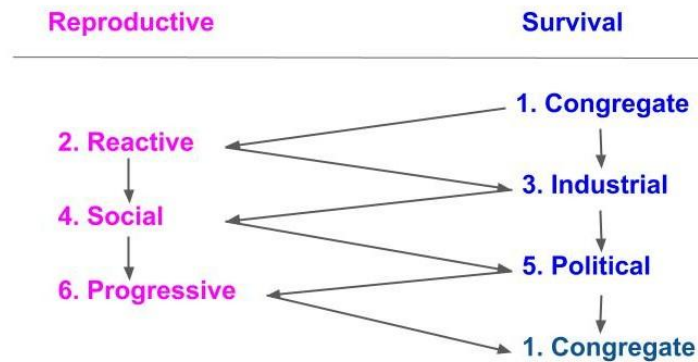
There are three selection methods for the masculine perspective, and three selection methods for the feminine. The masculine selection methods all enhance a species ability to survive, while the feminine selection methods enhance a species ability to reproduce.

The three Survival (Masculine) Selection Methods are **Congregate**, **Industrial**, and **Political**, and the three Reproductive (Feminine) Selection Methods are **Reactive**, **Social**, and **Progressive**.

1. **Congregate Survival** is the simple fact that there is strength in numbers. Fish are more likely to survive when in a school than while swimming alone.
2. **Reactive Reproduction** is when two individuals are required for reproduction (which requires them to live together in a congregation first) and physical attributes are the means of invoking a sexual reaction. For example, the color of feathers or pheromones.
3. **Industrial Survival** is when the school of fish begins to work together to ensure survival. An example of a species that has perfected the Industrial Survival Method is honey bees.
4. **Social Reproduction** is when two individuals are required to reproduce, but an individual can override the reaction. Each individual is able to use their own criteria to select a mate. For example, a woman might choose a man with a certain career.
5. **Political Survival** is when an Industrial Congregation starts limiting membership in their community according to shared Industrial goals. Eventually, the outcasts will create a new criterion for Congregating.
6. **Progressive Reproduction** is when an individual chooses a mate from a group of suitable mates based on a new criterion. For example, if a woman wanted to mate with a teacher and found herself in a room full of handsome and polite teachers, then she might choose the one she felt most emotionally connected to.

The cycle begins again as the outcasts and progressives from one or more Congregations begin to migrate and Congregate into new communities. (Think of homosexuals moving to the same cities and neighborhoods within those cities. Also, those of similar religious or political beliefs.)

## Selection Methods



## The Evolution of Survival Strategies

1. Random Chance. The asteroid hits the Earth and we are either standing in the right place or the wrong place.
2. Random Reflex. A car swerves and speeds directly at us. We only have time to jump once. To the left is death and to the right is safety, but we cannot know this until after.
3. Conditioned Reflex. We train in the martial arts so that if we get jumped from behind in a dark alley, our reflexes are more likely to keep us alive.
4. Random Routines. Perhaps it is just one of our little quirks to double check the doors and windows in our house before going to bed, to be sure they are locked and secure. But last night, a serial murderer checked our doors before going to the neighbors to find one open.
5. Conditioned Routines. Growing up, our mother was on us twenty-four hours a day to wash our hands regularly, not touch or rub our faces in public, and use a handkerchief. Unsurprisingly, my family did not catch the last pandemic that ripped through the population.

(All of these points also apply to the group behaviors of packs and communities.)

## Merging Paths

Bees have an industrial structure, but no social structure. (Their genes and physiology define the role they play in the hive.)

Wolves have a social structure, but no industrial structure.



Humans are the only creature on planet Earth to have an industrial structure AND a social structure. We started with just a social structure, but slowly we are trying to include an industrial structure. This is the battle that has propelled civilization forward. Humanity will blossom when we achieve a sustainable balance; not a moment before.

## Success

There are four increasing steps in the evolution of Success:

1. As individuals, our ability to become a grandparent.
2. In tribes, our individual ability to become a grandparent and/or help others become grandparents.
3. In cities, as a society, our ability to become, or help others become, great great grandparents.
4. Now, with modern industry and science, our collective ability to protect the future of all species.

## The Path of Greatest Risk

The largest engine of evolution is the cycle of feast and famine. During the feast, when energy and resources are abundant, individuals have the time and freedom to experiment and explore, creating and discovering many new things. However, when the famine comes, when energy and resources disappear, individuals will throw away everything that does not help them surmount the greatest risk to their survival.

This is how evolution follows the path of greatest risk.

The more evolved the species, the more likely this process is self-inflicted. The exuberance of the feast causes individuals to disconnect from their environment. Being disconnected from the environment sends things spiraling out of control at an exponential rate.

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## Individuals

### Introduction

If evolution is the change in the flow of energies through an ecosystem over time, then an individual is a point where multiple streams of energy meet. Our identity is founded on the specific mixture of energy and how we use it to express ourselves into our environments.

We all instinctively work to build routines in order to become more efficient and effective at finding balance with our environment. There are two main elements to this endeavor; the nature of the environment, and the nature of ourselves.

Each person can only find balance in their own way. An introvert will do things differently from an extrovert. One person trying to find balance in the same way as another, without measuring themselves in their own environment on their own terms, will only find confusion and depression.

Only our environment, how we feel in our environment, considering every element of our environment, can tell us if we are right or wrong. (The greatest failure of our education system is that it conditions people to measure success only from the approval of others, not from how we feel in our own environment.)

## Energy

There is an energy that science has not detected yet. It may be the energy associated with quantum physics, or there may be more than one. Otherwise, a person has to believe that atoms communicate over large distances miraculously.

All life is evolving into this energy, just like we have evolved into the electromagnetic spectrum. Our eyes evolved into light and our ears evolved into sound just as our brains have evolved into a conscious energy. Our brains are still evolving into this conscious energy.

This conscious energy has a spectrum of frequencies. We know it as The Emotional Spectrum.

All people can broadcast and receive this energy. Although we vary in strength and sensitivity, and by which part of the spectrum we are centered on.

A person becomes "centered on" a certain part of the emotional energy spectrum as a result of their ambient environment. Most significantly when we are infants and our brain is developing; wiring itself for the first time. (The first born child comes into a different emotional environment than the second or third.) The human brain is always capable of rewiring itself; however, changing our wiring takes longer the older we get or the less we use our brain, and the ambient environment always is a factor.

As a result of these differences, some people are connected and drawn towards one another, while some are repelled. This pushing and pulling occurs for a variety of reasons and with varying intensities.

## Evolution Cycle and The Brain

Over generations, how the brain is wired is directly related to what is required of an individual in the environment. Generally, the brains of people in a society climbing out of a famine will be pressured to wire differently from those in a society descending down into one.

How one individual is adapted into a society will dictate how future individuals will be wired. This change must be gradual as measured by [The Evolution Cycle](#). If an individual's brain is wired to be too sensitive or too far in one direction on the spectrum, society will most likely reject the individual.

## The Human Circuit

Emotional is not the opposite of logical.  
Emotion is energy. Logic is structure.

Separately, each is powerful. Together, they are invincible.

A person's maturity is measured by their ability to channel their emotions through a logical structure. A logical structure is measured by how much emotional energy it can channel before it overheats and blows out. Logic that has never been tested by emotion has no value.

There may be logical forms that exist in the ether as universal truths, like Plato said,.. but we do not.

To us, logic is a tool, no different than a hammer.  
If we can use it to our advantage, great.  
If not, it does not matter.

## Smart vs Intelligent

Intelligence is our ability to adapt to an ecosystem.  
Smart is knowing the details that help us survive a specific ecosystem.

These two things can exist separately, and it is the environment that decides which one is more important, or which combination is just right at any given moment.

*(Adapting to an ecosystem we are not a part of and memorizing useless information are signs of decadence and impending doom.)*

## Internal Language

Emotional energy builds images in our mind using pieces of memories that we have collected from experience. These images are unique to each person. Our brain uses these images to improve our ability to navigate through our environment. Language is the result of trying to organize and create a continuity with these images.

It is very easy on our brain if our experiences are consistent. Conflict arises when our experiences contradict one another.

## Dreams

Most dreams are our brains trying to catalog and categorize the images of our emotional experiences.

In our dreams, certain emotions are always associated with certain places, things, and people. These associations are unique to each individual.

It takes a lot of new experiences, and/or very powerful experiences, to change an image that is connected to a previously established emotion. This is why we can dream of old friends we haven't seen in a long time. The emotional energy is of a newer friend, while the associated image is from the past.

If a loud noise occurs while we sleep, our brains will try to interpret that noise in our dreams. Similarly, it is possible to have a dream from the emotional energy we receive from others while we sleep. The energy is not ours, but our brain tries to interpret it using our own personal language, which often makes it very confusing.

## Intuition

Intuition is our conscious brain trying to interpret the emotional energy it is receiving from others. It is very easy to process this information if the person broadcasting the energy is close enough for us to include other sensory information; like being able to see their face and hear their voice. However, it is very confusing if the broadcast is from far away or from multiple people. Then our brains must interpret the energy based solely on personal experience of that emotion. And if we do not have any experience with that specific emotion it often causes anxiety.

## Self Image

All emotions create an image in our minds.

Most things we have experienced will evoke an emotion, at least a very slight one. The experience of our self will evoke an emotion, which creates an image in our mind.

The majority of social interaction is a battle for dominance and control over the image we have of our self in our mind.

## An Image of God

Real or imagined, for evolution's sake it is best to see God as our greatest potential, and The Devil as our animal past.

At every moment we are challenged to choose towards an image of a future self, or to allow ourselves to drift back, from unconscious reflex, to our past self.

## Reflexes

The male brain is hard-wired to take risks physically.

The female brain is hard-wired to manipulate socially.

Both are reflexes, and both can be positive or negative.

Survival and Reproduction have both benefited greatly from these reflexes. This is why they are so strong in us. However, they have also caused destruction; major and minor.

When a man's reflexes are successful, he lives to fight another day. When a woman's reflexes are successful she rules her environment.

When the reflexes are wrong, the best way for a woman to confront male stupidity is to simply ask if he has learned the lesson, forcing him to think and process so he doesn't do it again. And the best way for man to endure female manipulations is to be certain of his involvement, pick his battles, and simply say 'no' peacefully while standing his ground... if aware. If he is not aware of the manipulations, then it is his fault and he must endure it.

## Insecurity

People either internalize or externalize their insecurity. Those who internalize become quiet and isolated, while those who externalize become vocal and aggressive. Both can be positive or negative.

A person can isolate themselves to take time to think, to figure things out or to allow the situation to change on its own before reengaging (positive), or they can be simply hiding (negative). Similarly, a person can aggressively seek out help or answers from other people (positive), or they can abusively project their insecurities onto other people and blame them for it all (negative).

Some will work to distract and derail others to prevent themselves from being alone in their insecurity. This is the source of an important dynamic:

Both negative forms of expression, internalized and externalized, can be used as a weapon of manipulation against a person of the opposite expression. An aggressive person can use abuse to cause another to isolate themselves. Or, a person can use their own isolation to cause an aggressive person to become toxic and negative.

## Getting Attention

We are all hard-wired to seek attention; especially from our parents. It is how we survive as children, making sure our parents always know we need assistance growing up. How we learn to get attention as children stays with us throughout our lives. Generally speaking:

1. The first child gets attention by being “perfect” in the eyes of their parents.
2. The second child, born into a world where there is already a child being “perfect”, gets attention by doing the opposite of the first child.
3. The third child, born into a world where there are two children already fighting for attention, gets attention by appealing to the parents' emotional needs.

With one very big caveat:

1. If one or both parents are immature and behave like children, then the first child is the third child and a single parent to their following siblings.

## Morality

Morality has always been the rationale for resisting or acting against our basic instincts, but its focus has evolved with the times. It began as a justification for not stealing from, or murdering other people, and has evolved to include the balancing of our Social and Industrial structures. (See [Merging Paths](#))

Like anything, morality can be a weapon used to mislead people in the pursuit of power and profit, or a tool used to help create a level playing field for all people.

## Social Interaction

The expression of emotion is how people navigate through the social environment.

When we express our emotions, we give others the opportunity to see if their emotions are in alignment with our own. From the emotional expressions of others, we learn who we want to extend ourselves to, and who to avoid.

Thus, people are naturally distant from people who hide their emotions.

Emotionally manipulative people shut down their victims so they cannot interact with others in a way that is natural to them.

It is like putting a bag over a person's head.

Thus, the victim becomes isolated and dependent on the emotionally manipulative person.

(More often than not, it is not a complete shutdown,.. just enough for them to be under control.)

To achieve such control, either:

1. abuse the victim so they are afraid to express their emotions, and/or
2. tell lies to the people around the victim so they do not trust, or misinterpret, their expressions.

## Love & Connection

Love is an emotion. Emotions are a form of communication that helps to guide us through our environment.

Connection is a physical reality. People “centered on” the same frequency.

We can love people we are not connected to, but it takes time and discipline to build a connection to them. (If a connection is even possible.)

We can be connected to people we like, but who are toxic and bad for us.

We can be connected to people we hate, and who also hate us. Although, it is particularly tricky when we are connected to a person we hate, and they like us.

We might work well with others, but when we work with people we are connected to, everything can function even better. (But only if we acknowledge the connection.)

When our enemy is someone who is connected to us, they always seem to know exactly where to find our vulnerabilities,.. and how and when to perfectly exploit them.

*In the pursuit of greater awareness, or higher consciousness, every person must learn the difference between Love and Connection.*

## Emotional Staging

Emotional Staging is when a person intentionally creates a specific Emotional Environment to be used to their advantage. This can be positive or negative.

An example is if Person A always antagonizes and frustrates their spouse, Person B, just before social events so that Person A can pretend to be more emotionally mature and stable in front of friends and family.

Gossip is a form of Emotional Staging. Spreading stories about someone so the Emotional Environment is tilted out of their favor.

Appearances can also be used in Emotional Staging. A man overtly flexing his muscles or a woman showing off her cleavage can be used to control their Emotional Environment.

Emotional Manipulators do not always try to make themselves look superior. Often they try to make people pity them and/or take responsibility for them. (And, there are some who try to make people abuse them.)

I would argue that some hoarders are actually engaged in Emotional Staging. Using the piles of trash as a means to control the emotional dynamic when visitors come. Maybe in an effort to get a sibling to yell at them.

The craftiest of Emotional Manipulators can use all these elements together.

### Emotional Vigilantism

Emotional Vigilantism is when one or more Emotional Manipulators attempt to change how a person or group of people see themselves against their will. Often without their knowledge.

(The opposite of Emotional Vigilantism is Spirituality. Spirituality is a person endeavoring to change their own view of themselves.)

People are hardwired to judge a person based on their reactions. Even themselves. (See [Self Image](#))

Thus, if Person A makes a negative accusation about Person B and they react with anger, then people tend to believe the accusation was correct. A very powerful tool, especially when trying to unmask a bad person. (Think of every TV courtroom drama.)

Emotional Vigilantes, however, will game the system by meddling with people's perception of cause and effect. So, if Person A makes a negative accusation while being abusive and person B reacts with anger, it's not clear what they're reacting to; the accusation or the abusiveness.

There are many tactics to alter our perception of cause and effect, including the three forms of Triggering as well as antagonization, withholding important information, and other forms of subtle sabotage. Emotional Vigilantes can use multiple tools concurrently towards the same goal... to make an innocent person doubt themselves.

An effective Emotional Predator is an Emotional Vigilante that also uses Emotional Staging tactics.



## Emotional Healers

Emotional Healers are Emotional Manipulators, and use all the same tactics, but to aid and assist others. They work against the efforts of Emotional Predators by the most common concept of “treat others as you would be treated.”

If Person ‘A’ has suffered a lifetime of abuse and has a negative view of themselves, and Person ‘B’ is assertively kind to them, then Person ‘A’ has a chance to see their own reactions to kindness. Which enables them to make changes and build a better view of themselves.

Another example of Emotional Healing is therapy. The process of a good therapist is to get a person to better see and align the cause and effect of their behavior, which has usually been distorted by bad experiences and/or interactions with negative people.

## Gender and Sex

### Masculinity and Femininity

Masculinity and femininity are not things that we can define logically, they are measured by their environments. Like Yin and Yang, they always find balance with one another. A balance that is constantly pushing and pulling back and forth, changing and evolving.

### Objectification

We are all born objects.

If we are lucky, over a long lifetime, we will have the opportunity to get to know ourselves as an individual person.

If we are blessed, we will be given the opportunity to know a handful of others as individuals, with one other individual as a part of ourselves.

It is impossible for a man to not initially measure women as sex objects, just as it is impossible for women not to initially measure men as providers. It is a reflex. Our evolution depends on it.

Even if a woman has all the money she needs, she will still instinctively measure the men she meets in terms of what they can do for her.

Interestingly, men and women will objectify members of their own gender in the same way. Men measure other men in terms of what they can provide, and women measure other women as sexual competitors.

Despite outside pressure, both positive and negative, a woman must work to see the beauty in herself and a man must work to find the value in his labor.

*The problem we face in our world is not that we see other people as objects, it is that we treat all of the objects in our lives poorly... people or otherwise.*

## Gender and Evolution

In terms of evolution, men control the present and women control the future.

A man's evolutionary advantage lies in his reactions, his ability to survive. This is why men have evolved to be risk takers.

A woman's evolutionary advantage lies in her choices, who she chooses to mate with. This is why women have evolved to be political and emotional calculators.

The most primitive way a man gets what he wants is through the threat of violence.

The most primitive way a woman gets what she wants is through the promise of sex.

Neither benefit from crossing the line to actually fighting or having sex. However, depending on how desperate they are, they both have the capacity to push things right to the edge where failure is extreme.

Human history is measured by the battle between men and women. Men wanting to control a woman's choice, and women wanting to control men's reactions. Both men and women share equal time as predator and prey.

The battle between predator and prey will never end. Evolution guarantees this. Freedom and equality of genders is measured by the individual's ability to fight and adapt in this battle on their own terms.

## Toxic Masculinity vs Toxic Femininity

In the neverending evolutionary battle between men and women both sides have developed many strategies to gain an advantage. Strategies that fall on a spectrum between overt brutishness and subtle manipulation. These strategies have become so deeply ingrained into our behaviors and cultures that we are not even aware of them. As time goes by, civilization evolves and people adapt, these ingrained behaviors slowly become more and more anachronistic. One by one, working our way up the spectrum, we become aware of these unnecessary behaviors because we experience them as being out of context. The behaviors we recognize as being out of context are what we consider to be toxic.

On the spectrum that goes from overt brutishness to subtle manipulation, we are not even half way in the awareness of our own behaviors.

## Sex

The purpose of sex is to reproduce.

However, there are three other reasons people will have sex.

- Fun and entertainment.
- Stress relief and mood management.
- Social and emotional bonding.

Sex is the only activity humans can do that involves all of the [Four Labors](#). At its pinnacle, sex can be a pathway to developing a deeper awareness of the human experience as an individual and in relationship.

There is no more powerful tool than sex to open and lift someone up, or abuse and shut them down.

## Labor

### The Four Labors of Life

1. Physical labor – regular old manual work.
2. Intellectual labor – manual work in the brain.
3. Emotional labor – the work of building, maintaining, and breaking-up relationships.
4. Spiritual labor – the work of getting to know our Self.

### The Nature of Labor

At any given moment, every person is engaged in at least one form of labor; whether they are aware of it or not.

Each labor makes the previous ones easier. For example, intellectual labor makes physical labor easier, and emotional labor – building a team or community – makes intellectual and physical labor easier.

However, it is all a double edged sword. Someone might use emotional labor to break-up another's relationship, or physical labor to destroy another's property (aka, war).

## The Psychology of Labor

When we are young it is easy to sustain ourselves on the manual labors alone; physical and intellectual. But, as we get older, if we do not perform emotional and spiritual labor, our labor first becomes our prison then our destruction.

- Every person has one labor that is their strength.
- A healthy person can do all four labors when necessary.
- A conscious person can choose which labor is best at the moment.

## The Labor Ecosystem

A healthy and evolving civilization requires all four forms of labor, equal and integrated in application.

Civilization crumbles when people look to only one form of labor, when corporations and governments look to only one form of labor, to solve all problems.

## The Four Leaders (Based on The Four Labors)

### Physical Leaders

Physical leaders see something that needs to be done and simply start doing it. They only become a boss when people come to help them. They have no interest in people who are not there to help. They will also work to protect a project and the people working on it; not politically, but physically.

### Intellectual Leaders

Intellectual leaders work at building an idea in their mind and sharing it as simply as possible. An intellectual leader does not concern themselves with trying to force people to listen or agree with them. They are not politicians. They only try to teach those who come to learn, but are conscious of the trap set by people who want to be taught in perpetuity. They are not very good at protecting the people working with them. They need a Physical Leader to help do that.

### Emotional Leaders

Emotional leaders work to build relationships and communities from the currents of energy they experience. Much in the same way a Physical Leader will with something they see that needs to be done. And, also like the Physical leader, they do not concern themselves with people who do not wish to be a part of a relationship or community. They can even work to protect the community from people who might show up to hurt it, but only emotionally.

## Spiritual Leaders, or Guides

Spiritual Guides live as an example for others to notice and follow.

There is no uniformly acknowledged trait that makes a person a Spiritual Guide. They are recognized only by the people who see them as a guide at the time.

No Spiritual Guide would ever claim to know if they were a Spiritual Guide or not. They are only concerned with living their own lives in the environment that they inhabit.

## Routine and Habit Control (Remembering A Sabbath)

Our daily life is governed by routines, but most of our lives are so hectic and confused that it is hard to know where and when we developed a certain routine, or why.

Many advertisers and corporations spend large amounts of money to influence people any way they can, especially by Emotional Manipulation. Thus, it is very important for a person to develop a routine to make sure that they have control of their own routines and behaviors.

1. Spend an hour a day, preferably in the early afternoon, with all distractions turned off and free-writing out our thoughts, with pen and paper, about what we are doing.
2. Take one day a week off from all the things that demand our attention and influence our behavior. Including caffeine, nicotine, alcohol, (and now weed), added sugar, cellphones, video games and television. (The Jewish sundown to sundown is the easiest timespan.)
3. One month a year, take a break from all the addictive things that we tend to unconsciously increase in our daily consumption. Such as, caffeine, nicotine, alcohol, (and the weed), added sugars and snack foods, and video games.

The best way to add a routine or habit is by using the Scientific Method.

The best way to remove or change a routine or habit is by using the Twelve Step Program.

## The Golden Rule (updated)

Treat others as you would be treated... until it is clear that their behavior is conscious and intentional. Then, make a choice:

1. Do Nothing if you believe the situation is justified and/or temporary.
2. Migrate (flight) if there is somewhere to go and it is safer than, ..
3. Compete (fight) by challenging their behavior with their own behavior.
4. Adapt, change yourself to accommodate, if there is room for you to grow.
5. Create, change your environment, if you see something that can be used to alleviate the stress.

## Self Esteem

If you are a good person, then be a good person.

If you do something well, then do it well.

Do not fall prey to those who insist they need proof.

It is a narcissistic con designed to make you doubt yourself and seek their approval.

Many great people, from Socrates to Jesus Christ, died because they refused to agree to the terms of this con.

## Good and Evil in Family

Good and Evil are not the same as Right and Wrong.

The purpose of life is to learn, and we can only really learn if we are in control of our own choices. However, the first step of learning is to learn how to learn. Thus, Evil is a necessary part of our world.

A good parent must allow themselves to become Evil, to make all the choices for their newborn baby. Over the following eighteen years, they must learn to teach their child how to make their own choices and let go of the need to make those choices for them. A good parent must learn how to be a Good person again.

(This process is interactive and requires the full participation of all members of the family.)

Parents letting go too soon is just as wrong as parents not letting go at all.

Children must learn to confidently make their own choices, and be fully responsible for those choices in the presence of their parents. Parents must learn to be a part of their children's lives without trying to be in control.

If the parents push away or the child runs away, both pursuing the illusion of "independence", the entire family becomes stagnant in the purgatory of the material world; losing their ability to learn and grow to a higher level of consciousness.

There is no path to enlightenment, spiritual or evolutionary, without the everyday battle of Good and Evil that family provides.

The lesson is over when the entire family knows itself as individuals who are inextricably part of a greater whole, which is individuality at a higher level.

## Maturity

Since humans are pack animals, the best, and most comprehensive way to measure an individual's maturity is by how old they feel in the presence of their parents.

An immature person cannot control their behavior. Under normal circumstances, the greatest reactive pressure is put on people by their parents. Thus, a mature person can interact, socially and professionally, with their parents and in the presence of their parents, without losing control of their behavior, personality, or character.

## Evolving Roles in An Evolving Society

Some people are hardwired to feel the emotional energy of entire groups of people. It is almost impossible for them to focus on the energy of only one person, and they feel lonely even when surrounded by their family.

Some are wired to feel no emotional energy at all, and torture themselves to fit in and appear "normal". When they cannot, they take it out on the people around them.

Most people are wired to feel the energy of only a few people at a time, but very intensely. The energy of too many people overwhelms them, and no energy at all terrifies them.

In the end, everyone has a role to play in a healthy and complex society structure just as they are. Many of those roles have not been discovered or accepted yet.

## Fractal Relationships

Three necessary traits an individual must have in order to build productive, long-term relationships:

1. An individual must take time to build their own vision of what they want the relationship to be,
2. they must have the ability to communicate this vision honestly and have the willingness to negotiate and adapt as necessary, and
3. they must have the maturity to be responsible for the choices they make.

*All communities, nations, religions, corporations, and other institutions are mass, long-term relationships.*

## The Divine Duality

We are all free willed individuals inextricably part of a greater whole.

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## Community

### Introduction

Communities are created by people aligning their behaviors and routines with one another to increase their efficiency and effectiveness at finding balance with their environment. Or, in other words, Communities are [Super-Individuals](#) that, like Prime-Individuals, are a point where multiple streams of energy meet.

Long ago, communities were only defined geographically; people who lived in the same area were better off working together ([Congregate Selection](#)). As time went by, the population became more dense and people migrated and intermixed, other defining factors such as belief and identity ([Social Selection](#)) started to play increasing roles in how communities were defined.

### Natural vs Forced Differences

There are natural differences, and forced differences. A natural difference can be seen in the communities that are built from people who drink alcohol, versus people who do not drink alcohol. The presence of alcohol changes people's behavior, thus altering how they align with one another and find balance with their environment. A forced difference can be seen in whether people believe God is real or imagined. There is no tangible reason why the difference in belief should alter how people align with one another and find balance with their environment.

### Freedom and Independence

*Freedom* is when we choose our own goals.

*Independence* is when we measure our own success.

*Community* is when we choose to align our goals and measures of success with others.

*Tyranny* is when we force others to align to our goals and measures of success.

There is no way to change a Tyranny into a Community.

A Tyranny can only break up into smaller Communities.



Over time, as the environment changes, it is possible for separate communities to come together to form a larger community... but that must be based on a conscious alignment of goals and measures of success.

## Emotional Energy Ecosystems

We all share emotional energy - in constant communication, like ants in a colony - especially with those we feel connected to, like our family and friends.

This means we can absorb emotional energy from others, and we can transmit emotional energy to others.

With this awareness comes the constant responsibility of helping to keep a balance in the emotional energy ecosystem we are a part of.

To do this, sometimes we need to release energy (our own or that which we absorb from others) through actions in a very specific way, and sometimes it means we need to assist others by absorbing their energy through stillness and meditation.

## Culture

**Culture:** the totality of socially transmitted behavior patterns, arts, beliefs, institutions, and all other products of human work and thought. From The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, 4th Edition.

*A society's culture can either be a tool or a weapon.*

Whether people are aware of it or not, whether it is intentional or not, a culture either strives to maintain balance with its environment, or it is destructive to its environment. There is no middle ground.

- If people are in balance with their environment, it is their culture that enables it.
- If people are continuously going to war, it is their culture that enables it. (The only option in dealing with a society that has a war creating culture, is to completely destroy the culture. It is an ancient lesson; to win a war we must fight the weapons that are used against us. Whether the weapon is a knife, gun, religion, or political philosophy.)

A society will use rituals and celebrations to teach and remind its citizens of what is important to the culture, and to teach the skills and ideas that hold the society together.

- A culture of war and conflict will focus on remembering fear, military achievements and the sacrifice of soldiers.
- A culture of greed and avarice will focus on displaying material success (including gift giving) and the appearance of happiness.

- A sustainable culture will focus on the act of finding balance with the entire environment... not just the green parts.

A culture that is balanced with a healthy ecosystem, can be the seed that a damaged, unbalanced ecosystem grows around to return back to a healthy balance... but only if people make the effort to remember and maintain the culture through the period of damage and destruction.

## Justice

Justice is when a community successfully returns to balance after a damaging experience.

Communities are emotional structures.

Governments, corporations, and other institutions are logical structures built on top of that emotional base.

Smaller emotional structures can exist within the logical structure of an institution.

In a society, there are two forms of Justice; Community and Institutional.

- Community Justice is an emotional balancing.
- Institutional Justice is logical balancing.

A society erodes when it confuses which Justice needs to be served.

## Natural Justice

Natural Justice is a form of Natural Selection and cannot be controlled by anyone.

## Language In A Community

There are four modes of language:

1. Artistic
2. Common
3. Official
4. Programming code

All four are the same language, but each has increased rules in syntax and grammar.

A healthy community uses all four modes, but sets rules and conditions for when and where each is acceptable. Thus, it is important that each member of a community has a functioning understanding of all the modes of their language.

## Community Building With Language

When teenagers bond, they create their own language from a lexicon of shared emotional experiences. Because of their inexperience, these are mostly from modern pop culture; song lyrics and movie quotes. When young parents bond with other young parents, they too develop their own language around shared emotional experiences. Anyone without those experiences is excluded from the group. Not intentionally, but because they do not speak the language.

For an entire community to be healthy and sustainable, all the members must be schooled in the same collection of stories to create a lexicon of shared emotional images. This could be a religious text like the Bible, or classic literary works such as Shakespeare. This will not remove all the spaces between adults and teenagers, or parents and non-parents, but it will create a foundation for all the members of the community to stay connected.

## Language Routines For Building Better Communities

People who can read and write are better off than people who cannot.

People who read regularly are generally better at listening and understanding complex issues than people who do not.

People who write regularly, compose letters and essays, are generally better at communicating complex ideas than those who do not.

People who read and write regularly are generally better at problem solving.

Thus, a community benefits when its members have consistent routines of reading and writing throughout their lives.

## Art

Art is to the community, the communal mind, what dreams are to the individual mind. A means to process new experiences, both logical and emotional, into a shared language,.. even if we are not fully aware of the experiences we had.

## Gossip and Reactions

Over the millennia, men have adapted to be hardwired risk takers, to act on instinct without thinking too much. Which has positive or negative attributes. And women have adapted to be hardwired social calculators and politicians, to read signals and find indirect solutions. Which also has positive and negative attributes.

In our modern society gender roles have melded. Thus, *Risk Takers* (typically men), should never listen to the gossip of *Social Calculators* (typically women).

Gossip is the outward processing of social calculations and maneuvering.

Advice and opinions from *Social Calculators* should be listened to and respected, but not gossip. One of the first things a *Risk Taker* must learn is to tell the difference between advice, opinion, and gossip.

The danger is of a *Risk Taker* reacting to gossip instinctively without knowing where it leads to. Thus, making themselves responsible for something larger than they were ever aware of.

Also, a *Social Calculator* should never try to understand all the choices and actions of *Risk Takers*. If a *Social Calculator* does not like the actions and choices of a *Risk Taker*, they should work to get them incarcerated, if necessary, or simply leave them be and stay away. *Social Calculators* should try to only interact with *Risk Takers* whose behavior they find acceptable.

The danger is of a *Social Calculator* driving themselves nuts trying to figure out something that even the *Risk Taker* doesn't understand, but giving the nature of the environment and evolution, works perfectly.

An example of an overall worst case scenario is of a typical man who instinctively acts on the gossip of a woman, like his mother, and then his wife makes herself crazy trying to read and understand his actions in her calculations.

## Social Media

There are three modes of communication in Social Media:

1. Marketing. Either public or private, most social media is marketing. A person posting a picture of their dinner to family and friends is little different from a car company placing an ad in an international magazine. They are both looking for feedback. What is different is the kind of feedback they are looking for.
2. Correspondence. Most of the interaction on social media is actually correspondence; people who are not within the context of the same moment and are trying to communicate across time and space.
3. Conversation. Conversation requires that all participants are within the context of the same moment in time. Thus, conversation can only exist online in chat-rooms and messaging apps.

Because all of the participants of a Conversation are within the context of the moment they can be very quick and easy with grammar and structure. But, when people try to be that quick and unstructured in replies on social media posts, the meaning almost always gets lost.

Correspondence requires that the writer makes the extra effort to ensure the readers understand the context and intention of their reply, because the participants are spread out across time and space.

## Social Sprawl

Social Sprawl is just like Urban Sprawl, but with social interactions and behaviors.

The desire to spread out socially and continuously make new friends causes sustainable social structures, with their established mores and norms, to be neglected and deteriorate.

The behaviors needed to make new friends are different from the behaviors needed to maintain old friends.

## Family

### Breadwinners and Homemakers

Breadwinners like risk, stress, and adrenaline.

Homemakers like peace, comfort, and balance.

A marriage should always be between a Breadwinner and a Homemaker. This is not to say that a Homemaker cannot have a career and a Breadwinner cannot manage a household. In fact, certain households are better with a Breadwinner in charge, and certain industries are better managed by Homemakers.

As society evolves, the concept of Home should expand. Beginning with the place in which we live, and growing to include certain industries and agencies. For example, education and healthcare are Homemaker industries, while transportation and communication are Breadwinner industries. Furthermore, banking is a Homemaker industry, and investing is a separate Breadwinner industry.

### A Gender Formula

A good man cannot beat a bad man. Only a bad man can beat a bad man.

For a good man to beat a bad man he must first become a bad man.

That is the nature of war. Bad people are always willing to go further in order to win.

The same is true for women. However, while a bad woman can beat a good man, she cannot beat a bad man. The only thing that can beat a bad man is a good man with the trust and support of a good woman.

The only thing that can beat both bad men and women is good men and women working together openly and honestly.

Thus, the unspeakable truth:

- The structure of a society is indirectly dictated by the choices women make.
- If women choose to pursue independence and power on their own terms, or if they choose to support bad men, then the bad men will rule the world.
- If women choose to support and work with good men equally, then good men will rule the world.

This is not to say that women cannot be leaders and hold positions of authority, just that bad men will not allow women to rule the world.

## Demogarchy

Patriarchy: 1 – Social organization marked by the supremacy of the father in the clan or family, the legal dependence of wives and children, and the reckoning descent and inheritance in the male line. 2 – A society organized according to the principles of patriarchy.<sup>1</sup>

Matriarchy: 1 – A system of social organization in which descent and inheritance are traced through the female line. 2 – A family, group, or state governed by a matriarch.<sup>1</sup> (Although, I am of the mind that the word Matriarchy should be defined exactly the same as Patriarchy, except with the genders reversed.)

Demogarchy<sup>2</sup>: 1 – A system of social organization in which descent and inheritance are traced by which child is chosen to be best suited to fill the role of family leader, regardless of gender or place in birth order.

<sup>1</sup> From my thirty-six year old Webster's Dictionary.

<sup>2</sup> A word I made up.

## Evolving Past Patriarchy

Every aspect of our society is designed to pressure people into reacting immediately, often against their own best interest,.. thus anything but a strength based patriarchy is impossible.

To build a thoughtful society, we must first end the use of manipulative tactics designed to make people react.

## Politics

### Definition

Politics is the art and science of gaining influence.

### Balance

The pursuit of peace is folly,  
for it invites our slavery.  
The pursuit of war is insane,  
for it invites our destruction.  
The pursuit of balance is divine.

When we pursue balance  
we can know happiness in times of peace  
and we can enjoy certainty in times of war.  
Happiness and certainty are all that we can ask for.

## Mass Insanity

The Holocaust happened.

Which means Mass Insanity is a real thing. Not just short term Mass Hysteria, like with the 1938 radio broadcast "War of the Worlds", but long term sustained Mass Insanity.

When dealing with Mass Insanity, when the rational are grossly outnumbered by the irrational, we must allow ourselves to appear crazy in the short term, with the faith that our actions and reactions will be seen over time as being consistent and reasonable in the face of insanity.

## The Politics of Eminence

*The Politics of Eminence* is the art of using policy and promises to make some people feel like they are more important than others; thus, gaining their unwavering support. It is a tactic used to encourage people to resist populism and/or common sense.

It is through the *Politics of Eminence* that a society evolves towards fascism.

The *Politics of Eminence* requires classism, racism, and sexism.

## Fascism

Fascism is not its own governing structure. It is a disease of community, a lust for power, dominance, and control that can infect any society at every level.

It is fascists who believe that obedience is more important than morality. To the point where unwavering obedience becomes a defining trait of identity. Or,...

Fascism is what happens when people measure their self esteem by how well they follow rules they do not understand. Once the fascists take control, the laws they make are designed to protect their self esteem.

Fascism can form in any institution. Fascism in education is shown when students are encouraged to measure their self esteem on their grades. Then, the education system is adapted to nurture and protect the students who have the best grades.

## The Evolution of Our Perception of Community

A Religion is an intricate formula of rites, rituals, and norms that enable people to build and maintain a complex society.

Religions develop during the hard times of Famine to help people get through and survive. Then, during the peaceful times of Feast politicians and sophists use, exaggerate, abuse, and distort religions for their own benefit. Thus, any religion that has survived through several cycles of Feast and Famine will seem to lack authenticity. The true value of a religion is hidden deep below all the rhetoric, in the behaviors they instill in their followers that help them survive tough times.

It is always better to measure people by their behavior than by their words. (This also stands true with communities and institutions.)

In the interest of survival, all individuals must find balance with their environment (including the other individuals in their environment). To do this they have five options:

1. **Do nothing** – **Buddhism** is a religion that teaches how and when to be still.
2. **Migrate (flight)** – **Judaism** is a religion whose rituals keep a community tight and functioning through any chaos.
3. **Compete (fight)** – **Islam** is a religion whose rituals keep a community together and safe when conflict is forced upon it.
4. **Adapt** – **Christianity** is a religion that has rituals to help people adapt to new environments and communities.
5. **Create** – **Science** is not yet a religion, but I have no doubt that it will become one... To control our ability to create so that we do not kill ourselves with our own creations.

## Ethics

Ethics is the study of morality, and the act of building a logical structure from theory and experience to guide a specific community towards a clearly stated objective.

A complex society is a community of communities, each community with a unique ethical structure.

Ethical reasoning without a clearly stated objective is the foundation of manipulation and propaganda.



## Church and State

Wolves have a social structure, but no industrial structure.

Bees have an industrial structure, but no social structure.

Humans are the only creatures on Earth to have both.

Governments are concerned with the industrial structure.

Religions are concerned with the social structure.

A government's boundaries are controlled mostly by geography, and every person within that boundary must be an active part of the industrial structure, in one way or another.

A religion has no physical boundaries, but it cannot force people to be an active part of their social structure.

Religion and government can never have control over each other, but they can exert some influence.

A healthy and sustainable society would allow people to migrate freely, but expect them to commit completely to the industrial structure where they choose to settle. It would also require that every person be an active and dedicated member of a religion of their own choice.

## Nurturing To Dominance

A person can either nurture relationships or pursue dominance. They cannot do both.

In a natural environment, with no logical structures imposed, those who pursue dominance will become leaders. Their constant, ever-expanding pursuit of dominance will lead to endless war and conflict.

To override this, the people who nurture relationships must never fight them and try to gain dominance. Instead, they must redouble their efforts at nurturing relationships, in an ever-widening community, and have faith that the community will achieve dominance naturally.

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# Scientific Theory

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## Governance

### Introduction

A community of people, who have aligned their behaviors and routines will need to make choices as to the best way to find and maintain balance in their environment, to increase their effectiveness and efficiency.

They will need to find the best way to make and institute their choices. Each culture will have a different solution to this problem, just like introverts will be different from extroverts and people who drink alcohol will be different from those who do not.

The choices they will need to confront will create the environment for the people in the society. Like which form of transportation the society should be built around, trains or cars. How a government answers this question makes an environment for the people to adapt to.

### Definitions

Freedom is the right of every individual and community to adapt to their ever-changing environment.

Government is the administrative body that manages the overlapping and interacting nature of different individuals and communities trying to adapt to their own environments, from their own perspectives.

Politics is the art of gaining influence.

Governance is the applied Practical Theory of making choices.

Management is the applied Scientific Theory of getting things done.

- Lying is a Political Strategy. As in, I get what I want by lying.
- Democracy is a Governing Theory. As in, democracy is how we make choices.
- Chaos is a Management Theory. As in, nothing gets done because everything is in Chaos.

## Good and Evil in Governance and Leadership

Good and Evil is about who makes the choice.

A Good person allows people to make choices for themselves, even if they are wrong.

An Evil person makes all the choices for other people out of fear and insecurity.

- A good leader does not make choices for people, but gives them a shared vision so they can make better choices for themselves.
- In a crisis, a good government must become evil in order to contain the crisis. The government is like a parent and must slowly let go of control as the people learn to cope with the crisis on their own.
- A well structured and sustainable government will become less and less authoritative the older it gets, except when crisis requires stability.
- A government that becomes increasingly authoritative, does so because it is poorly structured and unsustainable.
- All the governments of the world are one family; they all need to interact in order for them to evolve as individuals, and for civilization to evolve as a whole.
- Revolution is when the public allows themselves to become Evil to impose a correction on the government and/or corporations.

## Of Money and Power

It is very common, and often necessary, to associate economic structures with political structures. For my purposes here:

- Political structures involve the flow of influence and power.
- Economic structures involve the flow of money and goods.

## Capitalism vs Communism

*Communism* is the pursuit of freedom and equality by the elimination of private property.

*Capitalism* is the pursuit of freedom and equality by making private property available to everyone.

Neither strategy is possible because of Human Nature.

The path to Communism passes through Socialism. Socialism, defined as a system of society by which the means of production is controlled by the state, centralizes power to a single

all-powerful institution. The last step to achieve Communism is for that central institution, the state, to sacrifice its power. Given Human Nature, that last step is impossible.

The path to Capitalism passes through Industrialism. Industrialism, defined as a social structure that is dominated by large industries, centralizes power into a few industries. The last step to achieve Capitalism is for those few industries to sacrifice themselves. Given Human Nature, that last step is equally impossible.

Capitalism and Communism are both religions, as they can only be expressed through the effort to control human behavior through established rites and rituals.

Capitalism and Communism are two paths to the same place.

### Maciolekism: A Modern View of Socialism

To improve our society we manage the flow of water by damming rivers, drilling wells and building aqueducts, canals, and indoor plumbing. All designed to eliminate the flood/drought cycle, and provide water to where it is needed most.

A modern view of Socialism is the same thing,.. but with the flow of power, influence, and money.

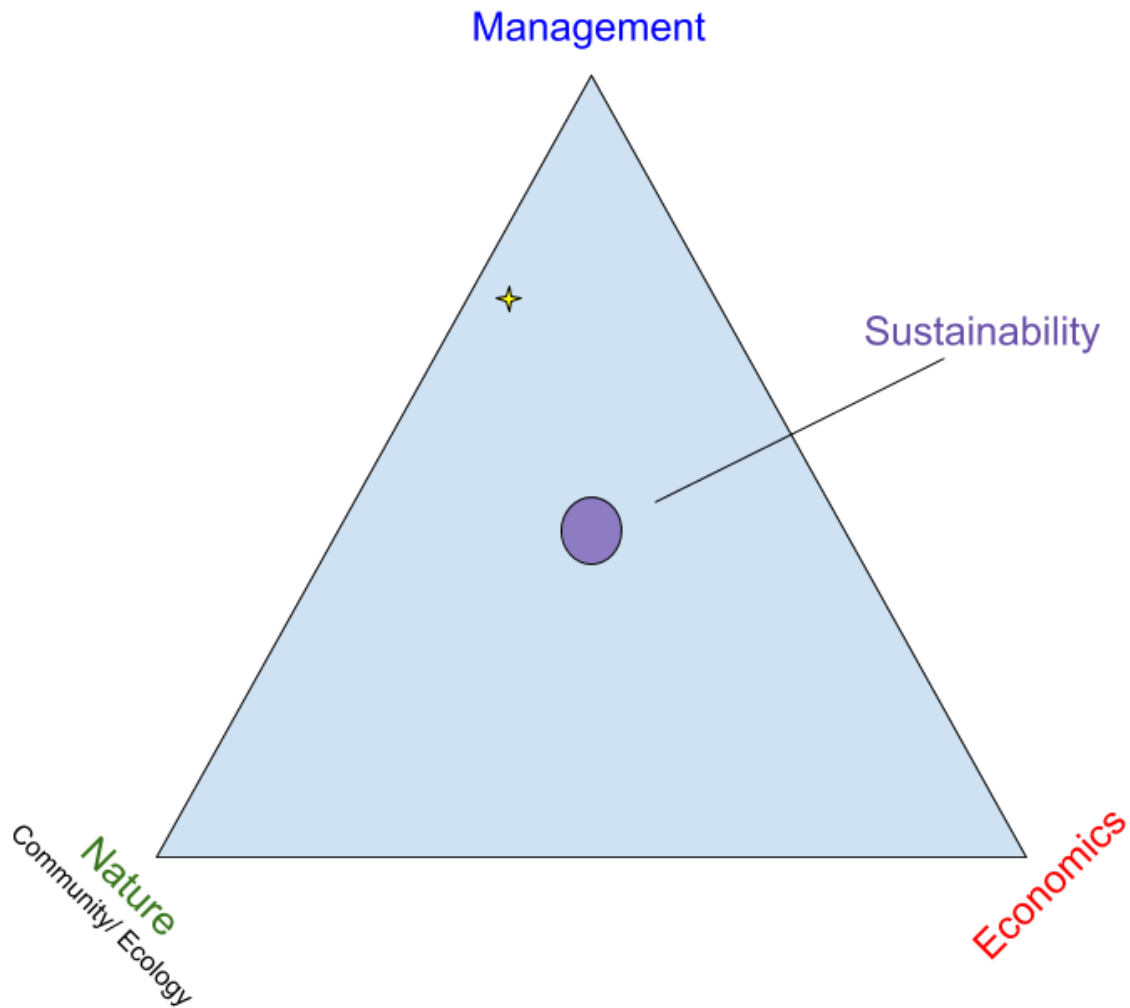
### The Impact of Density

Freedom is a luxury of space.

When we want to feel free, we all seek open spaces.

As the open spaces fill up and disappear, the only options are Fascism or Socialism.

## Civilization's Holy Triangle



For many years, as an individual, I tried to force myself to think and make choices in the center of this triangle. The truth is, however, that my natural hard-wired proclivity is at the yellow star.

Individuals should engage the world in a way that is natural to them. Governments should be structured to balance individuals in order to achieve the center; to remain sustainable.

## The Institution Triangle

The household where there is no disagreement or arguments is weak and two dimensional. Finding balance makes us stronger and more effective; as individuals and as a family.

An organized, institutional religion that does not challenge other secular institutions – governments and corporations – has no purpose or value. Just as a corporation that does not challenge governments will not be profitable.

They are the three legs of modern civilization. If one is weak, civilization crumbles.

Just like in a household, there are two ways for an institution to challenge other institutions; direct and open confrontation, or guiding their members as to which services to use and how to use them properly.

## Long Term Management Plans

A Constitution is a program for processing data. The data is the will and needs of the people. Besides having a program to operate by, an effective, sustainable society must also have a goal to shoot for... a purpose.

The manner in which data is processed and the goals of the society guide the choices that are made.

To make sound, consistent decisions, a person needs to have an understanding of the past, data from the present, and a vision of a possible future.

In a democracy, all voters must be educated about the past, included in the collection and processing of data, and in agreement about the future that is being targeted. People may disagree and argue about how to achieve the goals, but they must agree on the goals.

Thus, a sustainable nation must have a one hundred year plan, and a thirty year plan. Each one is more detailed in its vision. For example, "To continuously increase effectiveness and accuracy in maintaining a society that is in balance with the environment." is a good one hundred year plan. A good thirty year plan would include plans for bridges and other large infrastructure projects.

## The Inverted Beehive

Over and over again we watch societies collapse in blood and fire because the ruling classes work to create a human community that resembles the structure and efficiency of a beehive. Sadly, it can never work. The reason it can never work is that bees and humans have evolved along very different paths; especially regarding the cornerstone of any community management strategy... reproduction.

Bees reproduce by the Small Egg Gambit, while humans use the Large Baby Gambit. The Small Egg Gambit is when parents use all of their energy and resources to lay thousands of tiny

eggs and simply walk away; allowing statistics and chance to decide the outcome. The perfect example of this is the spider. The Large Baby Gambit is when parents have a small number of large babies, but then spend all of their energy and resources to protect and nurture them. Both strategies are effective, as they both end up producing the same number of successful adults. Problems arise, however, when we move forward from there.

A beehive is a community structure that has evolved from the Small Egg Gambit. A mother bee lays thousands of eggs while the rest of the hive serves to protect and nurture those eggs. (It is human arrogance that has us calling the mother bee a queen, and assumes the hive is serving her.) At some point in the past, there was an ancestor to today's bees that reproduced exactly like a spider. Adaptations slowly created the worker and soldier bees and the roles they play in the hive. What allows this structure to work is that the worker bees do not reproduce themselves. Thus, they are free to serve the hive; creating an Industrial Structure.

Practitioners of the Large Baby Gambit have the peculiar trait of being hard-wired to put their own children first. As a result, they could never maintain a community like a beehive. These individuals build much smaller communities with a Social Structure. A Social Structure is the result of a constant battle to give an advantage to their own children within the community.

What is confounding, is that we humans are the first and only species on this planet who have both Social and Industrial Structures. Thus, when we finally figure out what a sustainable community looks like for us, it will be completely different from anything else we might find in the environment. Judging from what we already see in our society, I would argue that it will look like an Inverted Beehive. There will be a class of emotionally potent leaders who do not reproduce or own property, but whose job it will be to serve the children of those who do. The parents, the reproducers, will be workers, engineers, and managers; allowed to acquire wealth and luxury, but not allowed to have any power or authority.

## Float Like A Butterfly

Experience is the foundation of understanding, not knowledge. Authoritarianism and Totalitarianism are always based on knowledge, not experience. Thus, these governing structures can never evolve fast enough because they suppress spontaneity.

Spontaneity is necessary for survival and reproduction.

The political and social structures of human societies will always be in a constant state of flux. Like a murmuration of starlings shifting and weaving, splitting apart and coming back together again, in a beautiful dance of apparent chaos, organized at a level we can never fully understand. The environment demands it, and our evolution depends on it.

## The Executive Branch

Presidential politics is destroying this country, as it would destroy any country. Thus, in my perfect world:

- The President would be a sitting Governor, who has served at least two terms, selected by a popular vote of all the Governors and Lieutenant Governors.
- The Vice President would be selected similarly, but from the pool of Lieutenant Governors of at least two terms.
- Each office would have its own absolute authority.
  - The President would be the authority of Trade, Commodities, and International Relationships.
  - The Vice President would be the authority of Environment, Health, and Human Resources and Service.
- Both, the Presidency and Vice Presidency, would serve for ten years.
  - If something should happen to the President, or Vice President to where they could not serve, the next lower office would stand in until the Governors could select a replacement.
  - There would be a time limit on how long that could take. Something like a week.
  - Each office is separate and individual. The ten-year term would begin when each individual takes office, not limited to a specific year pattern, nor required to end and start at the same time.
- The President and Vice President can be the same gender, only if the planned election of the other office is less than four years away.
- Presidents and Vice Presidents can only serve one term, and cannot serve in the other office.

At the State level things are pretty much the same as today, except:

- Governors and Lieutenant Governors are elected by the general public separately, but at the same time.
- To be elected as Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, a person must be an Active Voter for at least ten years.
- They only serve a four-year term in office.
- They cannot be the same gender.
- The Governor is responsible for Trade, Commodities, and Interstate Relations.
- The Lieutenant Governor is responsible for Environment, Health, and Human Resources and Services.

## The Legislative Branch

Currently, in the American House of Congress, there is no difference in the personality, character, and intent between members in the House of Representatives and members in the Senate. This is because both are elected into office by the same process and rules. The



distinction between the two bodies is negligible, and the legislative process moot. Sixty percent in one, will most likely be sixty percent in the other.

To be effective, there must be a *Political Parallax* in the Legislative Branch. The members of the House of Representatives must be chosen by different processes and criteria than the Senate to ensure the two bodies have different perspectives.

In my perfect world, being elected to serve in the House of Representatives would be by the same process and rules that we are aware of today, except for one added rule; to be elected into office they must have been Active Voters for at least ten years. With Senators, however, it would be different.

- Each state would send two Senators to serve in the Federal Senate – one every three years so they each serve a six-year term.
- These Senators would not be from the general public, and they would not be selected by an open election. They would be Tenured Full Professors found in their education system, selected by their peers; full and associate professors.
- One Senator must be from the Hard Sciences, while the other must be from the Humanities.
- They would not have a choice to run or not. If they were nominated by their peers they would need to give a good reason that they couldn't serve in order for them to remove their name from the ballot.
- On the State level, the concept would remain the same, except it would automatically include Associate Professors. And in the counties that do not have enough colleges, or any colleges at all, it would include all certified teachers, working backwards from the college level, until there were enough members in the selection pool. For example, a county with only a community college, they would include all High School teachers, as well.
- Senators can only serve one term at each level; State and Federal.
- Any person who is eligible to become a Senator, cannot run for any other office.

This structure would bring a different type of person into the legislative process, as well as a better way towards ensuring science and humanity are included in the system.

## Citizenship and Elections

Every person who is born in the country is a citizen. And, every person who pays into Social Security and taxes for ten years is a citizen.

Every citizen 18 years and older is eligible to become an Active Voter. However, to be an Active Voter they must satisfy two requirements:

1. They must fulfill all civic responsibilities; such as paying taxes, keeping records and licenses up to date, and Jury Duty.
2. And, they must attend at least 16 local town meetings per year.

## Media

### Social Media and The Internet

A Social Media site is nothing more than a marketing platform.

There are three kinds of marketing; commercial, political, and personal.

People should always be allowed to browse the internet and social media in privacy, but never allowed to make anonymous posts to the general public.

Freedom of speech must involve responsibility. Responsibility can only be measured if identity is known. Social Media freedom to post must be associated with true identity. For a Social Media site to be completely free, it must have no hidden identities. The more an identity can be hidden on a Social Media site, the more the company is responsible for content.

Social Media amplifies people's irrational reactions. If I were the master of a Social Media platform, I would create a tiered licensing system based on anonymity. The tier with the most anonymity would not be able to publish their posts immediately. Their posts would be placed on hold for twenty four hours from their last edit before publishing. The tier with the least anonymity would be able to publish their posts immediately.

### Journalism vs Reporting

Journalists are a part of the story they are reporting on. Thus, they simply write a journal of their own experiences augmented with facts they uncover after the fact.

Reporters are not part of the story. Reporters simply repeat the things they were told.

Investigators collect data and information that is not given to them freely. Both Journalists and Reporters can be investigators; getting information to make their stories more complete.

Everyone must cite sources, or declare whistleblower status. (If the Whistleblower proves to be wrong, there must be heavy punishments.)

A Journalist or Reporter may work anonymously only if someone, or some News Outlet, accepts responsibility for their work.

Journalists and Reporters cannot use other Journalists and Reporters as sources. They can use other Journalists and Reporters as advisors to pursue their own inquiries, but must have their own sources.

One News Outlet cannot use information from other News Outlets as a source. If one News Outlet would like to share the story from another News Outlet, they must have permission and publish the story as it is in the original publication. If they would like to pursue the same story, they must get their own sources.

Every nation should have a state run media outlet and privately owned media outlets. A state of constant competition between the private outlets, as well as between the private outlets against the state outlet, is the best for the nation as a whole.

The State run Media Outlet cannot publish commentary, punditry, or marketing.

### Commentary vs Punditry vs Marketing

Commentary, Punditry, and Marketing must be clearly marked as such.

People engaged in Commentary, Punditry, or Marketing must also cite their sources.

However, these people can use other Journalists, Reporters, or News Outlets as sources.

*As there is no way to distinguish between the three, a wise person would assume all as marketing.*

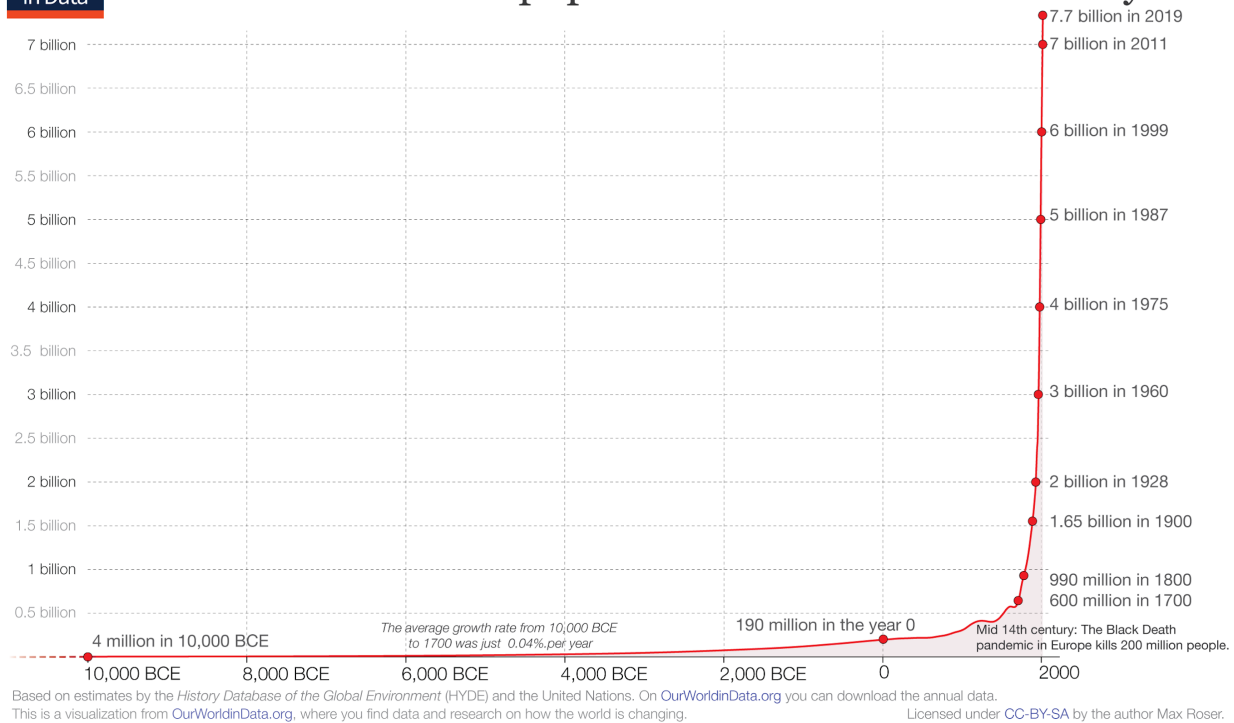
## Population Management

### The Evolving Tower of Babel

There are too many people on the planet today. Not too many people for future humans... but for the people we are today, there are clearly too many people. Our behavior is destroying the planet.

Since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, the world's population has exploded. Improved agriculture and antibiotics have changed the landscape forever.

# The size of the world population over the last 12,000 years

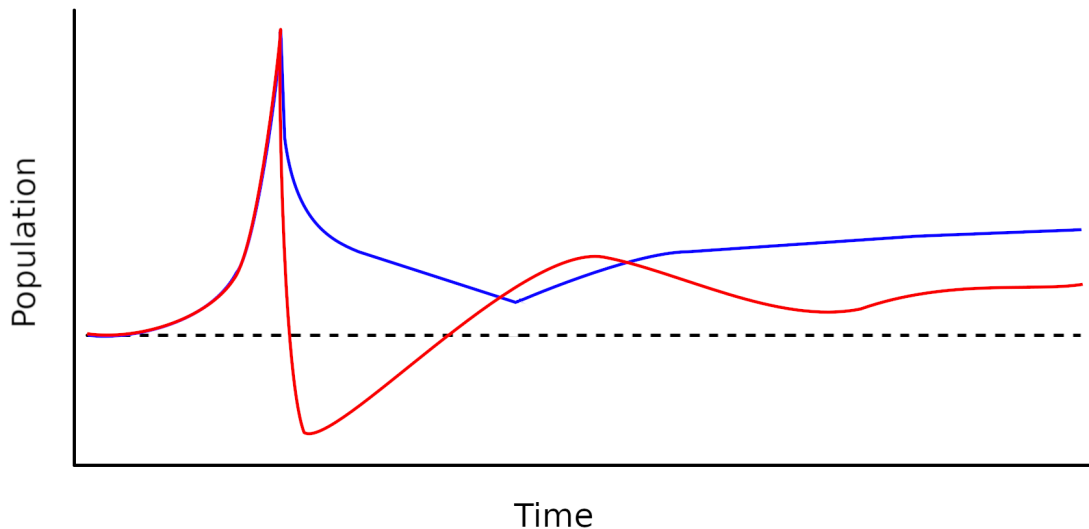


It would be wrong to think that this is an uncommon occurrence. Past humans have certainly experienced similar spikes in the population curve. It is not seen in the above graph because it happens too quickly, and it has never been close to the numbers we see today, but the shape of the curve was always the same. Like when people converted from being nomadic hunter-gatherers to living in farming communities, there must have been a small spike in population. And, with every spike in population, there is a resulting collapse.

Every time humans develop a means to improve their situation, they must go through a process to find a new balance with their environment. This process begins with a spike and collapse in population. The collapse is what alerts people that there are new concepts they need to learn in order to find balance. Fortunately, this process can evolve. Unfortunately, this evolution takes time and repeated experiences.

Below is a graph that depicts the difference between the process of rebalancing between a population that is not conscious of the process (red) and a population that is conscious of the process (blue). The dashed black line is the previous level of balance for a population.

## Conscious vs Unconscious Collapse

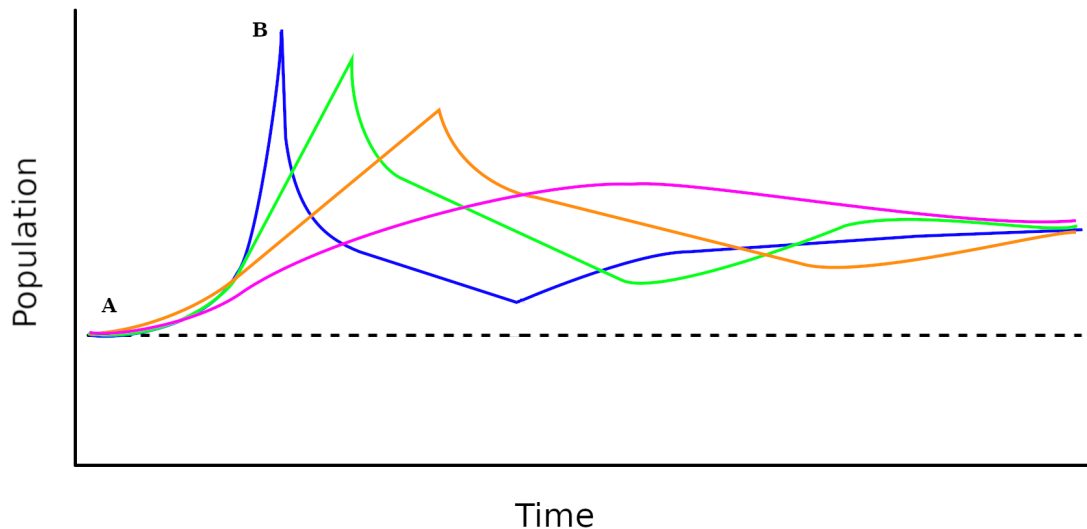


The population that is not conscious of the process experiences a severe decline, dropping below previous population levels, and then has to rebuild to the level of new balance. The population that is conscious still experiences a shocking decline, but pulls themselves together in time to manage a softer landing. And the fact that they are conscious of this event means that their new level of balance will naturally be higher than that of the unconscious individuals.

To speak of the question of consciousness in a population. A conscious population is an entire population being aware of the situation. A small group of people who are trying to secretly manage a collapse as though the rest of the population was of another species of animal does not count as a conscious population. Evolution follows the path of greatest risk. If the greatest risk to survival is a group of billionaires, then one of the lessons the population must learn to become more conscious, and thus find a new balance, is how to survive and manage the group of billionaires. The same is true with the other species we manage, although our arrogance might not allow us to see it.

Below is a graph showing (roughly) the evolution of a conscious population's ability to manage their own population increases. (Please forgive my horrible graphics skills.) Imagine that each line is one thousand years apart, and the end of each line is at the beginning population level of the next. The order they go in is blue, green, orange, and pink. With each event, people invent something new that encourages them to allow their population to grow too much. With each event, awareness and wisdom from past experiences encourages them to be more cautious. Again, this wisdom and cautiousness is not applied by a Philosopher King, or other form of tyrannical overload, it is a cultural adaptation that the entire population shares in. What many would call... a religion.

## Evolution in Ability to Manage Population Increases



We have a collapse coming. There is nothing we can do to avoid this reality. If we wanted to have a growth curve like the pink line, we should have started planning and managing at point A; one hundred and twenty years ago. The orange line, eighty years ago. The green, fifty years ago. To avoid our current situation someone needed to say, “hey, antibiotics are going to make our population grow exponentially. We need to do something to manage the overall impact.” And then everyone would have to agree and work together as a community. Obviously, that did not happen, so the best we can do at this point (B) is the blue line. And if we, collectively, as a population, do nothing,.. we get the red.

### Depopulation Strategies

1. Family Planning
  - a. **Forced Family Planning** - Like China’s “One Child” policy.
  - b. **Free Family Planning** - Teaching people to make good decisions about sex, behavior, and long term goals.
2. Healthcare Restrictions
  - a. **Forced Age-Based Restrictions** - A government agency setting up standards about what treatments are unavailable to people at certain ages and situations.
  - b. **Free Age-Based Restrictions** - Teach ecology and evolution, and encourage people to accept responsibility and accept that life is finite by making a plan for when in their life they will refuse certain treatments for the benefit of younger generations.
3. Managed Selection

- a. **Manufactured Diseases** - Create diseases to target specific parts of the population.
  - b. **Forced Sterilization**
  - c. **Natural Diseases** - Selectively allow certain diseases to run their course when they arrive naturally.
- 4. Murder
  - a. **Extermination** - Like a Holocaust.
  - b. **War**

The **red** are strategies that can be achieved in shorter time frames, but are brutal and inhumane, and highly susceptible to corruption and prejudice.

The **green** are strategies that are humane and just, but require more emotional investment. Longer time frames, a good education system and strong communities are necessary.

### Basic Emergency Management Principles

1. Do not cause or add to confusion. Do not publically speculate or ponder hypotheticals. Set up rules based on sound information. Do not change the rules unless there is irrefutable evidence that they should be changed. Even then, if possible, they should be changed slowly over time.
2. Lead by confidence, not by authoritarianism. Despots and tyrants hide their insecurity behind a mask of authority. That mask is asserted by mansions and police force. In times of real emergency, people are confused and will follow confidence so long as it is sincere and honest. In times of false emergency, people will see the difference between confidence and authoritarianism and react violently.

### Virus Management

In terms of evolution, there are good viruses and bad viruses. A good virus kills off the vulnerable; old, weak, and diseased. A bad virus kills off the young and healthy, or is completely random.

When developing a management plan to respond to a specific pandemic, the first thing about the virus that must be determined is whether it is good or bad in regards to the long term management plan for the community and society as a whole. If it is a good virus, lock-down and protect the vulnerable. If it is a bad virus, lock-down and protect everyone. The difference is in the fact that, in terms of evolution, in terms of the survival of a society, the young are more valuable than the old. Thus, never make a vaccine to stop a good virus.

The greatest threats are from two extremes: doing nothing at all, or letting academics and profiteers manipulate the situation to their own biased objectives by using their own skewed narrative and models.

## Long Term Virus Management

Long term disease management should be worked into a society's culture.

Everyone should wash their hands regularly, stay home if they feel themselves getting sick, and decide and share their choice as to how much treatment they wish to receive if they do get sick. That choice should always be respected.

However, there are three distinct groups of people:

1. **People who know they are vulnerable and are afraid of getting the disease.** These people should self-isolate as much as possible.
2. **People who are more afraid of spreading the disease than of getting the disease.** These people work and/or live with vulnerable people. They should measure their routines and activities carefully with the awareness of their important role as intermediaries between the Greens and the Reds.
3. **People who are not concerned at all about getting or spreading the disease.** The people should go about their business as much as possible while respecting the needs of the first two groups.

The needs of all three groups should be respected and utilized to their fullest, as all three groups are needed for a community to survive.

Over time, a culture and economy should adapt to this color sequence. Communities, businesses, and organizations should adapt to the specific needs of their customers and members. Each community, business, and organization should be allowed the freedom to adapt freely to avoid The Single Solution Problem.

## Data Management

To ensure sound management, data that does not have a natural context should not be released to the public until there is enough to give it a natural context. Otherwise it can only be used to confuse and manipulate.

If data without natural context is released to the public, then a knowledgeable and trusted person must take the time to explain the context... not just give it a narrative, but fully explain the context.

Sometimes context is not available or incomplete, and since nature abhors a vacuum it becomes necessary to create context. This should be done in an "open source" manner, guided by people focused on ensuring the pursuit of context and not narrative.



## The Single Solution Problem

Current selection events cannot be measured from the human perspective as our view is too myopic. Each problem requires a different solution in each environment. A solution that no one can be certain of until after the event passes and there is time to research what actually happened.

*(Evolution and Faith in God share a fundamental cornerstone: Humans are not in control. For the faithful, God is in control. By the principles of evolution, nature is in control.)*

For example, imagine that there were one hundred nations on the planet, each one perfectly isolated, and a pandemic spread around the world. The success of the nations in surviving the pandemic would be represented by a standard bell shaped curve. A few would be very successful, a few would suffer tremendously, while most would fare adequately in the middle.

However, if the same one hundred nations were under the control of a single central authority, and that authority had all of the nations respond in the same exact way, then the bell shaped curve would still apply. With the only difference being that the success and failure of a nation would not be a measure of how well they responded to the pandemic, but how well the single solution represented the needs of the specific environment of each nation. A situation that could be corrupted against nations in various ways.

The problem with this in terms of evolution is that the single solution pressures people to separate from their environment, and over time, the increasing distance between the people and their environment will be the crisis that causes either extinction or the collapse of civilization; breaking the nations back into one hundred parts with great death and destruction.

## A Mature Democracy

When democracy matures, the public will know the need to properly select their leaders and accept that these leaders cannot be just like them.

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# Economics

## Introduction

Currency began as a way for people to make choices and express their perception of value without carrying the commodities that they actually valued. However, over time, the perception of currency has evolved to make it a commodity instead of an expression of value. Then, currencies evolved to become their own ecosystems.

Economics is the study of how these ecosystems work.

## Managing The Flow

If we allowed water to flow freely, we would experience more frequent and destructive floods and droughts. To protect ourselves we build dams, levies, and dykes. Along with these, we use aqueducts, locks, and pipelines to manage the flow of water for the benefit of everyone.

*There is no difference between the flow of water and the flow of money.*

When a few rich people are allowed to dam up the flow of water, the rest of the world heads into a serious drought. It is naive to think that interest rates and tax breaks alone are effective enough tools to manage the flow of money for the benefit of all.

*Without proper regulations, capitalism is really nothing more than a minor variation of feudalism.*

## The Political and Economic Interface

The fact that currency is a man-made commodity that has created its own ecosystem is not necessarily wrong.

Pure Capitalism is this economic ecosystem operating freely, without any rules imposed upon it. However, just like Anarchy, Pure Capitalism cannot exist because of human nature. Humans will always react to insecurity by making rules to improve their situation. This is a constantly evolving condition. (Technically, the evolution of ever increasingly complex political systems is natural.)

To put Economic and Political Philosophy in computer terms; communism is a great program, but not a good operating system. Capitalism is a good operating system, but very susceptible to hackers.

Corporations are the beehives of the Economic Ecosystem. It is wrong to assume that corporations must all be structured like Monarchies or Oligarchies. Many corporations would be best structured like Communes.

A fact of evolution is that competitors absorb each other's traits. The current enemies of the people are corporations, thus individuals need to think and act more like corporations. Individuals and corporations must commit to one another in a lifelong relationship that permeates every aspect of daily life.

## Currency

For a society to be healthy and sustainable, the perceived value of a currency should not be based on a commodity. The perceived value of a currency should only be based on a formula and the administration of that formula.

The formula should be designed to tell administrators how much currency should be in circulation; how much to print and distribute, or how much to collect and destroy.

Any currency formula must include the society's tax policy as a variable. That is, the cost of administration of the currency, and the society it supports, cannot be separate from the decision of how much currency should be in circulation.

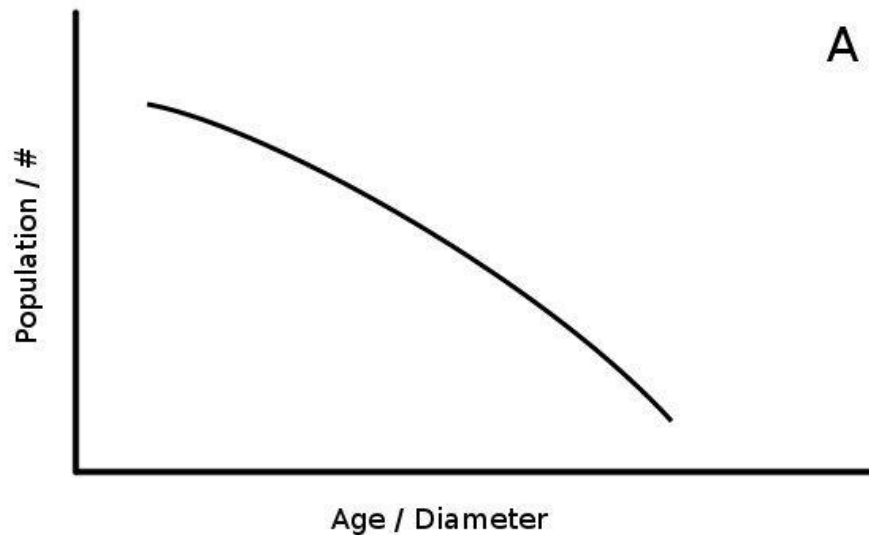
The formula and the processes of administering the formula must be public knowledge, for the value of the currency is based on people's confidence in the formula and the administration of that formula.

A properly constructed formula would be effective at modeling the cyclical flow of currency through an economy as a form of energy – like the water cycle or calorie cycle.

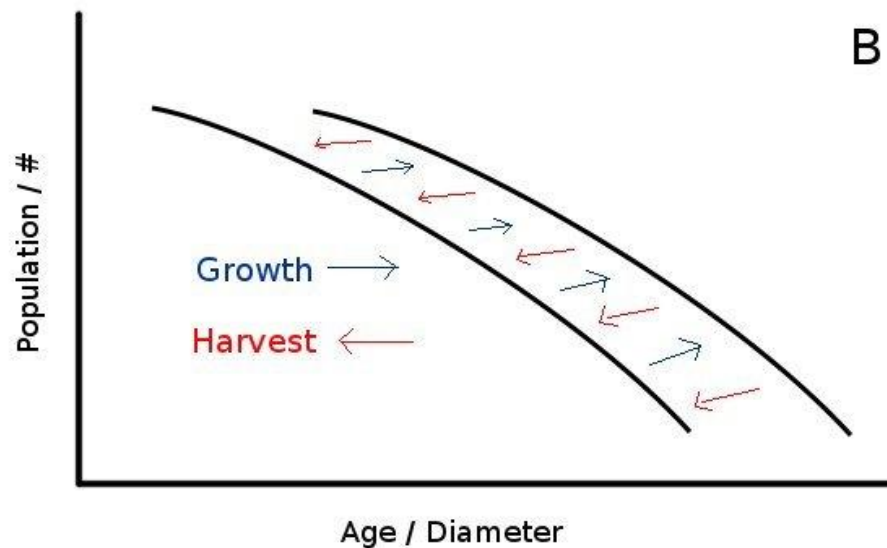
The formula, and the administration of the formula, is the seed – the cornerstone – of a society's institutional governance.

## Individual Tax Policy

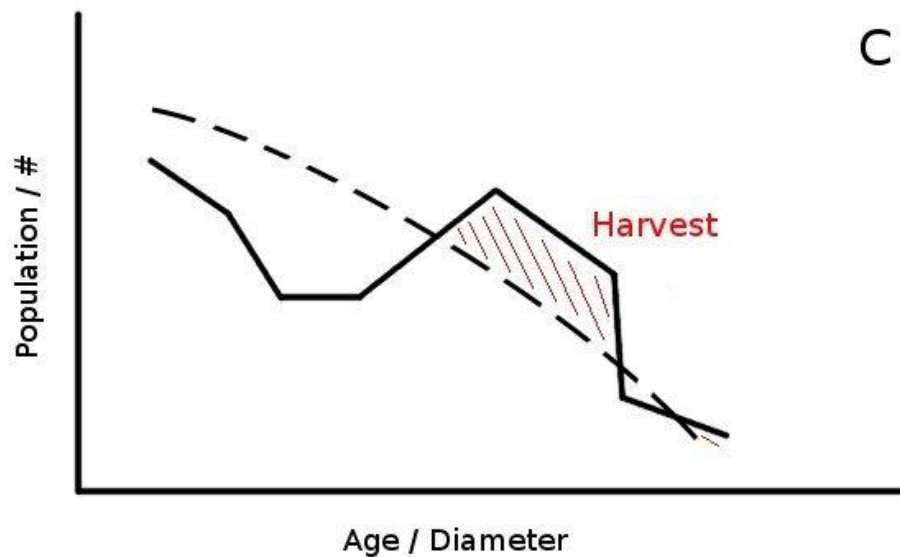
My Individual Tax Policy is based on forest management principles. The first thing a forester does in managing a forest is to model what they want the forest to look like in the long run, then prescribe management activities to slowly bring that forest into the shape of the model they created. The model is based on scientific data collected about the environment and the tree species, specific information about how the trees grow and reproduce. The management activities include harvesting, prescribed fire, and planting.



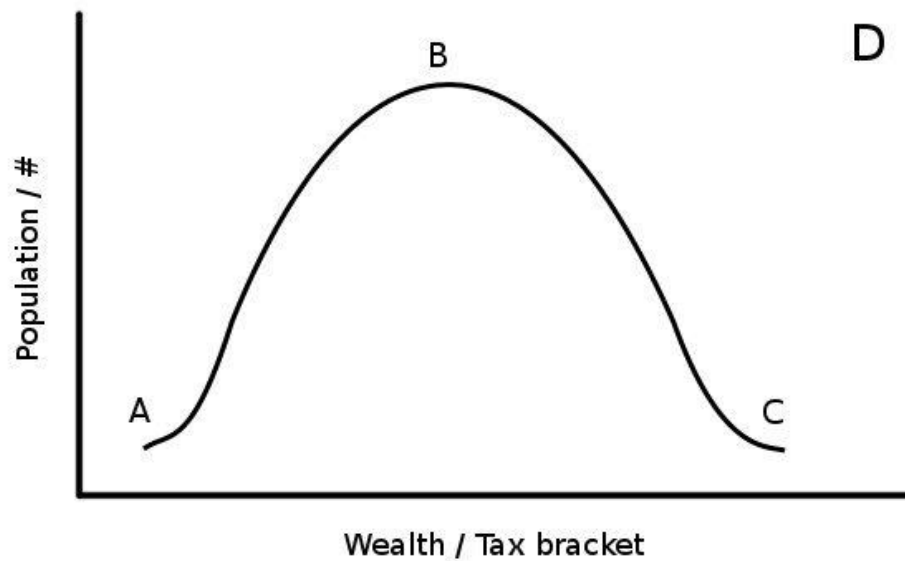
Graph A is a basic model of a stand of trees a forester might be trying to achieve; it is population on the Y axis, versus age/diameter on the x-axis (giving that in a healthy forest the trees will get bigger with age). The graph shows a high number of seedlings and saplings, and decreasing in population as the size and age of the trees increase. In an ideal world, where everything is perfect and there are no disturbances and nothing costs any money, Graph B shows how a forester would choose to do things; let the forest grow for a period of time, and then cut it back to the original curve.



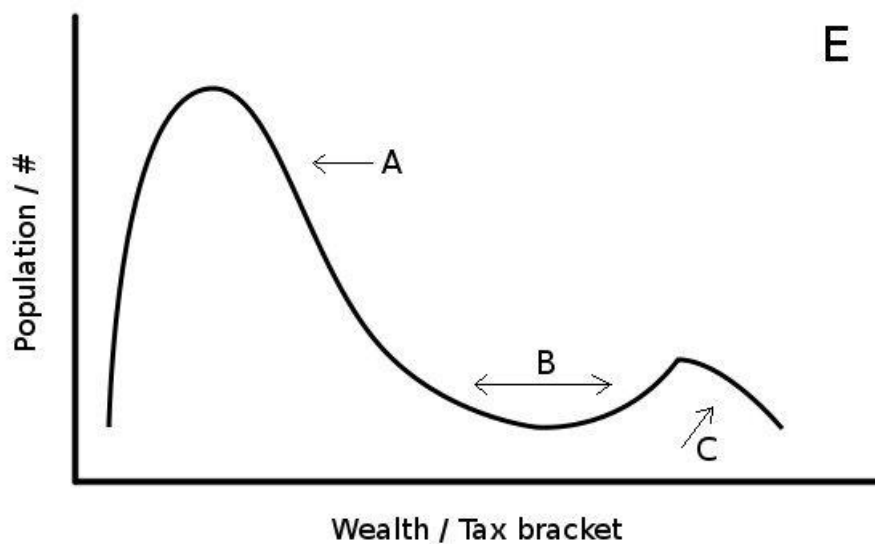
Graph C shows the reality. There are forest fires, hurricanes, tornadoes, bug and disease infestations, and a whole bunch of people doing dumb things that cause a forest to be less than perfect in management terms. Thus, a forester needs to make decisions about how long to grow the trees that are present, which trees to cut back to the curve, what kind of activities to initiate new growth to bring the number of trees up to the curve, all depending on what the budget will allow. So, the simple idea is to cut above the curve, and plant when the seedlings are below the curve, and allow the trees to grow through the cycle. By my perspective, taxing is the same as harvesting and investing is the same as planting.



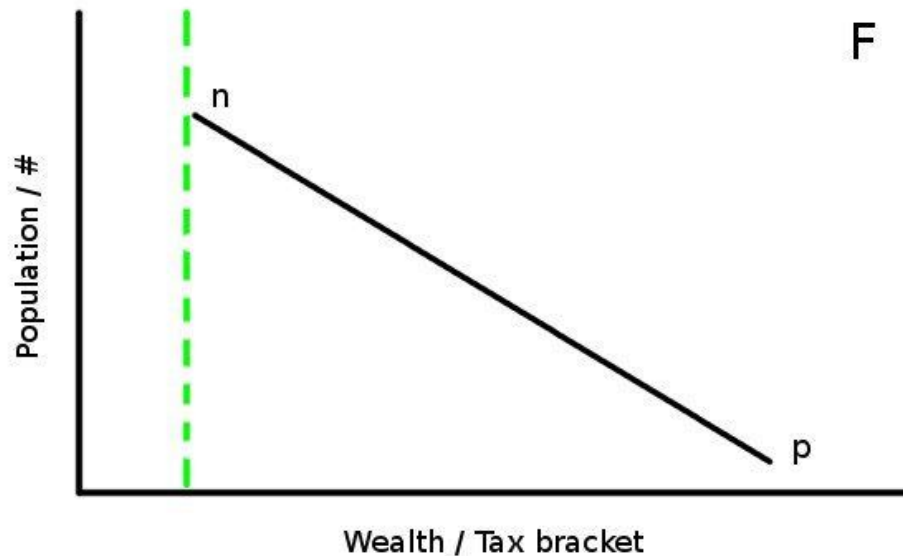
In our world, we have no scientific model of what we want our society to look like, measured in terms of population vs wealth. It is true that most people will say that we do, and that it is a bell-shaped curve (Graph D).



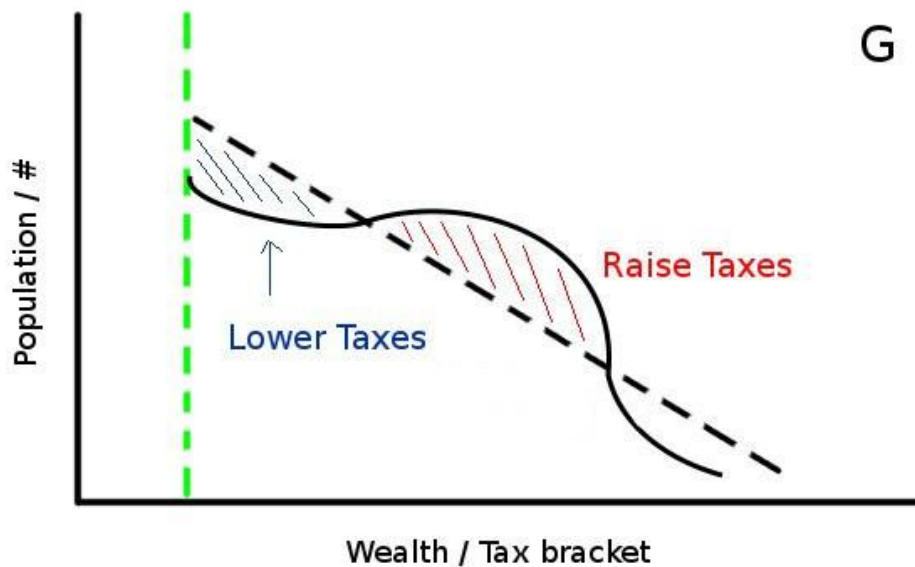
However, this is not a scientific model, it is just an idea; there is no hard data or science going into that graph; nothing more than what people think would be good. If that graph were a forest, the problems would be; A, there are no seedlings to grow into older trees as they die and/or are removed (in our society it is that we have no one to do the jobs on the low end of the economy, so we have to import them illegally), B, an overcrowded and stagnant middle class where individual growth and development is near impossible, and C, old and decadent trees that are not challenged for space and will not be replaced when they fall because of the stagnation issues of B.



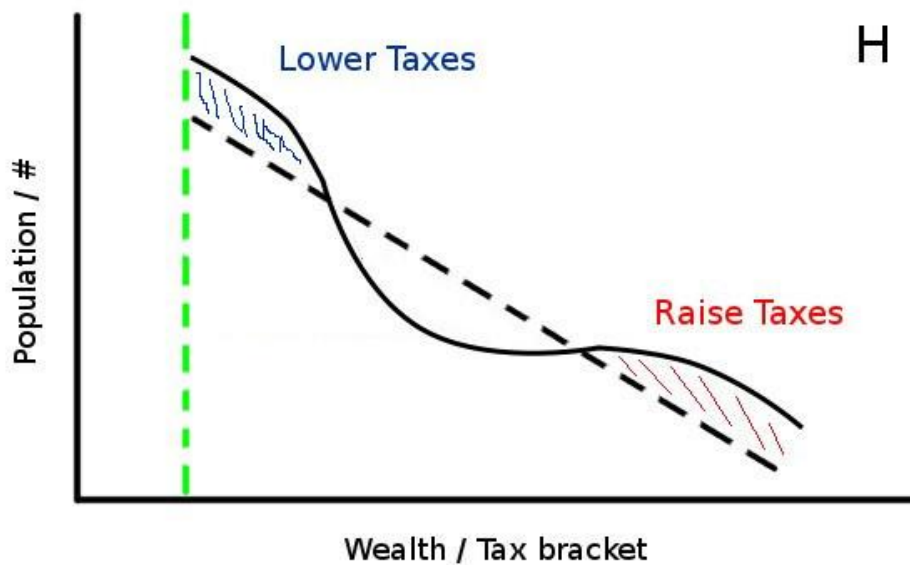
As a result of this blind pursuit of an idea and not an actual model, we are now in the midst of dealing with Graph E. The middle class is being pushed down (A), while a gap grows between the middle and upper class (B), as the upper class (C) grows more aloof and decadent.



Graph F is my model for a healthy society. The green line is the base liveable income (because everyone deserves a base livable income), Point  $n$  is a scientifically derived position... (we have the capability to do such a thing these days... even though I might not be able to do it here... at my desk... sniffing Sharpies). Since we are able to figure out what  $n$  is, we would also be able to scientifically build the rest of the model all the way up to  $p$ . Then, the idea would be to have a flat tax, something like 10%, for every income class where the population matched the curve. However, As seen in Graph G, if the population of a particular income class deviated from the curve, taxes would increase for where the population was greater than the curve and decrease where the population was lesser... generally speaking. Furthermore, the tax would increase the further an individual's income was above the line.



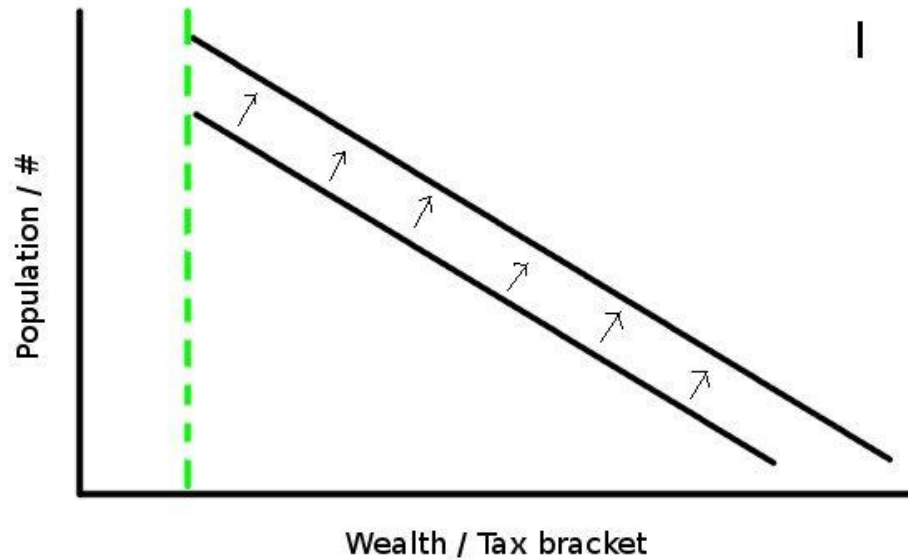
This is simple enough for the scenario shown in Graph G, but the scenario in Graph H might require a little more thought... depending on what the stated goals of the society are.



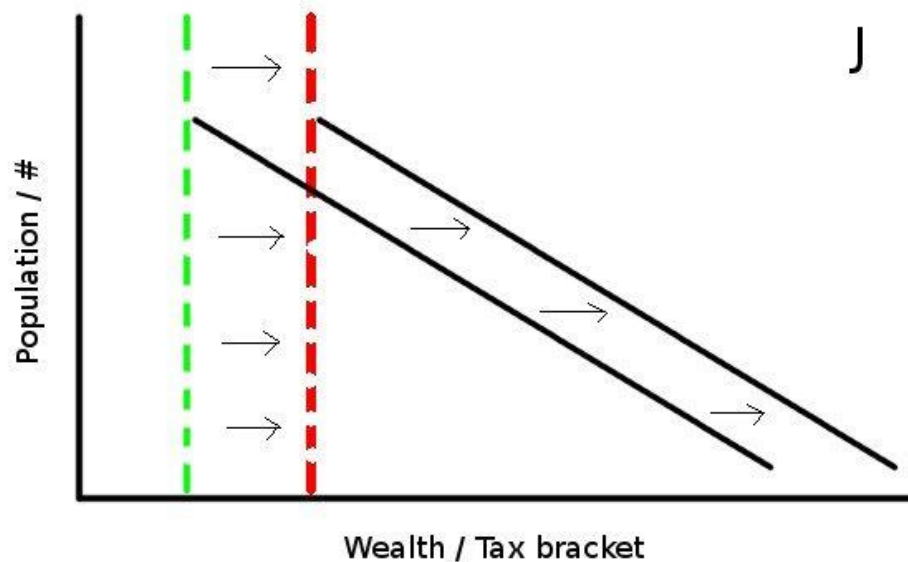
Taxing the rich and reducing the tax on the middle class, while leaving the poor alone, would be one way to go. Or, reducing the taxes of the middle class alone, by a much larger amount, in order to raise the curve altogether. It is through such management that we can see healthy and equitable ways to pursue economic growth.



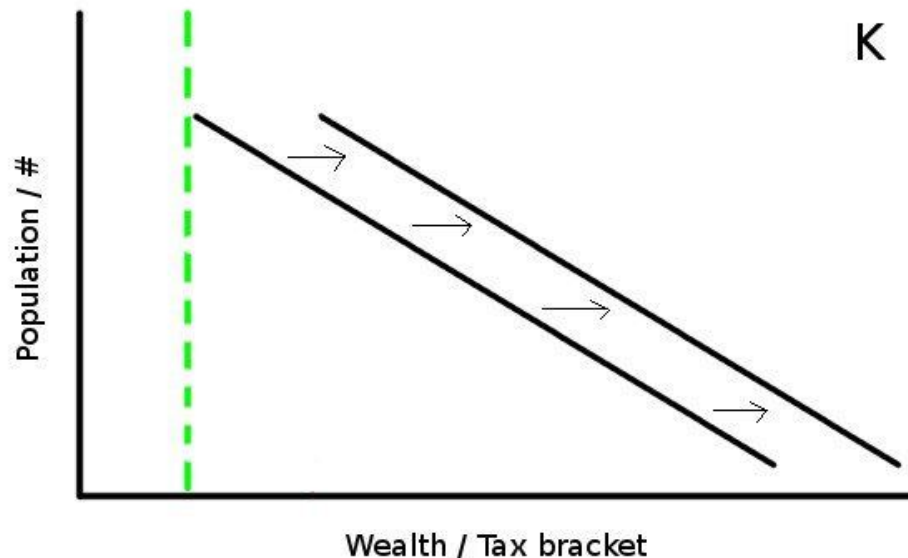
Graph I shows an economy that is growing in a healthy way – where the population increases and the curve remains the same.



In Graph J, the population stays the same, but since the lowest wage is increased everyone moves up together.



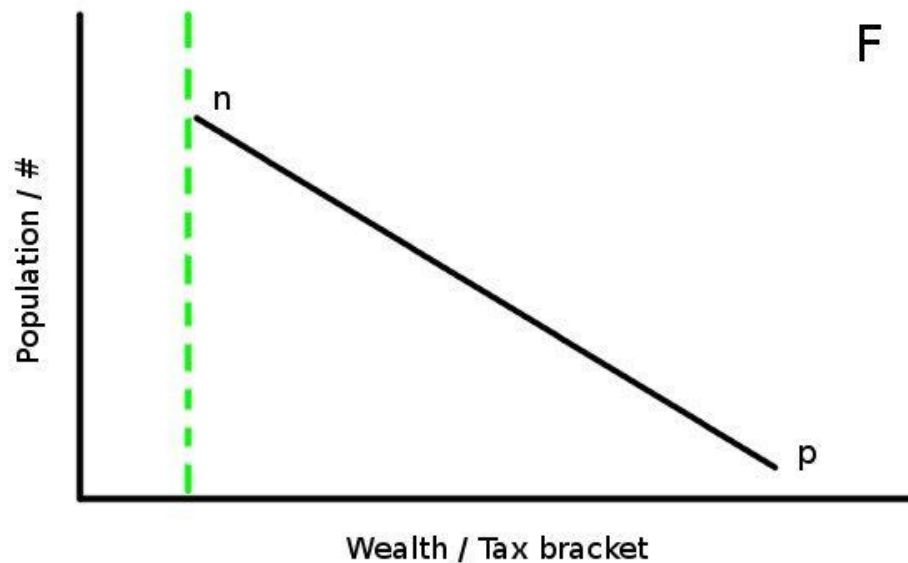
But Graph K is what we keep doing in our society. It should be guarded against vigorously. Where we try to separate ourselves from things that we cannot separate ourselves from. The rich cannot separate themselves from the poor, the successful from the unsuccessful, we are stuck together whether we like it or not.



In the end, the most important aspect of my view on taxes is that we manage the issue through reason, by building a view of what we are trying to achieve so that we can make sound decisions in our effort to get us there. Currently, there is no vision of where we are going, we live by the practice of “Shiny Object Management” and the people in charge are only making choices to satisfy their own short-term goals. Ultimately, this vision of what we are trying to achieve cannot be based on money, it has to be about the very structure of our communities and nation as a whole.

### Corporate Tax Policy

My Corporate Tax Policy is very similar to my regular old Individual Tax Policy. Just with companies and not individuals.



What it comes down to is that there should be a model of how we want our society to look in terms of “population vs size” of companies and corporations. So, the graph would look exactly like the graph of “population of people vs wealth/income” (above), but it would be “population of corporations vs size and income of corporations”. The taxing would work exactly the same as well, with a flat tax that would increase where the population was greater than the curve, and decrease where it was lesser.

However, there would also be two other parameters on the tax strategy for companies and corporations; their individual corporate taxes would decrease the more regulations the company had to shoulder, and increase with the more resources the company consumed. The idea is to place economic pressure on companies that consume a lot of resources to accept greater regulation, and reduce the amount of waste. (The word “consume” here includes the act of mining or just transporting raw materials such as oil or coal. There is no difference between a car company consuming aluminum to make its cars and a coal company consuming coal to sell to its customers.)

Oh, and by the way, if corporations are people we should outlaw corporations buying other companies and corporations, because that is slavery, and slavery is wrong. You might think I am just being funny, but consider that diversity is what gives an ecosystem like a rainforest strength, resilience, and sustainability.

## Sustainability

No matter how many people this world has, no matter what the technology can do, our families, communities, societies, and civilization can only be sustained through a fractal structure.

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## Units of Measure

### Introduction

Clinging to old cultural routines can be healthy and grounding, but not when dealing with issues of efficiency and accuracy.

### The Metric Circle

The basic unit of measurement for a Metric Circle is the “circle.”

- 1 decicircle (dc) is 1/10 of a circle. There are 10dc's to 1 circle.
- 1 centicircle (cc) is 1/100 of a circle. There are 10cc's to 1dc, and 100cc's to 1 circle.
- 1 millicircle (mc) is 1/1000 of a circle. There are 10mc's to 1 cc, 100mc's to 1dc, and 1000mc's to 1 circle.

Or, in other words:

- 90 degrees is 0.25 circle.
- 180 degrees is 0.5 circle.
- 720 degrees is 2 circles.

### Metric Time

\*\* Based on the Metric Circle.

The basic unit of time measurement is the “Rot”. (Pronounced “Rote”, and short for “rotation”)

- 1 Rot = 1 Day. (In time, the word “day” would only mean the opposite of “night”, or used in the names of the calendar.)
- There are 10 deci-rots per Rotation; 5 AM and 5 PM.
- There are 100 centi-rots per Rotation.
- There are 1000 milli-rots per Rotation.
- 4 days could also be expressed as 4 Rots.
- 10 Rots could also be called a Deca-Rot.

In the end, people would not need to say the word “rot”, they would only need to use the prefix: “I will see you in 2 centis.” Or, “I will meet you at the pub tonight at 750.”

*(I have since learned that this was an idea born during the French Revolution. I came up with on my own and has my own twist to it. However, it is another piece of evidence that I was Napoleon in a past life.)*

## The 13 Month Calendar

To achieve peace on this planet, we will need a culturally neutral calendar; one that isn't based on any of the established religions.

- The Year is measured from Winter Solstice to Winter Solstice.
- Each year has 13 months. (The month Plutober existing between October and November.)
- Each Month has 4 Weeks, or 28 Rots (pronounced rote).
- There are 7 Rots per Week.
- There are 52 Weeks per Year.

The drawbacks of this calendar:

- The "First and Last Rot" of each year is the Winter Solstice, which falls in between Sunday, December 28th, and Monday, January 1st. It can be called January 00 for legal purposes.
- Every 4 years a "Leap Rot" is slipped into the year with the legal date of July 00. It too falls between Sunday, July 28th, and Monday, August 1st.

The benefits:

- Every Rot of every month lands on the same date.
- Mondays would always be the 1st, 8th, 15th, and 22nd, and Thursdays would always be the 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th – regardless of what month it was.

# Codicil

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## Societies Are Flawed

Nothing is perfect.

All people are flawed, and thus,  
the families and communities and societies  
we make are also flawed.

Visions of perfection, put forth by religions,  
philosophers, and fiction writers  
are just models, reference points.  
They are never meant to be followed exactly.

To follow such a model exactly would require  
reducing the value of people, of the public, and  
eventually seeing them as a barrier to perfection.

The public, and all of their flaws,  
must always have the highest value;  
a foundation for societies to build around.

Nothing is perfect.  
That is why we continue to evolve.  
If we found perfection,  
our evolution would stop.

# About Maciolekism

My name is Craig Maciolek. I consider myself a regular guy. A long time ago I graduated from college with a degree in Forest Management and a minor in history. I studied a lot of philosophy too, but I could not afford to pay for the minor.

I write all the time. Mostly for my own benefit... just trying to stay ahead of the tidal wave of thoughts going through my head. From this writing I discover shadows of ideas that I set aside to develop. At some point, uncharacteristically, I was smart enough to start compiling these ideas into a single document. I call it Maciolekism.

This process is constantly going and I am always editing and adding to this document. Sometimes it is easy and I add a lot. Other times... not so much. Periodically I make an updated PDF to share around.

You can find more at [maciolekism.blog](http://maciolekism.blog). Please use it all and share it freely, but do not claim it as your own.

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