

III B Society

To describe man,
You do not study
His world, but his mind.
To describe society,
You study its discussions
Of public issues.

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III B 1 Remarks

1a) Initiation

Society is a man made object.

1a1) Components are originator, social forces, expressions and inhibiting factors.

1a2) Essential parts are indispensable to ensure durability and changeability, a physiological base and the conglomerate components freedom, development and conviction.

1a3) Intent of the essay is to conceive a durable society with its essential parts in type, suited to be case tailored and to fend off over time destruction from outer and inner forces.

1a4) Observer's position is reflective, defensive, hopeful, literary participation.

1a5) Definition of truth for the essay is: Are all essential parts of a durable society considered?

1b) Cognition

1b1) Society is an object of human cognition.

1b2) Approach is from an understanding of man, his components and essential parts, as society constitutes itself out of man and man - man relations.

1b3) A singular social fact as objective reality is fully depictable.

1b4) Society at large is not fully depictable for its multifariousness, complexity and open-endedness.

1b5) A model of major components cannot be scaled up or down over an extended length of time.

1b6) It is described within the frame of 2 cuts in time taken around a short representative period, where its components remain in detail retraceable, depictable, relatable and predictable.

1b7) It is evaluated by universal, class, interrelation, subclass, relation, professional and item specific standards on a comprehensive global, historic scale.

1c) Time of writing

1c1) Time of writing is outgoing 20th - beginning 21st century, dominated by global, scientific-technological exploitation of human-natural resources.

1c2) Art historically: Post Modernism, a society without an ethical dimension, where not even a symbolic movement towards emancipation of man by telos of mind is left standing.

1c3) Symbolically: a Welfare Garden, a society with everyone feeding on a poisoned apple a day, but not allowed to eat from the fruits of the other trees: humanity, maturity, reason, faith and ethics.

1c4) Sociologically: a Living Area of Career, Social Recognition and Wellbeing, a society of liberal administrative and civilian money making professional power networks with iron taboos of security, system and basic human rights like life, health, speech and movement.

1d) Abbreviations

AAS - Acta Apostolicae Sedis (eng)

TNIV - Today's New International Version

III B 2 Standards

2a) Human dignity

Man adopts in support of the foundations of life and for free self-interpretation a standard of comparison. Adequate is human dignity as primary, universal, invariable, codifiable, falsifiable, livable self-set value. Values aim at the betterment of man and his race with objective, predictable, common benefits. They apply to all objects moldable by human communication and action in freedom of choice with positive or negative consequences. Universal values apply to the past, present and predictable future on a global, historical scale. They apply to all people as a common base, irrespective of origin, race, culture, age or gender. There are no political, regional or discipline specific values, which cannot be deduced from the dignity of man, being otherwise fractional, partisan or dominating an universal one.

2b) Responsibility

Man is responsible to act in stewardship for the creation. He can be held accountable as he can research, know, pre-estimate, restrain and advance his actions with their consequences. Overall responsibility rests with the sovereign, the people, on a global, timeless scale. It is codified to establish values as binding standards to be enforced by a court system. It is extended to new objects of protection according to a value by a task for realization. Protected human and nature's rights serve as aspirational red thread for long term endeavors towards

2b1) Expanded overall comprehension of responsibilities, means and results.
2b2) Expanded emancipation in cosmic dimensions.

2c) Value scale

Values are ordered hierarchically according to significance and range of validity. They are connected by an unbroken interlinked tree structure. First values guard basic existentials of life. Lower order ones become increasingly item specific.

2c1) Primary universal spiritual, human, natural values are love, dignity and integrity of nature.
2c2) Secondary universal spiritual and human value is truth.
In its narrow sense it means congruence of a description with the item at hand.
In its wider sense it means a complete description of the item at hand in its full range.
2c3) Tertiary and primary value for society is unity of mankind.
As existential value it is based on equity and justice with the rule of law.
2c4) Forth and humanitarian values are freedoms, emancipation and welfare.
2c5) Professional standards are guidelines of state of the art field knowledge and performance.
2c6) Item specific standards are bench marks of item specific properties.

2d) Advancement in

2d1) Public, in languages of His Word, spirit of man and integrity of nature, in the humanities the first form being poetry, in the natural sciences being mathematics.
2d2) Humility, intending to serve, to conciliate and to amend.
2d3) Esprit to publicize, explain, enlighten and to wake hope over darkness.
2d4) Fearlessness against corruption, which represents most objects as the opposite to facts.
2d5) Values are always in conflict with 'statesmanship', regarding power tools as the only reality creating, molding, controlling and securing means of an historic achievement.

III B 3 Components

3a) An originator can be a natural, legal or virtual person.

A human originator as artisan of his works initiates out of various intentions an expression as a cause setting force with its results and consequences, for which he signs responsible, not society at large.

Needs and drives build up to motivations as a psychic reality, where they taper by psychic-mental processing into a conscious intent, a decision and a pre-planned, defined design of expression.

They initiate at any starting point and proceed in any direction in all variations, modi and intensities. Beaming with life as well as being vulnerable, they grow and decline, reach into all objects of imagination and drive on with zeal and also out of lower instincts inexhaustible to excess. Demanding ever new stimulation, satisfaction and expansion, they transgress with administrative-technical tools, deception and violence the boundaries of man and his environments. They do not rest until self-destruction.

Growth of physical-psychic-mental capabilities depends on an array of intervening epigenetic and acquired, phase specific and continuous, un- and conscious factors in a process of a life long self-society-nature interacting self-realization.

3a1) Physical growth proceeds out of evolution determined traits of geno- and phenotype, onto- and phylogenetic factors together with nutrition, exercise, environmental conditioning and selection to form out morphology, anatomy and physiology over a life cycle of six stages from zygote to embryo, infant, youth, adult to death and a sex cycle of three stages from germ cell to karyogamy to mature sex organ.

3a2) Needs and drives

Needs and drives are various internal stimuli and external incentives to form a motivation towards action. They desire a state of wellbeing and achievement and organize themselves into a hierarchy.

a2,1) Spiritual needs and drives address all phenomena

a2,1,1) Faith and a call are given by God and accepted with a set of religious statements.

a2,1,2) Man is centered in his convictions, a concept and sub-concepts of life in self-description.

a2,1,3) Values define a benefit for a specific object.

a2,2) Mental needs and drives thrive with eg curiosity, variation, experiment and result, seeking eg

a2,2,1) Free mental-physical movement and control.

a2,2,2) Information, experience, knowledge and know-how.

a2,2,3) Identity, independence, self-actualization, -presentation -determination and -reliance.

a2,2,4) Improvements of existential, environmental and social conditions, first in putting off death, alleviation of diseases and reduction of restrictions, contingencies and energy requirements.

a2,2,5) Reduction of complexities to simplicity, transparency, accessibility and functionality.

a2,3) Social needs and drives thrive with eg communication and socialization, seeking eg

a2,3,1) Immediate social environment in a small group with common language.

a2,3,2) Reproduction of the immediate environment, social group and species.

a2,3,3) Social identity with name, self-esteem and -respect.

a2,3,4) Collective identity with chosen association, participation, culture and norms.

a2,3,5) Production of social structures, order, coordination and organic growth.

a2,4) Emotional needs and drives comprise eg feeling, mood, sentiment and passion.

a2,5) Biological needs and drives thrive with eg resources and consumption, seeking eg

a2,5,1) As absolute necessities existence, self-preservation and provisions for the near future.

a2,5,2) Indispensable privacy, rest and recreation.

a2,5,3) Urgent protection against natural and human threats.

a2,5,4) Required physical maintenance and excitement of life's basic actions.

a2,5,5) Livelihood above marginality with youth, well-being, ease and comfort.

a2,5,6) Self-development of biological, emotional, psychic, mental and spiritual capacities.

a2,6) Intensities range from total inertia to manic hysteria.

a2,7) Lower instincts mostly lead to self-usurious archaic desires for

a2,7,1) Prestige, seeking eg excessive recognition, preferential treatment and glamour.

a2,7,2) Power, seeking eg excessive means, control, dominance and penetration of all facets of life.

a2,7,3) Possessions, seeking eg security, control, increase, diversity and demonstration.

a2,7,4) Pleasure at the expense of others, seeking eg gloat up to sadistic delight.

3b) Population

A population is a group of people with a common characteristic. The world population represents present mankind. As a pool of people and components of society, it is empirically, statistically, demographically observable, describable, measurable and analysable.

3b1) Shared characteristics

- b1,1) Descent by eg ethnic group
- b1,2) Procreation by eg Mendel population
- b1,3) Community by eg tribe or city
- b1,4) Association by eg shared interests
- b1,6) History by eg shared political-social experience
- b1,7) Territory by eg main residency in a region
- b1,8) Legal status by eg citizenship
- b1,9) Social organization by eg state
- b1,10) Psychological factor by eg myth

3b2) Population formation

- b2,1) Forces of generation are eg reproduction, adoption, immigration, legalization, political-social growth programs, association, merger and territorial gain.
- b2,2) Forces of extinction are eg sterility, abortion, birth control, famine, epidemic, genetic aberration, emigration, disenfranchisement, expulsion, territorial loss, accidents, crime and war casualties.
- b2,3) Movements are measured by eg rates of change, events, projections and uncertainties as eg variation, trend, shift, dynamic runaway and incision of growth, equilibrium and decline.

3b3) Population structures

- b3,1) Demographical are eg birth, origin, age, gender, marriage status, children, family size, divorce, occupation, residency, military service, retirement, death, population size, density and movements.
- b3,2) Geographical are eg region, terrain, waterways, territorial shape and coherence.
- b3,3) Biological are eg weight, height, color, nutrition, health, fitness, fertility, reproductive span, diseases, disabilities, mortality, causes of death, life expectancy, genotype and phenotype.
- b3,4) Environmental are eg food, drink, clothing, housing, education, health care and human rights.
- b3,5) Economical are eg income, savings, real estate, debts, net worth, employment, job changes, productivity, living standard, insurances, consumption, investments, subsidies, taxes and GNP.
- b3,6) Ecological are eg state of resources, climate, air, water, soil, flora and fauna.
- b3,7) Cultural are eg origin, language, education, religion, individuality, community and life style.
- b3,8) Political are eg independence, participation, tolerance, integration, legal status, majority-minority status, privileges, class formation, horizontal-vertical mobility and health-safety rules.
- b3,9) Foreign exchanges are eg bilingualism, travel, foreign jobs, migration and asylum.

3b4) Inhibiting factors

- b4,1) Populations are vulnerable to misuses of power by eg information control, framework control, formation control by eg exploitation, subjugation, strangulation, resettlement, expulsion and violence.

The Solution

After the revolt of the 17th of June,
The secretary of the writers' union had
Flyers handed out in the Stalin avenue
On which were to read, the people had
Forfeited the trust in the government
And by doubling its production output
Could regain it. Wouldn't it be more
Straight forward, the government
Would dissolve the people and
Elect another one?

(Berthold Brecht 1953 - trans. by U. F. 2015)

- b4,2) Final solutions by tools of power are eg mass murder up to genocide and modelling of a population's allele composition to a designed structure by mass genetic engineering up to genetic behaviour programming.

3c) Social force

A social force is a larger motivational engine as cause setting force to realize a social issue with a large scale effect in weight, number, time or place, responsible for the predominant social character.

It includes all interactions between originator, people, man made objects, nature and God.

Its outstanding characteristic is variety. Any object, its perception or treatment can become a social issue, ranging from a hidden phenomenon to an idea.

3c1) Originator can be any person and group of persons.

c1,1) He can be 1st originator, co-originator, party member, doer, mover, supporter, participant, helper, assenter, profiteer, spokesman, propagandist, flatterer, sociological intervener or bystander.

c1,2) Group can be eg team, party, corporation, network, system, state, nation and block.

c1,3) Representation can be by eg CEO, organization, lobbying group, record, means, brand, program, social engagement, advertisement, press release, publication and public discussion.

3c2) Base states are absent, potential, latent, stand by, present and active.

3c3) Base processes are initiation, propagation and termination.

c3,1) Propagation proceeds by eg continuation, concentration, addition, multiplication and diffusion.

c3,2) Modi of propagation are eg half conscious, amorphous, creeping, aimless mass behavior or intentional, organized, promoted, head directed campaign.

3c4) Types of social forces range by

c4,1) Intention from egocentricity to non-profit to charity.

c4,2) Source from general need to common habit to elitist enterprise to fashion of advantage taking to special interest to show off to relief effort to pedagogic drive to utopian vision.

c4,3) Object from political-military-legal-economic-financial to scientific to technological to environmental to social to cultural to aesthetic to ethical to religious.

c4,4) Organization from club to clientele to staff to institution to secret conspiracy.

c4,5) Manifestation from special project to custom to tradition to professional praxis to regulated framework to class to way of feeling, perception and thought.

c4,6) Means from violence free enlightenment to codetermined legal regulation to military dictation.

c4,7) Regulative sanctions from permissiveness to tolerance to fine to penalty.

3c5) Strength of a force can be measured by eg people affected, radius and rights of action, significance of issue, public presence, image, resources, gross sales and market share.

Population wide activities are eg consumption and waste with required management and regulation.

3c6) Common characteristics are eg visible or hidden, ostentatious or inconspicuous, domineering or following, con- or unconscious, narrow or broad, urgent or science fiction, spontaneous or established, amorphous or rigid, avant-garde or ossified, discussed or suppressed, fractional or comprehensive, hesitant or impulsive, edifying or degrading, productive or destructive, reformable or non-correctible.

3c7) Resources

c7,1) Human resources, ranging from heterogeneous base to population wide support.

c7,2) Natural resources, ranging from common desolation to abundance of raw materials.

c7,3) Knowledge resources, ranging from investigative effort to philosophy of research.

c7,4) Technological resources, ranging from basic tool to high tech equipment.

c7,5) Administrative resources, ranging from private office to business headquarter.

c7,6) Financial resources, ranging from oppressive debts to accumulated savings.

c7,7) Media resources, ranging from spokesman to multi media empire.

c7,8) Alliance shared resources, ranging from information exchange to combat enforcement.

3c8) Interactions

c8,1) Base interactions between social forces are adaptation, association, cooperation, codetermination, supplementation, co-existence, competition, counteraction, dictation, take over and war.

c8,2) Base states between social forces are domination, equilibrium and subordination.

c8,3) Interactions with natural environments range from cultivation to preservation to destruction.

3c9) Preforms are eg blind imitation, show off and underground channel.

3c10) Excesses range from resigned inertia to radical intensification.

3c11) Inhibiting factors are eg arbitrary barriers by eg restrictive framework like ban from a profession.

3c12) Evaluated is a social force by eg merit of issue, leadership, organization, means, self- and public awareness, transparency, generalizability, provisions for correction and acceptance.

3d) Expression

Expression by communication and action is a basic, universal human activity.

An originator's decision out of need, drive, motivation, intention for an expression is the basic human force to realize along a relation a desired result. It has established by construction, restraint and destruction all man made phenomena and is able to advance, sustain or destroy man, society and nature.

Expressions are highly complex in their combinations, chains, ramifications, long term consequences and cannot be calculated in advance in all possible effects or strictly classified. They will always remain the raw mass of daily usages, where its factors are also determined by various conditions and multiple unique circumstances.

3e) Communication

Communication serves the transmission of information. Language, text and picture stand at center of human praxis as means of conception, interchange, spread of knowledge, socialization and discussion of issues. A message about an object connects a signal with content, potential and actual sense with faith, understanding, explanation, interpretation and evaluation in context of situation and environments.

Phonetic signals are universal, resourceful, flexible, practical, obstacle safe means to reach through air the acoustic sense, undergoing in flow from originator to recipient several transformations in appearance.

3f) Action

An action realizes an object by human hand. It constitutes a basic social fact.

It is the causal psychic-physical force to take an effect on a human being or a material object.

A human force is described by its factors of expression and its ensuing reception and reaction.

A physical-chemical force is described by its energy, application and ensuing change of state.

All forms of life interact by information exchange and action, their causal chains propagating along a connecting relation and mechanism within their immediate situation and environments, often undergoing several transformations in appearance.

3g) Administrative organization

An administrative organization is a N persons configuration, grouping under one head people, information, materials and money as collective driving force with mental, psychological and physical functions.

Most motivations seek in expressions support of operational, administrative means. They augment mental-physical capabilities of human endeavors on the meso- and macro-scales.

They assist social and technical tasks to manage human factors of goal attainment.

They are directed by meta-programs for growth, concentration, mobilization, administration, integration, coordination, diversification, reform and regeneration to perpetuate themselves.

They coin political-military-legal-economic-social environments out of their political position, propagating eg a religious teaching, constitutionality, laissez faire, system theory, ideology or fascism.

They are described by sociogenesis, sociology and the sciences of the other professional fields.

3h) Technical device

A technical device is a man made object, utilizing a material, floral, animal or human force against a counterforce for a specific application.

Most motivations seek in expressions support of operational, technical tools. They augment mental-physical capabilities of human endeavors on the micro-, meso- and macro-scales.

They assist social and technical tasks to execute material factors of goal attainment.

They are a mass motor in the professional fields. Demands for ever new applications foster innovations by scientific-technological research and development and have brought a series of industrial revolutions from the steam engine to electricity to digital data processing to genetic engineering.

They coin human living environments, man made products having supplanted natural surroundings. Increases in performance in power, speed and accuracy accelerate the pace of life and reduce barriers of place, time and mass and the planet to a global, complex, vulnerable, multi-interdependent techno-city.

They extend the radius of action into the micro-macroscopic, over ages and advance the frontiers of the thinkable, calculable, do- and usable. Man has with A-B-C-R weapons the capability to mass murder billions of people up to the extinction of mankind.

3c) Relations

A relation connects, constructs and carries an expression with its factors from an originator in an interaction to a recipient on any path and combination. It is a fragile link like the human constitution.

3c1) Originator can be any person, group of persons, animal and interacting device.

3c2) Recipient can be any object of any class.

3c3) Content can be an object of any class.

3c4) Intentions range from well wishes to contract negotiation to crime.

3c5) Functions are eg to

c5,1) Connect subjects and objects.

c5,2) Transmit people, data, physical energy, materials and money.

c5,3) Transmit human forces.

c5,4) Construct bondage qualities.

3c6) Base patterns are

c6,1) In time: singular, simultaneous-parallel and consecutive-in line.

c6,2) Form in space: chain, fork, star, loop and non-intersecting crossover.

c6,3) Direction in space: unidirectional or multidirectional, one sided or reciprocal.

c6,4) Connections in space: along a direct path or over stations, at endpoints closed or open.

3c7) Multi-party patterns are eg

c7,1) In time: consecutive single lines, streams and pools.

c7,2) In space: single points, trees, networks, clusters and blocks.

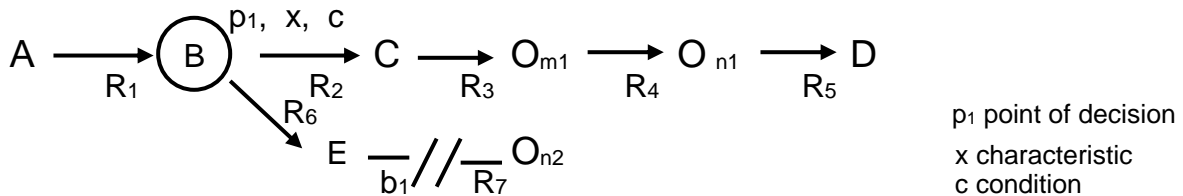
3c8) A wire diagram represents persons, objects, relations and conditions in their combinations

c8,1) A tree chart, an arrangement of interactions, describes the structural relations within a group of any size in space. It contains eg points of origination, decision and reception, bonds, hierarchies, forks, rings, loops, intersections, bridges, centers, clusters, appendices, redundancies, breaks and barriers.

c8,2) A flow chart, a row of interactions, describes the sequential relations within a group of any size in time. It contains eg channels, chains of flow and flow change, directions, speeds and lengths.

c8,3) Example of a tree chart

Persons A, B, C, ... Natural objects $O_{n1}, O_{n2}, O_{n3}, \dots$ Man made objects $O_{m1}, O_{m2}, O_{m3}, \dots$
 Relations R_1, R_2, R_3, \dots Barriers b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots Points of flow change p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots



3c9) Groups with shared, typical relations can be eg team, gang, mop, horde, cadre, squad, club, clan, support group, splinter group, out group, counter group, marginal group, following, secret society, cult, sect, adherers, church, phenotype, age set, starters, finalists, cohort, faction, class, clientele, caste, collective, elite, staff, company, firm, corporation, co-operative, institute, agency, committee, panel, association, network, syndicate, trust, coalition, colony, state, alliance, commonwealth, nation, block and system.

3c10) Semi groups are eg the powerful, powerless, rich, poor, independent, dependent, young, old, egoistic, altruistic, voters, students, workers, retirees, jet set, country, city and slum dwellers.

3c11) Common characteristics are eg essential or minor, positive or negative, active or passive, equitable or inequitable, free or coerced, original or copied, planned or circumstantial, related or unrelated, singular or repeated, simultaneous or sequential, within private area, neighborhood, ethnic group, professional field or general public, personal or impersonal, reliable or unreliable, firm or superficial, stable or labile, solid or fragile, transitional or final, indispensable or substitutable, routine or non-routine, short or long term, short or long range, central or peripheral, sound or degenerate, creative or imitative, common or cultural, unique or type like, example setting or uninspiring, expected or unexpected, predictable or unpredictable, calculable or incalculable, sustainable or unsustainable, environmentally compatible or incompatible, profit or non-profit, functional or defect, efficient or wasteful, structured or amorphous, formal or informal, verbal or written, actual or potential, factual or symbolic, manifest or latent, specific or general, simple or complex, intricate or self-evident, single or multi-channel, horizontal or vertical, random or regular, cohesive or diffused, of low or high density, continuous or intermittent, vivid or sluggish, regenerating or dying out, flexible or rigid, dynamic or ossified, mobile or stationary, calm or excited, new or old, falling short or excessive, sought for or pressed upon, observed or unobserved, supervised or independent, plain or encoded, screened or transparent, with or without consequences.

3c12) Inhibiting factors

c12,1) Restrictions of freedoms of movement, speech, assembly, culture, religion and profession.

c12,2) Restrictions of the free flow of information by tools of deception.

c12,3) Impairment of the right to security by tools of violence.

c12,4) Relations are sensitive indicators of inhibiting factors, detecting eg minor disparities in social weights between the powerful-powerless, rich-poor, privileged-underprivileged, informed-uninformed and stringent uniformities in culture, opinions and etiquette.

c12,5) Consequences are distorted standards, suffocated vitality, open doors for corruption, lack of problem-conflict solving and misdevelopments.

3c13) Evaluated are relations first by ethics with eg content, function, performance, reliability and costs.

3c14) Man - Society relations

Man - society relations are inter-human connections and separations within wider striding aspirations towards nature and God.

Individual claims strive to maximize individual freedoms, - social claims to maximise social fortifications, both going often with an egocentric will of their own towards opposing poles at the other's expense.

They interact with demographics eg horizontal-vertical mobility, legal frameworks eg political participation, political-social weights eg distribution of wealth and the natural environment eg its protection.

c14,1) Main intention is the common welfare of the people.

Optimal freedoms and balance of private endeavours, contributing to society formation, with social institutions, contributing to personality formation, is a 'heterozygous mix' in a specific historic situation.

It is established by eg leadership, norms, institutions and traditional practices.

Social and government quotes are measured against overall activities of the population.

c14,2) Individualization arises out of individual drives, seeking eg independence, self-determination, opportunities, endeavours, private resources and a receptive environment. Possible forms are eg

c14,2,1) Personality formation by personal accomplishments in education, skills, versatility, mobility and by personal activities with responsibility and creativity.

c14,2,2) Preforms are eg personal consumption, typical and eccentric behavior.

c14,2,3) Pseudo forms are eg show off, glamour and charismatic leadership.

c14,2,4) Excesses are eg stardom, cult and deification.

c14,2,5) Social extremes are eg politically anarchy, economically turbo capitalism, structurally unrestricted play of forces and institutionally exclusive self-administration.

c14,2,6) Inhibiting factors are eg archaic notions like profit seeking with deception and violence.

c14,3) Social claims arise out of political-social drives, seeking eg block building, social coherence, historic endeavors, collective resources and a receptive environment. Possible forms are eg

c14,3,1) Society formation by socialization to grow and integrate into social roles, to adapt, assimilate, participate, assist, contribute, enrich, sacrifice, produce, rehabilitate and regenerate.

c14,3,2) Social institutions with communal functions, providing daily to long term services, advancing prevention, relief, developmental projects and offering charity for disadvantaged.

Traditional social institutions are school, workplace, church, government, parliament and law court.

c14,3,3) Preforms are eg scene, clique and fan club.

c14,3,4) Pseudo forms are eg social ideology, populist program and secret conspiracy.

c14,3,5) Excesses are eg social indoctrination, anonymous machination and hyper-realization.

c14,3,6) Social extremes are eg politically totalitarianism, economically planned economy, structurally social programming and institutionally dictatorial executive administration.

c14,3,7) Inhibiting factors are eg archaic notions like power madness with deception and violence, pushing political institutions from loss of authority, credibility, acceptance and stability into turmoil.

c14,4) Evaluated are social weights in man - society relations first by ethics.

c14,4,1) Personality formation is measured by the values of eg truth, humility and example setting.

c14,4,2) Society formation is measured by the values of eg truth, unity, justice and example setting.

3d) Medium

Medium of a connecting relation is a physical object, transmitting from a sender data, energy or matter over a distance to a receiver.

3d1) Appearance can be

d1,1) A signal propagating uniform-non-uniform, bound-unbound solid, liquid, gas, plasma or vacuum.

d1,2) A bound, stationary device like a conveying belt, cable or signal emitter.

d1,3) An unbound, independently moving carrier like a van, train or plane.

3d2) Forces of transmission, utilized by humans, animals and technical devices are eg bio-mechanical, gravitational, mechanical, electro-magnetic, optical, chemical, bio-chemical, biological and genetic.

3d3) Transmission is by directed or non-directed conveyance, conduction, convection and radiation.

3d4) Data as sensory signal flow from source to encoder, emitter, channel, receiver, decoder to recipient.

Encoding ranges from artefact to language to text to bio-chemical-genetic signal.

3d5) Surroundings of a carrier can be vacuum, a material in any state and a force of any kind with specific conditions of eg light, wind, current, temperature, pressure, shear, height difference and barrier.

3d6) Losses can be by eg friction, absorption, reflection, dispersion, dissipation and leakage.

3d7) Evaluated is a medium by professional standards of performance, efficiency and costs.

3e) Recipient

Recipient is addressee of the originator, who can take identical, opposite and interchanging roles.

First task of a recipient is cognition.

3e1) Recipient can be any object, a spiritual one, nature, man, society and man made object.

3e2) A human recipient can be eg intended addressee, co-addressee, interested party, bystander, accidental addressee, intervener by interception or chance and non-participating observer.

3e3) Content can be an object of any class, a sought for, presented or intruding one.

3e4) Active-passive roles range from executant to assistant to reflective observer to fugitive to victim.

3e5) Intention ranges from interest to entertainment to pretence to disgust.

3e6) Main intention is to arrive at an objective description, interpretation, evaluation and response.

e6,1) Cognition is transformation of forms of being into forms of consciousness.

Its components comprise the object, the subject and a relation between them.

e6,2) A description of an object constitutes its intellectual data base with an encyclopedic list of qualitative and quantitative properties to allow object true treatment.

e6,3) Interpretation comprises exegesis, hermeneutics and natural philosophy.

e6,4) Evaluation applies standardized values to generate an objective, predictable, common benefit.

e6,5) Acceptance can be given to an object with eg merit, adequacy of means, transparency, legitimization, generalizability, fair performance-cost relation and respect for social-natural environments.

3e7) Response

The responding recipient acts as originator.

e7,1) Precondition for a continuing interactional stream is an equitable relation.

e7,2) Desired result is a sound design of response comparable to a sound design of expression.

e7,3) Response can be eg identification, support, assent, independent initiative, hesitation, irritation, second thoughts, reflection, seeking advice, taking notice, recognition, verification, negation, indifference, diplomatic manoeuvre, negotiation, discussion, bargaining, termination of discussion and relation, spite, evasion, passive resistance, inner immigration, going underground, flight and attack.

3e8) Situations can be eg calm or hurry, friendly or treacherous, tête-à-tête or in a crowd, off or online, near or far, private or live recorded, informal or formal, with or without background knowledge.

3e9) Social environments can be eg stimulus, reward, expectation, indifference, punishment, coercion.

3e10) Inhibiting factors can be eg lack of preconditions, standards, awareness, cognition, knowledge, involvement, political will, means, adverse environments, victimization by deception and violence.

3e11) Evaluated are factors of reception and response by eg underlying intentions and conceptions, merit, completeness, adequacy, sincerity, independence, compliance, involvement, originality and speed.

3f) Codetermining factors

Codetermining factors are social and natural environments, their changes and boundaries.

They determine as non-contractual conditions with social heritage, present social forces and trendsetters the political-military-legal-economic-social character to offer or deny long term prospects.

3f1) Environments

Environments are long term natural and man made variables of life.

f1,1) The natural environment comprises the heliosphere and biosphere with their resources.

f1,2) Political conditions, ranging from equitability to totalitarianism.

f1,3) Legal framework, ranging from corrective regulations to arbitrariness.

f1,4) Social conditions, ranging from eu- to dysfunctioning institutions.

f1,5) Media state, ranging from pluralistic opinions to hyper-reality.

f1,6) Mental state, ranging from open mindedness to intellectual ossification.

f1,7) Mentality state, ranging from sacrificial support to pathologic defiance.

f1,8) Human infrastructure, ranging from buzzing to ghost towns.

f1,9) Human-material infrastructure, ranging from common services to lack of life's necessities.

f1,10) Social - individual weights, ranging from cohesion to schism.

3f2) Changes

Changes are alterations of general living environments. They are caused by eg changing motivations, opportunities, trends and barriers, tightening, superseding and dissolving social variables.

They are measured qualitatively and quantitatively to serve as leading indicators.

f2,1) Basic stages are pre-, present- and post-form.

f2,2) Basic processes are addition, subtraction, substitution, multiplication and trickle down.

f2,3) Mechanisms are eg deviance, rearrangement, restructuring, displacement, eclipse, rationalization, restoration, accumulation, acceleration, regeneration, reform, development, transformation, accommodation, integration, unification, deceleration, reduction, migration, diffusion, disintegration, polarization, closure, failure, accident, crisis, anarchy, chaos, collapse and revolution.

f2,4) Modi are eg direction, spread, intensity, rate, degree, gradient, volatility and dynamics.

f2,5) Paths are eg long term thrust, zig zag fluctuation, cyclical fluctuation, branching off, turnaround, shift, jump, scattering and cut off.

f2,6) Predictions are made by futurology, ranging from utopian to apocalyptic scenarios. Utilized are eg collection of data, analysis, comparative study, modeling, simulation, extrapolation and speculation.

f2,7) End of change is by eg intent, exhaustion of resources, counterforce, eclipse and dead end.

3f3) Boundaries

Boundaries are universal natural, mental and spiritual limits between man, society, nature and God.

They can be expanded with improved cognition by contemplative, artistic, scientific research and applications to open up new fields of study and correct, refine, add to and spread present knowledge.

f3,1) Natural conditions

f3,1,1) Man is extremely vulnerable in his natural environments, health and by hostile impairment.

Traces of natural and synthesized germs, viruses and toxins, not visible to the eye, can be lethal.

f3,1,2) Limits of action are set by the possibilities of existing energy and matter.

Man can utilize and alter conditions, but he cannot create out of his own new physical forces.

f3,1,3) Natural conditions are improved by social forces by reason, research and development.

f3,2) Mental conditions

f3,2,1) Man is born in the original and common state of non-knowledge and over centuries acquired knowledge constitutes only a drop out of an ocean.

f3,2,2) Limits of free phantasy exceed factual knowledge by leagues. Below limits, inspiration abounds, but rarely approaching extremes or grasping basics comprehensively.

f3,2,3) Mental conditions are improved by social forces by maturity, research and development.

f3,2,5) Theological teaching is advanced by spiritual forces by faith and sound theology.

f3,3) Class boundaries are sound theology towards God, reason towards nature, ethics towards society and maturity towards man himself. They cannot be transgressed severely without recoil at oneself.

3f4) Evaluated are codetermining factors by their open rooms of movement for truth, reason, maturity, ethics and long term options.

3g) Inhibiting factors

Inhibiting factors introduce man made barriers by causes of error and intent. Their origin, causal chains and effects can be mostly uncovered, but not always traced back or predicted with certainty.

3g1) Errors are deficiencies in intellect, spreading by eg tradition, culture, teaching and ways of thought.

g1,1) Thoughtlessness, because of eg indifference, leads to eg superficiality.

g1,2) Non-knowledge, because of eg lack of cognition, leads to eg false description.

g1,3) Mental mistake, because of eg faulty operation, leads to eg miscalculation.

g1,4) Irrationality, because of eg illusion, leads to eg an unattainable goal.

g1,5) Large scale errors lead to pseudo mental products and misdevelopments.

Pseudo-mental products are eg dogma, meta theory, ideology, fractionalism and secret policy goal.

Primitive aggrandizements are eg world, fate, fame, glory, beauty, happiness and sex appeal.

3g2) Intentional damages are defects in drives, mentality, intellectuality and spirituality, originating out of hate of man, criminal inclinations and archaic notions of prestige, power, possessions and pleasure.

They defile human dignity and as protected human standards impair legal rights.

Acquiescence, subversion, corruption, deception and violence are the means to avoid a loss or achieve a gain at the expense of the natural environment, another person's object and another person himself.

Targets of gain are mostly self-image, language and social reality, political power structure with resources and advantageous political-military-economic-financial-social dependencies and disparities.

Targets of elimination are first political-social opponents and watch dog organizations.

g2,1) Acquiescence by eg way of least resistance leads to eg social stupor.

g2,2) Subversion by eg undermining of values and value scales leads to eg excesses.

g2,3) Corruption by eg profiteering leads to eg privileged classes.

g2,4) Deception by eg tools of misinformation manipulate human perceptions, understandings, intentions, communications and actions.

g2,4,1) Public opinion control by eg manipulation of content, context, style and image by eg appeasement, diffusion, deflection, distortion, misinformation, omission, elimination, perversion, ridicule, entertainment, glorification, irrationality leads to eg a social class with privileged information.

g2,4,2) Justification control by eg propaganda for a political system leads to eg dogma.

g2,4,3) Motivation control by eg stirring of lower fears and desires leads to eg brutality.

g2,4,4) Reality control by large scale, systematic deceptions leads to devastating misdevelopments.

g2,5) Violence against an object by misuse, tempering and destruction causes eg dysfunction.

g2,6) Violence against man by denial of a right, misuse of a civilian professions and injury with a civilian or military tool of destruction impairs inner and outer freedoms of movement.

g2,6,1) Denial of ownership by eg theft leads to eg loss and follow up expenditures.

g2,6,2) Harassment by eg infringement of civil liberties leads to eg disenfranchisement.

g2,6,3) Exploitation by eg coercion of economic behavior leads to eg economic strangulation.

g2,6,4) Subjugation by eg elimination of self-determination leads to eg slavery.

g2,6,5) Discrediting by eg destruction of reputation leads to eg exclusion.

g2,6,6) Degrading by eg surveillance leads to eg sodomitic atrocities.

g2,6,7) Impairment can be eg physical injury, disease, change in level of a physiological, neurological, genetic capacity, altered growth and differentiation of a physiological trait.

g2,6,8) Bestial impairment by eg torture leads to eg shooting up of hate.

g2,6,9) Murder leads to eg vendetta, civil war and war.

g2,6,10) Life control by large scale, systematic violence seeks equally programmatic deception.

g2,7) Combinations of deception and violence

g2,7,1) Prestige craving leads to image fascism.

g2,7,2) Power craving leads to totalitarianism.

g2,7,3) Possessions craving leads to order fascism.

g2,7,4) Pleasure craving leads to hedonism.

g2,7,5) Large scale combinations lead to criminal social weights, terroristic organizations, hegemonic policies, clandestine and open political mass murder and mass human-social devastation.

g2,8) Today the major powers' hegemonic policies are defined by secret policy goals for global political-military-scientific-technological-economic superiority. A worldwide system of labor camps realizes facades like constitutionality, gapless surveillance, elimination of dissidents by deterring torture, social programming by manipulation of individual psychological, physiological, neurological and genetic processes and in planning of demographic structures of entire populations.

3h) Results

Results of human expressions by communication and action, comprising all longer lasting man made objects, constitute one manifestation of all conceivably possible variables of life. They can be classified as mental, mental-human and mental-human-natural products, being mostly mentally deduced products in combinations. Within spiritual, natural, social, human dimensions and their multifarious forces, all human-social aspirations amount against the dimensions of God and nature only to a miniscule scrap.

3h1) Mental products

Mental products as results of neurological data processing are internal, conscious, intentional, visualized constructions. They are defined, abstract mental units with identity, name and content with characteristics and relations, independent of realization and utilization. They can be eg

- h1,1) Mental processing products like a design of expression.
- h1,2) Personal mental products like faith, conviction and value.
- h1,3) Professional mental products of a systematic field of study like a mathematical axiom.
- h1,4) Auxiliary mental products assisting another product like an operating instruction.
- h1,5) Subgroup products like reflective, cognitive, artistic, normative, evaluative and arbitratative ones.
- h1,6) Mass application is by eg teaching, tradition, culture, praxis, skills and research.
- h1,7) Evaluated are mental products by eg truth, merit, sincerity, completeness and consistency.
- h1,8) Pseudo-mental products are eg dogma, meta theory, ideology, fractionalism, secret policy goal.
- h1,9) Primitive aggrandizements are eg world, fate, fame, glory, beauty, happiness and sex appeal.

3h2) Mental-human products

Mental-human products as results of molding human resources are external, conscious, intentional, realized construction. They are defined, concrete mental-human units with identity, name, content and function, independent of utilization. They can be eg

- h2,1) Conviction institutionalized products like a church.
- h2,2) Community institutionalized products like a public authority.
- h2,3) Interest institutionalized products like a political party.
- h2,4) Administration institutionalized products like a regulating agency.
- h2,5) For profit institutionalized products like a corporation.
- h2,6) Non-profit institutionalized products like a charity organization.
- h2,7) Cultural products like the a stylistic area.
- h2,8) Association products like a scientific community for information exchange.
- h2,9) Mass application is mostly by organized human endeavours.
- h2,10) Evaluated are mental-human products by eg merit, function, performance and transparency.
- h2,11) Pseudo-mental-human products are eg secret society and phantom company.

3h3) Mental-human-natural products

Mental-human-natural products as results of molding natural resources of solid, liquid, gas raw materials, flora and fauna are man made material objects. They are defined, concrete mental-human-material units with identity, name, shape and mass, independent of utilization. They can be eg

- h3,1) Modified natural environment like a dam against the tides.
- h3,2) Cultivated natural flora and fauna products like a fruit orchard.
- h3,3) Products from non-living raw materials like machinery.
- h3,4) Mass application is by eg products of daily population wide consumption.
- h3,5) Evaluated are mental-human-natural products by eg practical, technical and industrial standards like function, performance, quality, service, cost, recognition, acceptance and natural-social concerns.

3h4) Evaluated are results like human expressions subjectively by goal attainment as success or failure, objectively by standards of accountability as merit or demerit and historically by their achievements as a positive or negative record and a possible contribution to life and long term hope for mankind.

III B 4 Essential Parts

'Feed the man dying of hunger, - if you do not uphold him, you have killed him.' (AAS 54 [1962] p 792)

4a) Physiological base

The physiological base of society is mostly the same as that of man with his capabilities and extreme vulnerabilities, being manipulable physiologically, socially, economically, politically and ethically.

4a1) Social living environments comprise eg family, working area, community, associations and nation with political, security, legal, economic, social frames, infrastructures, services and zeitgeist.

4a2) Interdependent are all households, corporations, institutions, social and natural environments.

4a3) Economy

All immediate living areas require for existence the economy. Management with handling and accounting of goods turns human, fauna, flora, material resources into products for use with added value. People have to employ mental and physical labor as needed human resources require years of teaching, training and experience, needed fauna and flora require extensive cultivation and needed materials are to a part not readily, freely available, but of natural state, scarce, scattered, hard to access and foreign owned. Learning and work take up the largest part of life.

a3,1) Forces are those of originators and social forces They develop a multitude of drives from basic needs to insatiable demands, striving to commercialize and dominate all aspects of life.

a3,2) Interest formations are eg business associations, unions and political parties.

a3,3) Means are predominantly knowledge, capital, labor and natural resources.

a3,4) Costs are fixed and variable operational and transaction expenses for eg political-legal frameworks, infrastructure and natural environment, financed direct-indirectly by fees, customs or taxes.

a3,5) Economic phenomena as human actions are qualitatively and quantitatively depictable by eg accounting data, polls, frames, regularities, generalities, probabilities and laws of nature.

Measured, analysed, valued and predicted are eg prices, sales, profits, assets, debts, investments, savings, foreign trade, exchange rates, money supply, inflation, stocks, taxes, public budget and GNP.

a3,6) Disciplines of theoretical, normative, applied study as part of sociological sciences, are eg management, organization, production, marketing, micro- and macro-economics, money, finance, growth, labor, social concerns, special branches and interdisciplinary fields like law, journalism and ecology.

a3,7) Economic fields, often overlapping, are eg foods, clothing, housing, energy, production, services, trade, logistics, communication, finance, accounting, consulting, lobbying and regulation.

a3,8) Economic institutions are eg private-public corporations, research institutes, regulative agencies.

a3,9) Frames

a3,9,1) Frameworks are legislative, judicative, executive, central bank policies, usages and norms.

a3,9,2) Theoretical frames, mostly pseudo products, range from sectarian rule to way of life to political-social-economic characterisation to theory to program to system to ideological dogma.

a3,9,3) Economic states range from laissez-faire with a free market and cut throat competition to a regulated economy with market intervening parameters to central planning with exclusive state monopolies to prohibition with an illegal black market.

a3,9,4) Assurances are eg multipliers like money, infusions like subsidy, incentives like profit, promoters like guarantee, stimulation programs like tax cut and sponsorships like support for a project.

a3,10) Processes along basic social components of persons, objects and rights

a3,10,1) Exchanged are eg information, goods, services, labor, titles and money.

a3,10,2) Accumulated are eg savings, debts, knowledge, infrastructure, waste and damages.

a3,10,3) In cycles run eg motivations, product know-how, improvements, money, boom and bust.

a3,10,4) Changing, raising and falling in level are eg moods, irrationalities, expectations and vitality.

a3,10,5) Regenerated continuously are eg human resources like experience and skills.

a3,10,6) Division of labor is practised in all sectors according to eg tasks, sites and schedules.

a3,10,7) In labile equilibrium by free market mechanisms can be eg fluctuating demand and supply,

a3,11) Mass effects are by eg common, repetitive, predominant and catalytic economic behavior.

a3,12) Excesses arise mostly from concentration of wealth with misapplication against weaker parties.

a3,13) Inhibiting factors are eg

a3,13,1) Lack of political will, knowledge, resources and equitable national-global parameters.

a3,13,2) Usurpation of environments by dictation, deception and violence, often disregarding mass effects, waste, risks and dangers with severe, irreversible misdevelopments.

a3,14) Evaluated are economic factors by eg freedoms, vitality, productivity, cost-benefit, scientific-artistic advancements, challenges, state of resources, non-contractual natural and social environments, mechanisms of equitable distribution, global public welfare and balances.

4b) Freedom

Freedom, man's ability of movement in human, social, natural and spiritual dimensions is a basic and universal requirement of human activities. Every movement in any environment requires freedom. It is a state for being, encompassing passively absence of intrusion and non-use, actively liberation, use, expansion and also transgression of boundaries, which recoil on themselves.

4b1) Liberation

b1,1) Submission leads to physical enslavement, mental stupor and often extinction.

b1,2) Liberation from political barriers is won by awareness, will, resources and often conflict.

b1,3) Liberation from idolatry, superstition, illusion are won by sound theology, reason and maturity.

4b2) Use

b2,1) Use is first of natural freedoms by nature given rooms of individual and collective movement.

b2,2) Common characteristics are eg major or minor, actual or potential, stable or fragile, seen or not.

b2,3) Modi of movement of a person and object are given by their direction, degree and path.

4b3) Expansion

Expanded can be natural environmental freedoms through man made civilizational freedoms by eg adaptive, social, educational, administrative, technical means, change of location and conditions.

4b4) Individual freedoms are possibilities of physical, mental and spiritual activities of a person.

4b5) Collective freedoms are individual freedoms in collective endeavors.

They enclose set up, maintenance, expansion, alteration, regeneration, reduction and termination of relations for eg information, assembly, association and activities in all fields of life.

4b6) Basic freedoms of privacy, security, movement, speech, action, assembly, education, property, profession, culture and religion with their limits are constitutionally codified as inalienable human rights.

4b7) Inner freedoms comprise eg internal, conscious neuro-physiological processing.

4b8) Outer freedoms comprise external, conscious bio-mechanical-vocal expressions.

4b9) Truth's freedom allows unrestricted research and description of God, nature, man and society.

4b10) Ethic's freedom does not allow a major inhibiting factor to run to its self-destructive end.

4b11) Historical freedom is a state of affairs with minimal causal dependencies, where not imbalances, disintegration, destruction, collapse or catastrophe determine public actions.

4b12) Cosmic freedom prevails over longer periods, where causes of historical developments with their large number of factors are not any more predictable by laws or theoretical approaches, but are subject to chances. Achievements of later born stand in alternatively open and equivalent time.

4b13) Overall freedom is the sum of singular freedoms, their combinations and interactions.

4b14) Combinations of freedoms join to a larger room of movement as often required for an enterprise.

4b15) Interactions of freedoms

b15,1) Singular freedoms of several persons, acting in the same direction, often in association, eg overlap, supplement, relate, combine, enlarge, multiply and reinforcing each other.

b15,2) Singular freedoms of several persons, not in interaction, coexist with each other.

b15,3) Singular freedoms of several persons, acting in opposite directions, often with bundled forces, eg level, compete, retard and conflict with each other at the expense of the other party.

4b16) Balanced freedoms grant a maximum of freedom to each individual and group within a larger community of people, delineating obligations, rights, limits and reconciliation of conflicts.

Values are deduced from the dignity of man and not a political-social one to dominate the value scale.

4b17) Limits of freedoms are natural or man made physical or sanction enforced restrictions of behavior like a social classification, statute, norm, usage, etiquette or tradition.

Common characteristics are eg resistant or ductile, enforced, circumvented or disregarded.

Their range can be given by eg shape, extent, awareness and conditions like rules of accessibility.

4b18) Inhibiting factors are restriction, bondage and incapacitation by mostly pretended justifications.

Today, common practice worldwide are arbitrary private and government restrictions to privacy, travel, migration, choice of residence and work, property and movement of ideas and goods, free speech, assembly, religion and access to communication. Means of enforcement range from social sanctions to sublime oppression to data based rooms of surveillance and administration to deception and violence.

4b19) Evaluated are freedoms by the state of affairs

b19,1) Rooms of movement are seen by eg awareness, potential, reality, use and misuse.

b19,2) Restrictions are seen by positive sources like ethics and negative sources like arbitrariness.

4c) Development

Development of man made objects out of natural and human resources is in continuation of expression a universal human activity. Molding an object, it aims at an improvement in realization of human potential. It is initiated by spiritual, mental, psychological, emotional, biological and bio-mechanical forces in combinations. Only limited by imagination, it reaches across all layers of reality.

4c1) Required is a spectrum of freedoms to arrive via preforms, designs, attempts, variations, changes, trials, errors, setbacks, restarts, hurdles taken and tiny advancements at an achievement for man.

4c2) Supportive are positive codetermining political-economic-social environments.

4c3) Goal orientation centers the object for in depth attention. Maximum productivity is achieved by adhering to the steps of subject and object true treatment.

4c4) Soft skills are inquisitiveness, imagination, experimentation, ingenuity, diligence and perseverance.

4c5) Means are scientific, artistic and contemplative research, soft and technical skills, experience, knowledge, labor, natural resources and financing.

4c6) Steps of R&D are eg literature search, field search, formulation of question, hypothesis, experiments, data collection, data evaluation, conclusion, propositional support, publication and discussion.

4c7) Creative development generates improved existing, innovative, speculative and visionary objects, which did not exist before in construction of future living environments.

4c8) Systematic development expands human freedoms, capabilities and radius of action into the micro-macroscopic, over ages and with it the frontiers of the thinkable, calculable, do- and usable.

4c9) Qualitative development achieves a qualitative transformation of a human drive into a mental-human-natural product with merit by applying standards of sound theology, reason, maturity and ethics.

4c10) Results

c10,1) Mental products give a contribution to the canon of knowledge.

They are gained out of neurological data processing.

Their finished state is described by eg definition, characteristics, relations and classification.

Example is Archimedes' principle, he (BC 287-212) discovered while playing with soap in a bath.

Today, development of a mental product often requires a large scale project.

c10,2) Mental-human products give an administrative contribution in service to man and environment.

Steps in molding of human resources are eg suggestion, initiative, decision, implementation, trial phase, discussion, evaluation, reform or restart.

Their finished state is described by eg content, function, scope, norms and provisions for reform.

Example is public trial by state authorities in cases of capital offense to break through cycles of savage blood revenge, as expounded by eg Aeschylus (BC 525-456) in his 'Eumenides'.

c10,3) Mental-human-natural products give a technical contribution in service to man and environment.

They are gained out of molding of natural resources.

Steps in a product cycle, measured in months, are conception, design, planning, decision, trial, prototype, optimization, production, marketing, maintenance, service and restart.

Their finished state is described by eg appearance, function, performance, quality, practicability, efficiency, specialization, differentiation, communication and energy consumption.

4c11) Large scale and long term systematic, institutionalized developments have generated a multitude of differentiated, specialized professional fields and niches. Generated is a highly complex civilization with mass mobilization, modernization, urbanization, commercialization and globalization.

They cause longer, faster, scaled up, more varied, interwoven, interdependent, complex chains of actions and also miniscule, far off, hard to detect, unregulated, incalculable areas.

4c12) Interaction of concurring, opposing, past and foreign developments can lead to eg revival, combination, supplementation, dynamic balance, coexistence, competition, eclipse and conflict.

4c13) Excesses occur through eg run-aways, large imbalances and short cuts like ideas for cash.

4c14) Inhibiting factors are eg lack of will and knowledge, counter-forces and recoil of consequences.

4c15) Evaluated are developments by their immediate effects and further reaching consequences by universal to item specific standards, eg merits, co-determination of affected parties and overall costs.

4d) Public discussion

'Freedom is the Health of a Nation.'
Criticism is the Health of an Individual.
(derived from Ludwig Börne)

Pool of issues comprises all phenomena demanding general recognition.

Pool of voices comprises voluntary and mandatory contributions from the whole spectrum of the people.

All issues are public because of the universals of dignity, truth, knowledge, equality and codetermination.

4d1) Intentions range from investigative effort to information exchange to image fascism.

4d2) Main intent is to embed enlightenment into political-social participation.

Scaled up intent is to arrive at a durable society with efficient problem-conflict solving.

4d3) Conceptions range from a pedagogic to a news to a manipulation forum.

4d4) Main conception is an open forum in an equitable pluralism of groups.

Scaled up conception is a future, led by the value of constitutionality and social forces of innovation.

4d5) It serves as a heterogeneous horizon with an agenda of theoretical and practical tasks, which are staged as public rallying points to bring into the open common solidarity or diverging tendencies.

4d6) Means, as base pattern, are those of enlightenment: questioning, cognition, description, interpretation, evaluation, publication, design of expression, realization and legal regulation. (Essay: God)

Language, presentation, political will, regulation and supervision overcome hostile, inhibiting factors.

Decision is the central, radial point, where discussions are bundled to a specific issue, contributions for resources are searched for and distributed and the event is recorded in the chronicles.

d6,1) Definition of issue may require a probing, global search under apparently calm surfaces to uncover a growing, relevant topic with its characteristics and relations.

Fact finding, pursuing all leads, requires the tools of cognition. (Essay: Cognition)

d6,2) Human resources comprise all people for their diverse collective backgrounds, experiences, praxis, knowledge, expertise, esprit and life styles, eg affected, interested and recruited parties, lone voices, whistle blowers, investigators, reporters, commentators, writers, publishers, moderators, organizers, managers, political-social representatives, lobbyists, administrators and professional experts.

d6,3) Publication in public media reaches interested local, professional, national and global audiences.

d6,4) Discussion can be with eg flattery, encouragement, assent, advice, table of facts, interpretation, wish, demand, guarantee, vision, ridicule, persiflage, satire, criticism, warning, correction, accusation.

They illuminate an issue from all sides to scrape out relevant facts, arguments, intentions, conceptions and to filter out eg illusions, false assumptions, argumentative gaps, hype and pressure.

Negotiation between affected parties can be with choice of place, time and proceedings in a public forum, presentation, discussion, bargaining and working out of options.

d6,5) Public record

Public discussions, omissions and distortions are main representation of present day society.

They are a historic record of the predominant social forces, their achievements and failures, response ble for the present state of affairs. A public decision with case history of collective consent and conflict gives material evidence of political-social self-understanding, character and representation and the state of the human mind of the epoch in respect to man, society, nature and God.

4d7) Social environments comprise all codetermining factors with usages, etiquettes and taboos.

4d8) Excesses are eg show off, language game and variation of surface decoration.

4d9) Inhibiting factors are eg common inertia, superficial media, special interests of cognition, public opinion decision and realization, incisions by corruption, deception and violence, eliminating general public participation with supervision, advice, criticism, dissent and opposition.

4d10) Gross faulty discussion of public issues leads to devastating misdevelopments.

4d11) Evaluated are public discussions by the standards of truth.

4e) Problem and conflict solving

Man is centered in his convictions. They strive for an overall comprehension with knowledge about God, nature, man and society, a personal-social responsibility, enlightenment and its desired result.

Foremost and most noble social responsibilities are problem and conflict solving.

They address a pressing natural or man made issue to find an adequate mental design of expression as a workable solution. It is gained out of public discussion.

Main intent is to preserve an open, balanced, service oriented, incentive, venturous, competitive social fabric, scaled up to a durable society in historic freedom with sufficient resources over milleniums.

Main conception is abstinence from social power programs.

4e1) Problem solving

e1,1) Main intention is to alleviate a natural or human deficiency, threatening a physical damage, which can be solved mostly by administrative and technical means.

e1,2) Issues range from daily needs to creeping erosions to catastrophic incisions, impairing man's physiological or natural environment's existence.

e1,3) Standards are those of human dignity, integrity of nature and their value scale.

e1,4) Legal sources are national constitutions with their bodies of law and international law.

e1,5) Human resources comprise the spectrum of the population with professional experts as consultants, advisory panels, project leaders and the assisting scientific community, often from an infrastructure of educational, research, administrative and commercial institutions.

e1,6) Material resources are requested, raised, pooled, allocated, managed and supervised with existing, set up domestic and foreign, private and public institutions.

e1,7) Decision is cast by a vote of the community.

e1,8) Implementation comprises eg planning, financing, realization and oversight.

4e2) Conflict solving by mediation

e2,1) Main intention is to solve a conflict out of opposing interests voluntarily on satisfactory terms within a frame of common ground by an assisting mediator.

e2,2) Issues are private, public, case specific and general conflicts in all fields of life.

e2,3) Parties are individuals, national and international organizations and sovereign nations.

e2,4) Standards are encoded legal rights and reasonable interests of the contending parties.

e2,5) Legal sources are national constitutions with their bodies of law, global customs, accepted behavior, codifications by agreements, resolutions and treaties, interpretations and supranational law.

e2,6) Human resources center on a bilaterally accepted third party, neutral, expert mediator.

The mediator facilitates without recommendations in private communication eg issues, procedures, facts, information, backgrounds, points of view, interests, goals, environments, prospects, options, time tables, representation and a viable consensual settlement.

He draws on the resources of an international association of mediators.

e2,7) He reaches an agreement out of best knowledge, self-interest and -responsibility of the parties.

e2,8) Implementation is by mutually agreed on actions.

4e3) Conflict solving by arbitration

e3,1) Main intention is to solve a conflict out of opposing interests by submitting it to clause specified, binding determination by an arbitrator within a contractual frame aside from local, uncertain practices.

e3,2) Issues are private, public, case specific and general conflicts in all fields of life.

e3,3) Parties are individuals, national and international organizations and sovereign nations.

e3,4) Standard is arbitrational, in part legislative, non-country-specific ethical conduct.

e3,5) Legal sources are laws applied by the arbitrator, mostly a local or commonly recognized codex.

An internationally ratified multipartite treaty recognizes the registered arbitrator's decision as binding.

The New York Convention eg constitutes an international legal regime of arbitration enforcement.

e3,6) Human resources center on a bilaterally accepted, third party, neutral, expert arbitrator.

The arbitrator adjudicates designed procedures on a neutral forum according to clause, collects terms of reference with rules of evidence, facts, information, backgrounds, points of view, interests, goals, environments, prospects and considers maintenance of future relationships.

He draws on the resources of an international dispute resolution community.

e3,7) He reaches a decision by assessment of the rights of the parties.

e3,8) Implementation of awards is by attending parties with local executory force.

4e4) Conflict solving by litigation on the national level

e4,1) Main intent is to solve a conflict between social parties by an appeal to court at the competent national branch, level and site of jurisdiction.

e4,2) Issues are all conflicts out of public, commercial, social and private life.

e4,3) Parties are private individuals and public institutions on the national, state, county and city level. Nature's integrity is represented as a public right and advocating environmental litigation.

e4,4) Standards are universal humanitarian-existential-social, professional and item specific ones.

e4,5) Legal sources are the national codices of law.

4e5) Conflict solving by political litigation on the international level

Political-legal resolution constitutes the primary task of mental skills and services as social forces are mostly in conflict, in a permanent war with opposing interests. Today, they clash as escalating misuses of power with eg misapplications of technologies, tools of mass destruction and creeping misdevelopments, affecting people's and nature's rights, - having replaced nation building conflicts of the past.

e5,1) Main intention is to fend off a conflict with acute violence, threatening human, material and environmental damages, to be solved by political mediation, arbitration and litigation in combinations to work towards mutually advantageous rapprochement by eg clarification, de-escalation, incentives, competition, compromise, co-operation, compensation, reconciliation, levelling of undue inequalities and as a last resort by tribunal and intervention with legal force.

e5,2) Issues are violations of basic human and nature's rights, affecting in first line individuals and their professional organizations by exploitation, torture, terrorism, war and environmental destruction.

e5,3) Parties are individuals, national and international organizations and sovereign nations.

e5,4) Standards are observation of internationally, legally protected human and nature's rights in equality and universality with compensation for damages, access by relief organizations and the press.

e5,5) Legal sources are national constitutions with their bodies of law, global customs, accepted behavior, codifications by agreements, resolutions and treaties, interpretations and supranational law.

Assisting are eg codes of ethics, professional field regulations and protection of minorities.

A Charta of the Community of Nations and Organizations, being ratified by members and binding in their decisions, comprises task specific Conventions on Human Rights, on Nature's Rights, on War and Weapons, Mandates of Inspection, Prosecution, Entitlement, Implementation and Oversight.

Their decisions out of universal principles over-ride abusive national law.

e5,6) Moral resources are eg credibility, trust, foresight, fair arbitration and positive public opinion.

e5,7) Human resources are contributions out of the international political-legal-diplomatic community.

Assisting is a politically and financially independent Standing Committee in application of Mandates.

e5,8) Material resources are an International Court System, adjudicating international political-legal issues and an International Executive Political-Military Panel with standing, standby and expandable armed forces, set up by contributions of the International Community.

e5,9) Inspection investigates violations of human and nature's rights across all fields globally, eg for employment of outlawed weapons and gives early warning about possible trouble spots.

e5,10) Public trial is initiated by party charge and prosecution of the International Court, competent for the claimed violation after failure of local, alternative resolution efforts.

e5,11) Evidence by established proof of facts comprises all relevant aspects with eg facts of the case, motivations, actions, damages, violations, environments, prospects and historic constellation.

e5,12) Parties are called to court at its site in public sessions according to criminal prosecution.

e5,13) Decision is made by the International Court with Entitlement to determine political goals and means. Options are eg appeal, freezing of funds, diplomatic isolation, fine, compensation payment, boycott, sanctions and military intervention with support of the victimized party.

e5,14) Appeal of fact finding and decision is made before an International Political-Legal Forum.

e5,15) Implementation rests on local authority and an International Executive Political-Military Panel.

Oversight follows up on eg political initiatives, commercial actions, war operations, scope, weapons, prisoners, dressing of wounded, non-partisan civilians, refugees, cease fire and occupation.

e5,16) A peace plan comprises eg treaty, basic human rights, reconstruction and international aid.

4e6) Defence

First line of defence is prevention of war.

e6,1) Individual-collective peace efforts of a society practice local, regional and global conflict solving.

e6,2) Their security efforts generate a non-provoking, but effective and convincing deterrence.

e6,3) Security measures are codified by law, eg their intentions, institutions, means, recruitment, funding and peace, alert, emergency and war states. Use of force doctrine is restricted to defence.

e6,4) After exhaustion of every alternative means towards a peaceful settlement, left standing is an inalienable, legitimate right of self-defence as a last refuge against an attacking enemy.

e6,5) The political-social leadership gives corresponding orders to the secretary of defence.

e6,6) Means of defence are an adequate standing army, navy and air force of modern state of the art, sufficient reserves and resources.

Their backbones are determination and contributions from the whole spectrum of the population.

e6,7) Inhibiting factors are eg lack of political vigilance, will, knowledge, means and resources.

e6,7,1) Gross faulty conflict solving leads to criminal policies with political murder and mass murder.

e6,7,2) Arbitrary sovereignty, hegemonic policies and militaristic calculations lead to terrorism, guerrilla warfare, civil strife and war.

e6,7,3) Human sufferings are eg deprivation, persecution, flight, environmental destruction, ravages, perversities, atrocities, murder and mass annihilations.

e6,8) Evaluated is defence by its intentions, conceptions and expressions according to universal standards and its success of peace preservation.

4f) Ethics

The majority of man and society strives for advantages, predominance and elimination of opposition. They employ any means conceivable to fall in their criminal capacity indefinitely low, if not arrested.

The task of ethics is to solve historic cases of gross criminal corruption with disastrous consequences.

4f1) Its intent is to preserve ethical freedom, where not an inhibiting factor runs to its self-destructive end.

4f2) It is trained on issues with universal principals of life and truth.

4f3) Its approach is by case, globally probing populations for hidden, criminal processes, asking with comprehensive fact finding: have all aspects been considered and what is the value to be preserved?

4f4) It appeals at the conscience of the times, a healthy mentality about true and false, right and wrong.

Its vision is moral utopia: ethical awareness, where public comprehension is able to discern, describe, evaluate and act for the long term survival of man and society.

4f5) It strives for an overall comprehension with knowledge about God, nature, man and society, a personal-social responsibility, enlightenment and its desired result.

f5,1) A responsibility is chosen as content of one's life work in stewardship of the creation.

f5,2) Enlightenment are the means of realization with the tools of language, task, value, regulation and supervision.

It mobilizes human esprit and pools the necessary resources for prevention and roll back of damages.

It overcomes with spiritual-political-social will any hostile, inhibiting factor.

f5,3) It is result orientated to correct factual, legal and moral wrong

f5,3,1) An ethical sentence investigates, identifies, publicizes the crime, specifies the object of legal protection and develops an errorless line of argumentation from cause to damage to remedy.

f5,3,2) A legal sentence defines the law statute, appoints the law court, initiates law proceedings up to decision and executes law enforcement for protection of legal object and value.

f5,3,3) Reconciliation is promoted by historically accurate recording and compensation of victims.

III B 5 Summary

Society is a man made object, a construction of components and essential parts.
It scales up human endeavors for himself, his fellow men and the natural environment.
It does not have any inherent value, it follows the character of man from long term opportunities and hope to a machinery of extinction, turning everything into cinder.

5a) Social forces

Major social forces today are larger political parties, government political-military-legal-administrative elites, private professional spiritual-legal-medical-scientific-business-financial-press elites and interests-money associations, often supported by class and clientele, acting as global players.

5a1) Their major intentions are hegemonic policies for egocentric advantages out of archaic notions of prestige, power, excessive possessions and depraved pleasure by unethical means like tools of power.

5a2) Their major conception is a power network over people, information, goods and territory by military-intelligence operations with money making opportunities in a professional atmosphere as driving motor.

5b) Recipients

Recipients, mostly without emancipation, unable to read social intentions and conception, follow lower instincts of pseudo-happiness and remain in indifference and stupor to observe, comment, entertain, get run over, diffuse, pervert, adapt, participate, escalate, stir up hate and profiteer in front of mass murder.

5c) Results

5a3) Results are mostly pseudo mental products with degraded essential parts and social theories, illusions and self-illusions, disregard of complexities, risks, dangers and possible misuses of technologies. Continuing are massive hunger, epidemics, inequities of wealth, overpopulation, environmental destruction, exploitation, human rights violations, subjugation, open, partisan and hidden combat.

5d) Public Accusations

Today's major social forces are in millions of cases a year worldwide by universal standards accused of

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|-------------------------------|---|
| 5b1) Environmental violations | by eg pollution, eradication, depletion, climatic shift |
| 5b2) Deception | by eg information, discussion, opinion control |
| 5b3) Exploitation | by eg unfair trade conditions within inequalities |
| 5b4) Subjugation | by eg torture, enslavement, sterilization, child misuse, rape |
| 5b5) Degrading | by eg surveillance, stalking, profile control |
| 5b6) Physical injury | by eg gassing, radiation, poisoning |
| 5b7) Murder | by eg physical injury, terrorism, civil strife and war |

Military ABC overkill build-up threatens eradication of life on earth ten or more times over.

A global, clandestine, dirty high tech war is waged between government, private professional and independent defence leagues' security services of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Worlds and their populations.

Together they operate a global system of labor camps with bio-chem-rad micro-weapons of mass destruction to control political-social-physiological-genetic profiles of millions of people worldwide.

Threatened is a human hand directed 'evolution' towards a cyborg and a chimera with augmented capabilities by 'programmable' electro-magnetic-mechanical and bio-chemical-genetic means.

5e) Planetary catastrophes

The predominant decision making elites, void of a human base, cannot fill any present or visionary political, social, cultural or technical enterprise with real substance in the spirit of man.

Instead they have allowed to let themselves be prostituted by lower instincts.

Power, the most devastating archaic notion, narrow, vile, hateful, persistent, scheming, instrumentalizes values, national constitutions, social relations, resources, rooms of mental and physical movement.

'For all the nations have drunk the maddening wine of her adulteries (Rev 18, 3 TNIV).

After colonialism and two world wars, employing new mass murder technologies, the sum of multiple, escalating gross corruptions in excess of boundaries will lead inevitably to planetary catastrophes and self-extinction of mankind.