

*Equitist Political-Economic Democracy:*  
*MARX'S MISSING BLUEPRINTS*  
*for a Higher Successor System to [State-]Capitalism.*

**Part 1 of --**  
*'Descendence-Phase' Capitalism*  
*and Its Transcendence:*  
*An Immanent Critique of the Marxian Critique*  
*of Capitalist Political-Economics.*

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## **Dedication**

To Karl Marx [1818 to 1883 C.E./B.U.E.\*], who made this work both possible and necessary.

\*[Before Unification Era].

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## All-Parts Preface

The works of Karl Marx potentiate, we hold, a world-historical breakthrough in humanity's self-understanding, toward human-social [including human-individual] self-improvement, and toward a degree of general human-social happiness that is unprecedented in all of human history to-date, "West", and "East" alike; "North", and "South" alike: in short, **GLOBALLY**.

However, for humanity at large to actualize these potentials, the actual contributions of Karl Marx must first be extricated from their long kidnapping and imprisonment within the *gulag* of the state-**capitalist** *ideologies* of, and in their false association with, the abominable dictatorial, police-state, mass-murderous practices, of the many "Marx**IST**", *pseudo*-Marxian imposters, the Leninist "*bait and switch*" con-men and fraudsters, *et sequelae* – Trotskyist, Stalinist, Maoist, Castroist, ..., Ilist, Unist, etc., etc., *ad nauseam*; the former as tragedy, ..., the latter as tragedy and farce combined.

The imprisonment of Marx's actual work in the dungeons and torture chambers of Leninist, police-state, mass murderous, state-**capitalist** ideology has been the conjoint, co-con-art "accomplishment" of the "Eastern", Leninist state-**capitalist**, state-bureaucratic ruling classes, and of the "Western", mixed, partly-**state**-capitalist, but private-capital-dominated ruling class ruling faction, and of the warring media propaganda machines of both. Despite their general 'annihilatory' mutual antagonism, the "antagonistic cooperation" of these media machines in this "Big Lie" has, for many years now, deprived most of humanity of the mind-freeing, ideology-dissolving theory, and of the socially-liberating, democratizing practice, that Marx's actual contributions impend.

Both of these two ruling class formations, in co-foisting Leninist ideology upon humanity, as if it were Marxian, hope to block humanity – to block **you** – from ever learning the real content of Marx's work. Both of these ultra-criminal, gilded gangsterisms fear nothing else as much as they fear the widespread realization of Marx's actual contributions. Were the real content of Marx's works, presently, to be globally revealed and grasped, *given the present historical context*, then those usurpers, their outrageous "privileges", and their hyper-perversed "perks" of power, would soon be, well, "history" -- *and they know it, only too well*.

Once the Leninist ideological integument is burst asunder – and the purpose of these texts is, precisely, to help to achieve that breakthrough with our readers – the dimensions into which real Marxian theory has already extended, and the dimensions into which it can, critically, extend, beyond Marx's own life and work – assimilating the wealth and the lessons of subsequent history – become open to all who are open to receiving them. They become open especially to those who are themselves open to making theoretical, practical, and critical contributions of their own to this furtherance.

Regarding the proper tribute to a mind, and to a contribution to humanity's potential progress, such as those of Karl Marx, for someone who has received his dispensation, the best way to honor his memory, and, far more importantly, his legacy, is to dialectically, *and immanently*, critique the work that he left behind. To do so is, potentially, to continue, and to critically extend, that work, thereby also contributing to the further progress of the potential self-understanding, of the potential self-improvement, and of the potential social happiness of humanity.

Of course, it is highly unlikely that any one person can *fulfill* the mandate of resuming and of critically extending Marx's work beyond its present incompleteness. But it is to be hoped that the many and glaring limitations and shortcomings of our attempt, herein, will so provoke other real Marxians, that they will critique those limitations and shortcomings, and, in part thereby, do better than we have been able to do in regard to this mandate. If so, then the synthesis, e.g., by others, of this work with those critics' critiques may achieve the partial extension, even if not yet the completion, of the Marxian theory of the dire vicissitudes of the capitalist system, and of its concrete transcendence, that humanity now so desperately needs.

According to a recent *Nature magazine* article\*, Karl Marx is the most influential scholar "of all time". Apparently, some of the cogency of Marx's real contributions are leaking through the "iron curtain" of the Leninist and the "Western" Big Lies about Marx's work! Karl Marx is also the most slandered and the most libeled human being in all of human history – no accident, that! Of course, Karl Marx was not a "perfect" human being. Neither am I. Are you?

Reading even a little of the eight parts of the work prefaced here will likely reveal to you the real reasons for Marx's unrivalled global scholarly and social-scientific influence, and, likewise, the real reasons for his concerted and continuing vilification by the mass media propaganda machines of the "Western" ruling class, as well as for his attempted incarceration within Leninism by the mass media propaganda machines of the "Eastern" ruling classes -- especially of the state-bureaucracy ruling class of state-capitalist China.

Karl Seldon, Terminus, California, 24 November 2022, Updated 08 August 2023

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\*[*Who Is The Best Scientist of All Time?*, by Richard Van Noorden and Nature magazine, 6 November 2013, reprinted by Scientific American magazine -- <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/who-is-the-best-scientist-of-all-time/> -- "An online ranking that compares the performance of academics across all fields found that Karl Marx is the most influential scholar..."].

## All-Parts Introduction

The eight parts of this work focus on attaining the following three objectives for our readers –

1. To extricate Marx's breakthrough from all of the "Big Lies" of Leninism – of its ideology of state-capitalist, police-state dictatorship – and likewise from the cooperating "Big Lies" of the "Western", Malthusian, "people are pollution", 'humanocidal'\* ruling class ruling faction;
2. To summarize the personally, mentally, emotionally, and socially liberating content of Marx's self-reflexive discoveries about humanity – about ourselves;
3. To *immanently* and to *dialectically critique*, and thus to *extend*, Marx's actual theory. We plan to do this in a way which takes into account lessons of human history since Marx last wrote, and which works to assimilate the wealth of subsequent global development. Such will help to bring Marxian theory to contemporaneity with the historical present, and to enhanced predictivity and readiness regarding this historical present's Marxian-theory-predicted future.

We also plan to keep each of the eight parts of this work to its essential minimum in terms of numbers of pages, out of respect for our busy readers, struggling to make ends meet under the twin assaults of Federal Government/Federal Reserve orchestrated inflation and recession. We begin with the most practical part -- helping supply the 'missing plans' for the new social formation, the new 'social relations of social reproduction' & 'social-reproductive forces', the newly-recognized human rights, & the more-just constitutional rule-of-law that we seek.

The jobs assigned to each of the eight parts, toward achieving these objectives, are as follows.

Part 1, ***Marx's Missing Blueprints***, is intended to frame a highly-detailed conception of a higher successor socio-political-economic system to the present, *state*-capitalist and *pseudo*-socialist systems. This conception is immediately actionable via *draft* constitutional amendments and Annexed-statutes, included in this text, and prepared so as to serve a rule-of-law-based, electoral, constitutional and legislative, majority-class launched ***nonviolent*** movement for the 'revolutionary reform' of the state-capitalist system. This means the transformation of the presently-dominant, capital-equity-based 'social relation of social reproduction', into a new, higher prevailing 'social relation of social reproduction', that of 'generalized-equity'-based ***political-economic democracy***. This actionability is scalable. It can begin with multiple partial implementations at the municipal scale, rising next to partial implementations at the county scale, to the state/provincial scale, and on to the national scale, with the learnings from these experiments at each geographic scale used to hone implementations at each next higher scale.

We have avoided, in Part 1, any open use of the ***E.D.*** dialectic-mathematical notation, even though that algorithm for dialectic is key to the method of discovery that sourced the ideological taboos-busting, breakthrough dialectical syntheses integrated by this text.

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\*[said of plans stated as aiming for extermination of most of the human species, e.g., "95%".]



We do not address, in this part, the **E.D.**-predicted irruption, and ‘dialectical speciation’, of “‘The Meta-Human’”.

Part 2, **The Missing Due Process**, is intended to envision and to begin planning for a rule-of-law-based, **non**violent transition to ‘equitist *political-economic democracy*’, by cultivating the already existing harbingers, and sprouting the already-present seeds, of that successor system.

Part 3, **The Missing By-Laws**, addresses an extended Marxian theory of **non**violent social-revolutionary organization, purposed with helping to prepare the ground for the great transition, from human pre-history [whose last stage, per Marx, is capitalism], into human[e] history proper.

Part 4, **The Missing Metric**, addresses the extended Marxian meaning of Marx’s concept of the key driver of human social-**evolution** and of human social-**revolution**: the “growth of the social forces of production”. It does so, in part, in light of Marx’s **Grundrisse** note on the: “*Dialectic of the concepts productive force (means of production) and relation of production*, a dialectic whose boundaries are to be determined, and which does not suspend [K.S. – ‘*aufheben*ate’] the real difference.” [Karl Marx, **Grundrisse**, translated by M. Nicolaus, 1973, Penguin, p. 109]. This part frames a quanto-qualitative metric for ‘the human-social self-force of accelerating human-societal self-reproduction’, which measures also the ‘meta-Darwinian fitness’ of the human species, using the dialectic algebra.

Part 5, **The Missing Model**, resumes, immanently critiques, and extends Marx’s vast yet still incomplete immanent critique of capitalist ‘political-economics’. It summarizes and celebrates Marx’s achievements in regard to the theory of human social **evolution** and of human social **revolution** overall, his systematic presentation of the social-relations ontology and the self-reproductive dynamics of the historically-specific social-evolutionary epoch of the self-globalizing capitalist system, his theory of the fall of the rate of self-reproduction of “the capital-relation”, due to the rise in ‘the societal self-reproductive self-force of the human species’ that capitalist ‘profitism’ itself incentivizes – i.e., due to the rise in the ‘meta-Darwinian fitness’ of the human species – and his theory of recurring and mounting world market depression-crises tied thereto. It advances that theory by incorporating, together with the nature of capital as “‘self-**expanding** value’”, its immanently ‘self-opposing’, ‘self-dual’ nature as ‘self-**contracting** value’, due to the [re]productive-force-increase-induced **de**valuation of past-accumulated capital-value, a process which accelerates during -- and, in the final analysis, **causes** -- capitalism’s ‘Descendence Phase’.

Part 6, **The Missing Intel**, resumes, immanently critiques, and extends Marx’s theory of the capitalist ruling class. This extension includes the development of an epochally-specific, historically-specific theory of the ruling class dynamics of the ‘Descendence-Phase half-epoch’ of the capitalist epoch. This includes an account of the Marxian-theory-predictable historic split in the capitalist ruling class that capitalism’s ‘Descendence-Phase’ provokes, and the agenda/-strategy of the present, Malthusian, “People Are Pollution”-ideology-propagating, avowedly ‘humanocidal’ ruling-class faction that presently prevails.

This also includes a confrontation of Marxian theory with itself, and with the global movement that it inspired, the latter as itself an objective, world-historical reality, so birthing the formerly missing ‘self-reflexive moment’ of Marxian theory, *a Marxian Theory of Marxian Theory Itself*, comprehending the degeneration of Marxian theory into Marxist ideology, and necessarily including an assessment of the profound -- but, of course, publicly denied -- impact of Marxian theory on ‘Descendence-Phase’ ruling class ideology, propaganda, agenda, and strategy.

Part 7, *The Neglected Narrative*, probes the hopeful narrative that Marx presented in his draft letters to Vera Zasulich, and in the Preface to the Russian edition of the *Communist Manifesto*. It also probes the ‘neglected narrative’, that Marx never spelled-out in those texts, about his predictions regarding the implied global future should the hoped-for conditions basing the narrative that he *did* present **not** materialize. In the actual event, it was those implied but unelaborated predictions that, tragically, became our reality.

The result is an extended Marxian theory of ‘Descendence-Phase’ history, focusing on the vast tragedies of the mounting Depression-Crises of late nineteenth century and of early twentieth century capitalism, marking capitalism’s turn into its ‘Descendence-Phase’; of the ‘two, twin’ World Wars, of ‘Descendence-Phase’ Russia, of ‘Descendence-Phase’ Germany, of state-capitalist China, and of the “Western” ‘Descendence-Phase’ ruling-class ruling-faction’s post-WWII Malthusian, ‘people are pollution’, ‘humanocidal’ plans for a “New World Order”.

Part 8, *The Missing Manual*, popularizes a filled out and extended Marxian theory of dialectic, of the Marxian dialectical method, and of ‘The [*singular*] Dialectic of *Nature*’ – as also inherently including ‘The Dialectic of *Human Nature*’. This extended dialectical method was derived by means of an immanent critique of the capitalist ideology adulterating and enfettering modern mathematics and modern natural science. But this dialectical method is conveyed, in this 8<sup>th</sup> Part, as a thoroughly ‘de-mathematicized’, readily-learnable recipe, simplified and popularized with respect to our previous publications on the subject-matter of dialectics, and aiming at the liberation, from capitalism-immanent and from oligarchy-engineered ideologies, of the ruling-class-“dumbed-down” denizens of this dystopian ‘descendence-phase’.

**PART 1.**

***Equitist Political-Economic Democracy:***

***MARX'S MISSING BLUEPRINTS***

***for a Higher Successor System to [State-]Capitalism.***

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## Part 1 Dedication.

To **Frederick Engels** [1820 to 1895 C.E./B.U.E.], who discovered both the genius and the pro-humanity ethos of Karl Marx, and, therefore, setting intellectual ego aside, allied and aligned his own genius with that of Marx, and thereby made possible a world-historic breakthrough toward greater freedom, prosperity, and *pursuit of happiness* for all of humankind.

# Part 1 Acknowledgements.

My heartfelt thanks to my life-partner, for affording me the space of time that I needed to write this book.

My heartfelt thanks also -- for their contributions to this book -- to the many friends and to the acquaintances who generously read, and who provided feedback about, various key elements of it, and to the **F.E.D.** the **Encyclopedia** Special Council, and especially to Michael Donkin.

Michael met with me, one-on-one, on a weekly basis, for the many hours of sessions in which he and I, alternately, read aloud, and audited, and then dialogued about, each draft chapter of this book's manuscript, and during which he provided much salient editorial advice.

I also wish to record here my special thanks to Chad McCarty, who not only facilitated the drafting and presentation of one of the first internet videos on 'Equitist Political-Economic Democracy', but who also first suggested that the principles of deeper democracy integral to the proposed new "'Equitist'" constitutional institutions should also be extended to reform the legacy – the political-*only* democratic contents and provisions legacy – of the original institutions established by the U.S. constitution.

Of course, responsibility for remaining shortcomings in this text resides with me alone.

There was a much earlier movement in U.S. history that called itself "Equitist"\*, although its tenets were markedly different from those set forth herein. We acknowledge that earlier movement by placing occurrences of the word "'Equitist'" herein, when intending our meaning thereof, in triple quotes.

Karl Seldon

\*[See, for example –

James M. Rea, **The Money of the Equitist**, 1921, The Express Printing Company, Inc., Lititz, PA;

Warren E. Brokaw, **Equitable Society and How to Create It**, 1927, The Equitist League, Vanguard Press, Inc., NY;

Warren E. Brokaw, **The Equitist Plan**, 1928, Equitist Press, Phoenix, AZ].

## Part 1 Preface: *Why Missing?*

Why did Marx leave missing, from his *opus*, any detailed “blueprints” for “socialist” society?

Maybe, early-on in Marx’s day, when the ‘descendence phase’ of the capital-relation’s world market system was only on the verge of its soon-to-be vast manifestations, it was still *too early* for Marx to risk writing, *scientifically*, about the ‘natural-laws-implied’ higher successor system to the capitalist system – the successor system that he had long envisioned, but whose harbingers he had never yet experienced directly, or even observed from afar, e.g., via newspaper accounts, or via data gathered and reported by others -- *in any detail*.

But for we who inhabit, and whose livelihoods and very lives are now threatened by, the present manifestations of that ‘descendence-phase’, more than two centuries after Marx’s death, *things are not the same*. These manifestations now impend, via our ‘descendence-phase’ ruling-class ruling faction, the extermination-to-extinction of the human species entire. Thus, the time for concrete plans regarding that higher successor system is at hand – is, indeed, already long overdue. The need for such plans has become ‘historically urgent’ – has become a veritable ‘*historical emergency*’.

Perhaps Marx’s pen was also forestalled by a fear of falling into the failures of old Fourier, and of Robert Owen, and of others like them – of falling for the pitfalls of “Utopian Socialism”. Perhaps he feared that his writing *in any detail* about the successor system he foresaw would divert the efforts of the majority class, especially of idealistic Americans of the time, as well as of others, into the futile founding and foundering of “socialist” rural colonies – ‘socialism in one village’. Those utopians sought social change by the influence, the “rubbing-off”, of their “ideal” colonies on the surrounding society. They hoped that their colonies would inspire more and more others to found other such colonies of their own. They hoped that this would gradually shift the center of gravity of the larger society in their direction, by adoption and emulation alone. In actuality, the colonies of these idealists would soon, on the contrary, be doomed to defeat and dissolution by the overwhelming socio-economic acid-forces of still-ascendent capitalism.

Perhaps, too, Marx’s pen was paralyzed by a view that the new social relations of the new society’s self-reproduction, and the new legal forms scaffolding the same, must be left to the majority-class revolutions for their discovery-in-practice. Perhaps Marx held that the details of a successful successor system could only be worked out by the people of the majority class themselves, in the heat of their revolutionary struggle, or, where workers’ suffrage prevailed, in

parliamentary battles to pass pro-majority-class legislations and constitutional amends, thereby democratically constituting the majority-class as the new ruling class<sup>1</sup>.

As it happened, with the irruption of “The Paris Commune” in 1871 -- a timing near the end of Marx’s days -- Marx found a model, constructed by the Parisian working class itself, however briefly, of a social formation in transition, from capitalism towards its scientifically “lawful” successor system, and of the norms of self-governance that such a formation required.<sup>2</sup> Marx, thereafter, emphasized the key direct-democratic principles of the Commune – delegates’ popular election, mandating, ‘recallability’, and compensation at no more than the level of the typical wages of their electorates.

Also, in volume 3 of *Capital* – which remained in manuscript, unpublished, for the rest of Marx’s life – Marx identified immanent seeds of socialism within capitalism, *seeds sown by the development of capitalism itself*. These ‘seeds of a successor system’ included, for Marx, the workers-owned producers’ cooperatives – ‘workers’ capital’ – that had already begun to emerge in his times<sup>3</sup>. He also included among these seeds -- quite surprisingly for many, and especially for those with state-capitalist proclivities -- principles of stock owner ‘stakeholder democracy’<sup>4</sup> arising in the new, joint-stock capitalist enterprises that were then already burgeoning in the core countries of industrial capitalism, and even globally, under his watchful eyes.

Marx even saw, in the ancient Russian rural agricultural communities, the *Mir*, the seeds of a future Russian socialist society, but *if and only if* a working class revolution to the West of Russia – especially in Germany – brought the advanced productive forces, the unprecedented wealth-productivity inherited/‘*aufheben*-ed’ from industrial capitalism, to bear upon the further evolution of the Russian *Mir*, as he wrote in his draft letters to the Russian social activist Vera Zasulich, and in his Preface to the Russian edition of the *Communist Manifesto*.<sup>5</sup>

Among Marx’s final writings, in his *Critique of the Gotha Program* – his critical review of the draft political-economic program of the major German social-democracy party of the time – Marx laid out some predictions and expectations as to the transition and consolidation of a socialist society, emerging, via revolution, from capitalist society, and as to the principles of its organization.<sup>6</sup>

After Marx’s time, in Russia, and, especially later, in other European nation-states, a new, revolutionary social formation began to appear. In those transient episodes when trans-capitalist, social-relations-of-production revolution came almost within social reach -- albeit always mixed with and adulterated by unfinished bourgeois business, and other atavistic elements and agendas – this new, direct-democratic form repeatedly, recurrently manifested: “workers’ councils”.<sup>7</sup>



These “workers’ councils” appeared in two basic varieties, as workplace-based versus as residential-community-based direct-democratic assemblies of the people involved in those loci. This new manifestation appeared as early as the 1905 proto-revolutionary upsurge in Russia, under their Russian name, “soviets”.<sup>8</sup>

It appeared even more widely again in the 1917 Russian Revolution, which eventually brought a ‘bourgeoisie-less’, “pure”-state-bureaucratic ruling class variant of ‘proto-state-capitalism’ to power in Russia and in its associated satellites – its allied emerging state-capitalist nation-states.

These new, ‘proto-state-capitalist’, “command-economy” states were named “Soviet Republics” -- “Soviet Socialist Republics” – and their combination was named the “Union of Soviet Socialist Republics”. But that turned out to be just another Leninist “bait and switch”. The post-revolution invasion of Russia by the capitalist-imperialist “expeditionary” forces, the backing of the opposing side in the ensuing Russian Civil War by the same imperialist powers, and the Leninist police-state bureaucracy -- the new, “pure”-bureaucratic state-capitalist ruling class – quickly and violently crushed the real power of the real soviets, and launched the Leninist-Stalinist [state-]capitalist counter-revolution.<sup>9</sup>

Later, ‘institutionizing’ aspects of those revolutionary formations, other European nation-states, notably Germany and, until its “Western”-ruling-faction-contrived demise, Yugoslavia, established, in law, institutions of “co-gestion” – of “co-determination” or co-management of enterprises by their *non*-stockholder “‘stake-holders’”, e.g., by their workers, together with stockholder and/or state representatives, i.e., together with their state or private owners. These arrangements have been known to give workers at least a modicum of a voice in the conduct of their employers’ organizations for production – the organizations within which they spend the majority of their waking hours, for the entirety of their working lives.<sup>10</sup>

However, outside of these little-known reforms, the Marxian -- anti-Leninist -- vision of a liberatory, “grass roots”, direct-democratic socialism has been all but lost for the majority class. Thanks to unrelenting ruling faction propaganda and misinformation, “Socialism” means, today, for the many – be they pro or con – just *even*-bigger and *ever*-bigger “Big Government”. It means a “Big Government” that is bigger, more intrusive, more unaccountable, even more dictatorial, and more unchecked in its coercive power, even than ever before. Bigger than the already “Big Government” state-capitalism, that already prevails, whether in its “Western” [dis]guise and strain, of bourgeoisie/oligarchy-dominated state-capitalism [e.g., in the United States], or in its “Eastern” [dis]guise and strain, of bourgeoisie-*less*, or bourgeoisie-*subordinated*, national-state-bureaucratic ruling-class state-capitalism [e.g., in today’s China].

In Capital, volume I, Marx expressed something crucial about the nature of human activity, of human productive, creative labor, in contra-distinction to the mode of activity of other “social animals” –

“Labour is, in the first place, a process in which both man and Nature participate, and in which man of his own accord starts, regulates, and controls the material re-actions between himself and Nature. He opposes himself to Nature as one of her own forces, setting in motion arms and legs, head and hands, the natural forces of his body, in order to appropriate Nature’s productions in a form adapted to his own wants. By thus acting on the external world and changing it, he at the same time changes his own nature. He develops his slumbering powers... A spider conducts operations that resemble those of a weaver, and a bee puts to shame many an architect in the construction of her cells. But what distinguishes the worst of architects from the best of bees is this, that the architect raises his structure in imagination before he erects it in reality. At the end of every labour-process we get a result that already existed in the imagination of the labourer at its commencement.” [Chapter VII, The Labour-Process..., Capital I, NW, 1973, pp. 177-178].

In the context of the quoted passage, it is *human individual labor*, craftsman-like human work – one human operating upon materials with tools – that is connoted and directly described. But we think that the principle of this passage applies to *human collective labor* as well, in general. It applies, in particular, to the collective human labor of transforming a predecessor system of social relations of social reproduction into its potential higher successor system. To have any chance to succeed, we need to build the “blueprints” for that higher successor system together, and well in advance of our implementation of that higher successor system.

That is the reason and the purpose of this Part 1 of this work. And that is the life-or-death challenge for all of us in the majority class, globally, today: to concretely imagine, in sufficient detail, a truly-democratic -- grassroots-democratic-socialist -- **non**-state-capitalist successor system to our present system, **before** we collectively construct it. ***So that we CAN construct it.***

It is worse than useless to have people driving back and forth through town in trucks, waving rifles in the air, shooting those rifles into the air, occupying buildings, building barricades in the streets, but having no idea of what they want to construct, or of how to construct it, in terms of the higher alternative to the system that they are protesting. Such impasses kill revolutionary morale at best. Even worse, they set the majority class up for the Leninist – or the Fascist – “bait and switch”: *meet the new boss, same as the old boss* [or even worse].

Engels himself foresaw – in a book in which he noted that he had read its entire manuscript to Marx<sup>11</sup> – the “‘lawful’” irruption of state-capitalism as the final stage of the capitalist system. However, without Engels having experienced the twentieth century horrors of state-capitalism, whether in its Stalinist or in its Fascist/Nazi varieties, his foreseeing is communicated without any of the foreboding and forbidding urgency of George Orwell’s later ‘foreseeings’. But Engels does emphasize the deep distinction between state-capitalism – *still capitalism* -- and the truly-socialist successor system to the [state-]capitalist system –

“It is the pressure of the productive forces, in their mighty upgrowth, against their character as capital, increasingly compelling the recognition of their social character, which forces the capitalist class itself more and more to treat them as social productive forces, in so far as this is at all possible within the framework of capitalist relations [K.S. -- i.e., in their confinement within “the capital-relation” [Marx]; within capital as predominant social relation of social reproduction]. Both the period of industrial boom, with its unlimited credit inflation, and the crisis itself through the collapse of great capitalist establishments, urge forward towards that form of socialization of huge masses of means of production which we find in the various kinds of joint-stock companies [K.S. -- e.g., those companies whose shares are sold publicly in stock markets; shareholder capital equity stock corporations, today’s predominant form of capitalist enterprise]. Many of these means of production are from the outset so colossal that, like the railways, they exclude all other forms of capitalist exploitation. At a certain stage of development even this form no longer suffices; the official representative of capitalist society, the state, is constrained to take over their management.\* This necessity of conversion into state property makes itself evident first in the big institutions for communication: the postal service, telegraphs and railways.

If crises revealed the incapacity of the bourgeoisie any longer to control the modern productive forces, the conversion of the great organizations for production and communication into joint-stock companies and state property shows that for this purpose the bourgeoisie can be dispensed with. [K.S.: tendentially,] All the social functions of the capitalists are now carried on by salaried employees. The capitalist has no longer any social activity save the pocketing of revenues, the clipping of [K.S. – bond] coupons and gambling on the stock market, where the different capitalists fleece each other of their capital. Just as at first the capitalist mode of production displaced the workers, so now it displaces the capitalists, relegating them, just as it did [K.S. – to so many of the] workers [K.S. -- especially during capitalist crises], to the superfluous population, even if in the first instance not to the [K.S. – hyper-impovertised] industrial reserve army.

***But neither the conversion into joint-stock companies nor into state property deprives the productive forces of their character as capital.*** In the case of joint-stock companies this is obvious. And the modern [K.S. – national-]state, too, is only the organization with which bourgeois society provides itself in order to maintain the general external conditions of the capitalist mode of production against encroachments either by the workers or by individual capitalists. The modern state, whatever its form, is an essentially capitalist machine; it is the state of the capitalists, the ideal collective body of all capitalists. The more productive forces it takes over as its property, the more it becomes the real collective body of all the capitalists, ***the more citizens it exploits. The workers remain wage-earners, proletarians. The capitalist relationship is not abolished; it is rather pushed to an extreme.*** But at this extreme it is transformed into its opposite. ***State ownership of the productive forces is not the solution of the conflict, but it contains within itself the formal means, the key to the solution.***”

“\*I say is *constrained* to. For it is only when the means of production or communication have *actually* outgrown management by share companies, and therefore that their transfer to the state has become inevitable *from an economic standpoint* – it is only then that this transfer to the state, even when carried out by the state of today, represents an economic advance, the attainment of another preliminary step ***towards the taking over of all productive forces by society itself.*** Recently, however, since Bismarck adopted state ownership, a certain spurious socialism has made its appearance – here and there even degenerating into a kind of flunkeyism – which declares that all taking over by the state, even the Bismarckian kind, is in itself socialistic. If, however, the taking over of the tobacco trade by the state was socialistic, Napoleon and Metternich would rank among the founders of socialism. If the Belgian state, for quite ordinary and financial reasons, constructed its own main railway lines; if Bismarck, without any economic compulsion, took over the main railway lines in Prussia, simply in order to be able to organize and use them for war, to train the railway officials as the government’s voting cattle, and especially to secure a new source of revenue independent of Parliamentary votes – such actions were in no sense socialist measures, whether direct or indirect, conscious or unconscious. Otherwise, the Royal maritime Company, the Royal Porcelain Manufacture, and even the regimental tailors in the army, would be socialist institutions. [Note by F. Engels.]”

What Engels did *not* foresee is that, when ownership of a nation's societal self-reproductive forces is seized by the state, in nations where these forces are still deeply underdeveloped, located in the suppressed semi-periphery of capitalism's geographical core – e.g., of the U.K., France, and the U.S., then forming that core – i.e., in a semi-periphery including Czarist Russia, and comprador China, a new form of capitalist ruling class arises. It arises to impose even more of the vilenesses of “original [capital] accumulation”<sup>12</sup> or “primitive accumulation” there, but by a new and even more cruel, horrific pathway. A state-bureaucratic ruling class arises, with only a political grasp on its class ownership of those means of production, and their product, and is therefore totally vulnerable, unlike the bourgeoisie, to political expropriation – by the loss of even a single election, if it were to allow competitive elections -- and thus also violently and viciously totalitarian in its defense of its political monopoly. In the Part 1 text that follows, we take up the challenge of defining, in detail, the successor system to capitalism; to make *our own* best contribution to the necessarily *collective* building of “the blueprints”. We essay herein to synthesize and to marshal and incorporate the immature seeds and nascent principles of that successor system that have manifested objectively already, their seed-forms already, inherently birthed within the capitalist system. These include the rule-of-law tradition of equitable jurisprudence, the capital equity principle of stockholder democracy, and the phenomena of workers-owned producers' cooperatives, and of workers' councils' direct democracy, in both their place of residence-based and their place of work-based varieties. We develop and unify these seeds into a plan for a new system of constitutional amendments and Annexed-statutes, and into a model of an “organic” and self-reproducing socio-political-economic system, one that nourishes, cultivates, and matures those seeds toward their full-blown fruition. Of course, to help redress the inevitable shortcomings and limitations of our vision, as stated herein, we rely upon our critics. We hope that they will do their jobs *par excellence*!

Karl Seldon, Terminious, California, 24 November 2022, updated 08 August 2023

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# Part 1 Introduction.

After its Dedication, Acknowledgements, Preface and Introduction, this Part opens with a section that envisions many aspects of life in an ‘Equitist Republic’, via implications drawn from the inner logic of “‘Equitism’”, and from the contrasts *wē* expect between human ‘incentivization’ and motivation in the envisioned ‘Equitist system’, *vis-à-vis* those in our present system. These ‘envisionings’ are inferred by extrapolating the logics of social trends already observable, and by imagining the emotional impacts of ‘The Equitist Reforms’ and their unprecedented benefits for the majority class. That opening section is followed by an informal interview-dialogue, in which basic principles of ‘Generalized Equity’ and of ‘Equitist Political-Economic Democracy’ are elicited, and, with the interviewer, debated. This dialogue aims to help highlight the differences between the new, ‘Equitist Political-Economic Democratic view’, and more familiar views, regarding optimal social governance and economic justice, as well as to develop an intuitive base of insights into “‘Equitism’” in terms already familiar from conventional socio-political-economic debates.

After that, the next section presents our view of the ‘systemicity’ and ‘organicity’ of the proposed ‘Equitist social reformation’ – the ways in which the various institutions of the ‘Equitist model’ fit together, mutually reinforce, co-evolve, and help reproduce one another, forming a long-term-stably self-reproducing new ‘system of social relations of societal self-reproduction’, enabling the emergence of new, higher ‘social forces of societal self-reproduction’, defining a higher mode of human-societal self-reproduction for the next epoch of human socio-historical evolution.

A detailed definition, justification, and statement of intention on ‘The Equitist Amendment’ and its ‘Amendatory Annex’ is then provided, with further elaboration. There follows the *draft* text of ‘The Equitist Amendment’ to the U.S. Constitution proposed herein, and of the enabling law embodied in the ‘Amendatory Annex’ to this Constitution, which we see as necessary to the establishment of ‘Equitist Political-Economic Democracy’ in the United States. The innovation of the ‘Amendatory Annex’ is designed to provide an intermediate layer of laws of the land, more difficult to revise than a Congressional statute, but less difficult to amend than the U.S. Constitution itself. Its goal is for needed changes to be made to this enabling law without the full process of Constitutional amendment, but also so that ‘The Equitist Revolution/Reform’ can’t be undone by one vote of a transient reactionary majority in Congress.

Lastly, this Part as a whole is epitomized in its Epilogue, together with a personal note. They include our exhortation to you to begin debating about, enhancing, and campaigning for, the gradual implementation of the “‘Equitist’”, ***non***violent, rule-of-law-conformant, ‘revolutionary reform’, and for the resulting transition to ‘Equitist Political-***Economic Democracy***’.

**A Note on Notations.** Herein, *wē* surround *our* own neologisms with single quote marks, exact renderings of others’ words by double quote marks, and *our* improvisations upon others’ words by triple quote marks. We use ‘s’ [UZZZ], replacing, e.g., “‘hers’”, “‘his’”, or “‘its’”, as a gender-generic ownership and/or inherence pronoun. **F.E.D.** dialectical-mathematical notation is entirely avoided in Part 1.

## Chapter I. *What Would Life be Like in an ‘Equitist Republic’?*

Expected Impacts of the “‘Equitist’” Republic’s Diminution of ‘Livelihood Anxiety’. It is the dual incomes of Citizens forming Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers’ Cooperatives that form ‘the Equitist engine of higher income’, and of greater economic power, for the Majority Class, *not* the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds. Those Trust Funds are intended to provide a floor for affording basic life opportunities and for meeting basic needs, even for those born “on the wrong side of the tracks” -- which means more and more of America today. Those trusts do provide a Personal Safety Net that should assuage basal ‘Livelihood Anxiety’ to a degree, for the coming generations of Americans. But the dual incomes provided to Americans who form successful Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprises should provide a feeling, and a reality, of growing prosperity. The compensation for hours worked, the first part of a Citizen Steward’s *monthly* income, should already meet or beat the wages-level of Capital Equity enterprises, due to the competition for personnel against those Capital Equity enterprises. But the second part, the net operating surplus share of Stewards’ *annual* incomes, is income that would have otherwise gone to absentee Capital Equity owners, but that, for Stewardship Equity enterprises, would go to those who actually work in those enterprises. What a concept!

How will people in *successful* ‘Stewardship Equity enterprises’ respond to the resulting drop in their ‘Livelihood Anxiety’?

It seems obvious to us that ‘Livelihood Anxiety’ is one of the main emotional forces which blocks Majority Class people from pursuing what they love, as opposed to what seems most remunerative – thus leading to many wasted, stunted, unrewarding lives.

Thus, if “‘Equitism’” leads to more people pursuing happiness by pursuing their dreams -- even if some dreams fail, and lead on to new, typically better dreams -- and with more of them succeeding at eventually realizing their dreams, then the ‘happiness quotient’ and ‘happiness atmosphere’ of our whole society might gradually grow.

The individual and social burden of constant fear, of continual gnawing anxiety, and of the related pandemic of depression, with the connected resort to extremely-addictive, debilitating, even life-threatening drugs, might gradually lessen. And the related individual and social burden of psychosomatic illnesses, and of drugs-induced diseases and deaths, might lessen as well, along with the incidence rates of mental illnesses themselves.

An atmosphere of joyfulness, of *joie-de-vivre*, might begin to spread across our landscapes.

Life at Work. The incentives of the Capitalist system do reward, hence proliferate, *not really* “labor-saving” technologies, but ‘labor *cost* saving technologies’, e.g., in industrial production, i.e., *net*-profit-increasing technologies. Stewardship enterprises are likely to proliferate *truly* ‘labor *time*-saving innovations’, i.e., reducing daily work duration *for those who labor*.

We foresee this, because Stewards will likely seek to invent or acquire production technologies which will provide them with more “free time”, more *non*-work time, while still keeping their Stewardship Equity enterprises viable, by remaining customer serving and customer pleasing. Stewards are likely to value their free time – more time to spend, e.g., with their families and friends; more time to spend on their personal projects and avocations – than that free time was *ever* valued, *for them -- on their behalf* -- by their former, capitalist, employers: *by far*.

This choice to free-up more Steward-Member time from work in their Producer’s Cooperatives, while also maintaining or advancing the production quantity, product quality, and customer service quality of their sold output, will meet with constraints of market competition. Such cooperatives will face competition from other Stewardship Equity enterprises in their same field, as well as from Capital Equity enterprises in that field. Some competing Stewardship enterprises may be willing to forego some free time if it will gain them competitive/solvency advantages against other Stewardship Equity enterprises, and against Capital Equity enterprises, and/or a larger net operating surplus to share amongst their Stewards at the end of the year. Capital Equity enterprises are expected to be more than willing to sacrifice the free time of their waged and salaried employees, to gain analogous competitive and profitability advantages. However, the degree of sacrifice imposed upon their ‘capital-fodder’ and ‘profit-fodder’ employees will be constrained, due to competition for their employees via the Stewardship Equity ‘collective self-employment’ option. Stewardship Equity enterprises, we expect, will be far less likely to impose draconian work-time demands upon their Steward-Members, given that those Steward-Members themselves decide on their working conditions, based upon majority votes of those very Steward-Members themselves, albeit subject to competitive constraints.

Stewardship enterprises, we expect, will be less likely to long for multi-state, or nationwide, or even global “empires” -- monopolies or oligopolies. Partly this is because, if they do attain monopoly or extreme oligopoly pricing power, the Equitist Constitution calls for their Eminent Domain expropriation; their conversion to government ownership, albeit with the payment of all due compensation to the Stewards. Or, at the very least, they would face competitive confrontation with multiple upstart, new-entrant, and government-encouraged enterprises, Stewardship Equity and/or otherwise, restoring competition to their formerly monopolized or ‘oligopolized’ market(s).

Another part of our expectation in this regard has to do with the likely values of democratically self-governing Stewardship enterprises, *vis-à-vis* absentee stockholder-driven, board-driven, and, e.g., corporate senior-officer-driven efforts to expand profits “‘at any human/social cost’”. Steward-Members may be happy with a competition-defensible, largely-local, niche market. The time, anxiety, stress and strain of economic “‘empire-building’”, taking away much of their free time, and burdening the remainder of it with angst, should be less attractive to Stewards than to absentee Capital stock owners, as the Stewards themselves would bear the brunt, on their own shoulders, of that time, stress, and angst. This, unless the bulk of Stewards were to be bitten by the bug of ‘the power-sickness’. But infection by the ‘power-disease’ is less likely for, *non*-absentee, Stewards, than for Capital Equity owners, for the reasons already given.

Capital Equity enterprises are driven, by competition from other Capital Equity enterprises, and by greed for higher profit-rates, to cut their operating costs to the bone. One consequence of this is that on-the-job amenities for their waged and even for their salaried workers tend to be stripped-down to the barest minimum.

Democratically self-governing Stewardship Equity enterprises are more likely to value, and to “invest in”, their Steward-Members’ quality of life *at work*, as determined by majority vote of those very Steward-Members, albeit under constraints to meet or beat the competition on the prices, quality, and ‘customer-service-fulness’ of their sold output. Such “investment” in workplace amenities for the producers may even have the “surprising” effect of upsurging the morale, productivity, and retention of those Steward-producers. Producer morale is, we hold, a much underrated “capital asset”, or ‘profits-asset’, even in Capital Equity enterprises today, and even more likely, we hold, to be a ‘productivity asset’ for Stewardship Equity enterprises.

Many kinds of such workplace ‘amenitizations’ have already been observed, in Capital Equity enterprises, when certain classes of high-wage and high-value-added work-skills are in short supply: e.g., certain classes of software coding skills in the “Silicon Valleys” of the world.

We thus expect ‘workplace beautification’, and ‘workplace aestheticization’ to be a hallmark social phenomenon of an actualized ‘Equitist Republic’.

Life in Public. If Equitism’s diminution of ‘Livelihood Anxiety’ does lead to a growing, and “‘viral’”, ‘joy contagion’, gradually pervading the social atmosphere, then we expect that this will show itself, in part, in an upsurge of public celebrations, in communal dancing, in parades and pageantry of countless kinds.

Some of this is already being seen, when and where rising middle/working class prosperity has burgeoned in former “Third World” nation-states, e.g., in some of the “BRICS”, often showing itself as a revival and elaboration of older, pre-capitalist, even ancient holiday rituals -- such as Carnival, Mardi Gras, Oktoberfest, and modernly-augmented, multi-day Indian wedding fests.

The advent of relative leisure for college students has manifested in the phenomena of “Spring Break”. The latter constitute, in part, a cautionary tale. But it is hoped, in a social atmosphere of diminished fear, anxiety, depression, and general life-desperation, that the self-destructive tendencies at work in these often addictive/debilitating-drugs-permeated rituals will wane.

We expect that an ‘Equitist Republic’ would bring a thorough ‘aestheticization’ of public life, with sequestered, separated, alienated art “*dissolving in the fecund wake of its own becoming*”, of its becoming our world -- the whole world that we all make together -- of its becoming our self-mirroring, self-reflecting self-objectification; of its becoming our realization; our reality.

Already, in America alone, in small cities like Santa Fe, New Mexico, Asheville, North Carolina, and Ashland, Oregon, we see the beginnings of a permeation of daily life by the hedonic, sensuous pleasure of beauty – not just museums for art, and art galleries galore, but clothing as art, food as art, buildings as art – wearable art, edible art, inhabitable art.



Imagine public buildings covered with the blazing beauty of dazzling murals -- not just fixed, painted-on murals, but dynamic, changing murals; projections of different murals at different times, e.g., via remote, real-time, live videos of wondrously gorgeous scenic views, via durable liquid crystal and LED displays, mounted on flanking walls of architectural-artistic wonders!

We guess that the “‘Equitist’” aesthetic will not exclude the more utilitarian side of such “macro” ‘aesthetification’. Once it is the people, and *not* the oligarchy, who are in control of all levels of government, and of the infrastructure maintenance and enhancement programs of those levels of government – of social infrastructure, so sorely neglected today, under oligarchic rule – we expect that many needlessly-recurring tragedies will come to an end at last.

For example, above-ground power lines are not only a blight on people’s views of both sky and landscape, and on their views out the windows of their homes. Citizens suffer, almost every year, power outages, and the painful personal losses that these outages induce, due to the storm damages that vulnerable, above-ground power lines positively beg for. Re-deploying these power conduits to protected channels underground, we expect, will be a high priority for even the first Annual Social Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement Plan of the National Custodian of Social Property! -- ‘De-vulnerable-ization’ and ‘de-uglification’ combined!

Life at Home. It is possible that a life of ‘Social Equity’ will accelerate the diversification already being seen in the domain of domestic arrangements, ‘family styles’, and housing styles. But such an acceleration might no longer be driven by the dissolution of even the nuclear family that is being induced by the growing social estrangement that is a central product of advanced/-‘descendence-phase’ capitalism, or by the accompanying escalation of rents and housing prices that, through privation, drives novel living arrangements for their savings in housing costs.

Instead, this acceleration might be driven by efforts of Citizens to meet emotional, family, and community connection needs that, for many, are not satisfied by single, isolated, nuclear family unit households. We expect a general trend, in a future of “‘Equitist’” life, of accentuated ‘re-communalization’ and of heightened human solidarity, including a re-extending of extended families – of “‘families’” of kinship-related persons, as well as of non-kinship-related, ‘intentional families’, plus of mixtures of the two. Indeed, we expect a revival, combined with a higher immanent extension, of egalitarian social patterns rarely seen since Neolithic times. But this revival, we expect, will, also, and in other ways, be expressed in a dialectical manner. Within re-communalization, and heightened human solidarity, we expect also a resurgence of the -- seemingly-contrary -- ethos of “sportsmanlike” rivalries between “teams” of myriad kinds. Such will hark back to the human Paleolithic epoch, to the nomadic hunter/gatherer/-forager/scavenger *bands* that formed the very first human-social formations, and ‘human-social relations of societal self-reproduction’, on this planet, but this time no longer so bounded by familial blood kinship. We expect that sports of the most diverse kinds – both *professional*, and, especially, *participatory* -- will flourish, but also that the team rivalry paradigm -- in good spirit, *not* vendetta-like -- will permeate ‘Equitist society’, e.g., in the rivalries among same-market-competing Stewardship Equity enterprises.

New ‘Skills of Association’ Will Be Needed. Citizens who opt to participate in Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprises may typically need to learn new *skills of association*, fit for the often-unfamiliar contexts of democratically self-governing enterprises, wherein the habits of authoritarian leadership will no longer work. The widespread, ‘cultural learning’ of such skills is not widely cultivated in a capitalist culture [‘hypobole’].

The need and the skills to “get along” will be paramount. Without the learning of these new ‘associational skills’ by the “associated producers”, little gain in ‘Livelihood Confidence’ and ‘Citizen Morale’ will be achieved by Stewardship Equity enterprises, if they find themselves perpetually on the precipice of insolvency due to internal conflicts among Steward-Members.

This need highlights another reason why Citizen Stewardship Equity [C.S.E.] Cooperative enterprises should **not** be imposed suddenly, universally, and *coercively*, on all workers at once.

C.S.E. should, instead, be allowed to grow gradually, and *voluntarily* on the part of workers, in the shaping fire of competition with Capital Equity enterprises, wherein those workers who prefer **not** facing the challenges of Stewardship Equity, while they prefer not to, may remain.

Remember, in the ‘*après-bellum*’ South, after the Emancipation Proclamation, that even many former slaves -- accustomed and habituated to slavery -- preferred to continue to live under a regime of near-slavery, rather than to face the challenges of learning -- e.g., as wage-workers -- to survive the capitalist “liberty” so suddenly thrust upon them, as “wage-slaves”-to-be.

The City versus Countryside Dialectic in an ‘Equitist Republic’. In 1867, in ***Capital***, vol. I, Marx wrote the following about the dialectic opposition between city and countryside across human history – “The foundation of every division of labor that is well developed, and brought about by the exchange of commodities, is the separation between town and country. It may be said, that the whole economic history of society is summed up in the movement of this antithesis. We pass over it, however, for the present.” [K. Marx, *Capital*, *A Critique of Political Economy*, vol. I, 1967, New World, NY, p. 352].

In 1848, in their ***Manifesto of the Communist Party***, Marx and Engels advocated measures for a “Combination of agriculture and manufacturing industries; gradual abolition [K.S., better: gradual ‘*aufheben*»-ation] of the antithesis between town and country, by a more equable distribution of the population over the country”. [Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, *Collected Works*, vol. 6, 1976, *ibid.*, p.505; “distinction” restored to “antithesis”].

Many of us today feel a compelling frustration about the inadequacy of both today’s typical cities, and their typical surrounding suburbs, and exurbias, as well as their still-more-rarefied hinterlands and wilds, for providing the life-quality and experiential amenities that we long for. The Hallmark Channel, for example, as one of its own hallmarks, features a vast and growing catalogue of movies and series which turn around the contrast between urban and rural life, and between city and country values. The latter values are seen to emphasize natural beauty, plus the human, ‘social beauty’ of human solidarity -- a warmer, more familial, neighborly and communitarian way of life, one more focused on *qualities*, e.g., on use-values in general; on aesthetic values in particular – and on human relationships, than on monetary *quantities*.

How might an ‘Equitist Republic’ catalyze a dialectical synthesis, concretely transcending the present-day – capitalist -- insufficiency of both city and countryside, by achieving the unity that so many of us so heartfully seek, while also allowing the continuance [*aufheben* conservation] of separated rural and urban settlements for those who still need/prefer them?

One approach to this dialectical synthesis -- to this ‘complex unification’ of rural and urban -- might be that of an expanse of democratically self-governing ‘automated rural communes’\*.

Imagine a settlement, in the midst of the countryside, surrounded by meadows, forests and lakes, in size somewhere between a village and a town, with many of the products that provide sustenance to its Citizens produced in its own central production facility: ‘Omni-Fact’ – a facility featuring capability to make many kinds of products from a single machine complex.

Such an ‘Omni-Factory’ facility might utilize advanced versions of emerging “3D Printing” technologies, constructing goods on demand via tele-communicated 3D fabrication instructions, as well as via digital-files fabrication specifications already stored in communal databases.

This central facility might include this communities’ very own nuclear fusion power plant. Such a plant might emit only “beta particles” – electrons – without any neutronic radiation, or any ‘radioactivation’ of fusion-chamber materials. It might be equipped with its own “fusion torch” or “plasma torch” recycling plant, for complete, elemental recycling of all communal discards.

Also, much of the agricultural produce for this community might be grown also at its center, by high-productivity, continual-harvesting ‘Controlled-Environment Agriculture’. This might be housed in a compartmented ‘Omni-Grow’ greenhouse dome. Each compartment might be separately optimized, all year round, for light intensities, humidity, air temperature, and soil/hydroponic plant nutrition, etc. -- *specifically* optimized, year round, for the crops allocated to each compartment, whatever the season, and whatever the external weather. Added CO<sub>2</sub>, in certain compartments, would induce accelerated growth and more frequent robotic harvesting.

Also, ‘Omni-Comm’ technologies, rescuing such communities from disconnection with the rest of humanity; from provincialization, intellectual impoverishment and cultural deprivation – from “the idiotism\*\* [the “privatized isolation”] of country life” – would surely include also advances on already-extant global, internet-based, computerized telecommunications, operable from home and in mobile modes. But ‘Omni-Comm’ might also include central spaces to gather for larger-scale teleconferencing, for the interaction of larger groups, such as virtual meetings among assemblies of many residents of one such community with assemblies of many residents of one or more other such communities. This ‘Omni-Comm’ facility might even include capability for Citizens of other communities to “materialize” -- *dynamically, and in “full motion”* -- inside the ‘Comm Space(s)’ of a given community, e.g., via 3D holographic projectors/projections, with those Citizen’s 3D images “floating in the air”, or via VR, etc.

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\*[Cf. the late 1960s “Utopian Socialist” manifesto entitled “*Post-Scarcity Communes*” by The Aquarius Project, widely republished at the time].

\*\*[Hal Draper, *The Adventures of the Communist Manifesto*, 2020, Haymarket Books, Chicago, p. 122, Helen Macfarlane translation].

These ‘Comm Space(s)’ might not be merely for communications among the living – among the then-present generation. They might also find use for “‘*communications*’” *between the present generation and past generations*. What I mean by the latter phrase is the following. Advanced AI applications may become capable of “learning” and simulating past people, especially past people for whom audio and video recordings, photographs, and texts written by those past people – textings, emails, letters, diaries, memoirs, books, etc. – were preserved. By means of ‘3D images’ holographic projection, or even via embodiment of AI-“learned” simulations of the appearance, gestures, voices, body language, and emotional and intellectual personalities of past persons in the bodies of “general purpose” android robots, present people may be enabled to dialogue with and to consult with idealized approximations of their sufficiently documented ancestors. Such ‘digital partial resurrections’, or ‘virtual partial resurrections’, might do much for history and for knowledge preservation, *especially* if advanced AI simulations became capable of extrapolating the emotional and intellectual responses of a modeled past person to *new* stimuli, to *new* ideas, to *new* terms, to *new* language – to *new* dialogues.

‘Omnizon’. The central facilities of such an automated-production community might include a, more tangible, “bricks and mortar”, “‘*free store*’”, where goods whose unit costs, given productivity gains, e.g., including the nearly-complete AI automation of some production, have become too low to warrant the administrative and other costs of price-policing, might be made available to all Citizens, *gratis*. This access might not be limited to *on-site*, in-store shopping. It might include also *online* ordering, with direct-to-home AI-robotic distribution. Such direct-distributions might be by AI-robotic airborne drones, as has already begun. They might also be by underground tunnel/pipeline-to-home-basement-cargo-bays, via AI ‘Tunnel Cargo Delivery [T.C.D.] Bots’, a technology *aufheben*-extended partly from oil-tech, AI “pipeline inspection gauges”, or ‘pipeline inspection probes’ [‘PIPS’]. For such goods, the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property would contract, via competitive bidding, with Stewardship Equity and/or Capital Equity enterprises, e.g., on a fee basis, to produce the goods in question, as well as to administer such “*free stores*” and AI-robotic distribution networks nationwide.\*

In the context of such communities, deployed across the countryside, with much national-park-like space between each pair of such communities, the longstanding dream of “flying cars” might also come to pass at last. Drone-like ‘air cars’, might be *neither* strictly remotely/-robotically piloted, *nor* strictly self-piloted by their human “‘motorists’”, but, instead, partially piloted by one of their human occupants, with remote and onboard safety assist from AI software, extended from code developed originally for “self-driving” trucks and automobiles.

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\*[This “free goods” mechanism points up a likely future, further *social relations of production revolution*, beyond “‘Equitism’”, brought about by continued – and likely accelerated – growth of the *social forces of production*, including of advanced automation involving AI android robotics, fostered by the ‘Generalized Equity’ *social relation of production* of “‘Equitism’” itself, and ultimately making the “‘Equitist’” *social relation of production* itself obsolete, requiring its own ‘*self-aufheben*-ation’. If the proportion of social production that yields “free goods” becomes sufficiently large, the contracts of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property with its “free goods” suppliers and distributors, *as compensated by money payments to those suppliers*, will no longer suffice, because ‘the use-value of money’ will *decline* if money is no longer needed to acquire access to a sufficient plurality of products, and, extrapolating, ‘the use-value of money’ may thereby ultimately *wither-away* completely.]

These might lead to an elimination, in these communal areas, per resident's majority votes, of freeways and of other mega-roads on their land surfaces. Such would open up much more space for community-surrounding forests, meadows, and lakes, as well as spaces safe for pedestrians, for open-air gatherings, for "dancing in the street", or even for letting former large roads relax back into footpaths, where the people vote for such, with "green belts" galore. This would also vastly reduce the social costs of transportation infrastructure maintenance and enhancement. In general, much of the technological infrastructure of 'human[ized] Nature' might be placed both partly above the land, in the air, and partly below the land – above and below "ground", thus opening more continental landscapes of planet Terra to the human enjoyment of humans-tamed, humans-enhanced, 'exo-human' Nature. Given the requisite precautions, we may by then have also become chromosomal artists, artisans of DNA, e.g., crafting forests of translucent trees, so as to see the life-flows of plants; to witness the streaming of the xylem and the phloem.

Some Potential Downsides of Equitist Life. Perhaps a potential downside of "'Equitist'" life is its *electoral intensity*. Political ballots will be bigger, and include Regional voting, for national Executive Branch Commissioners, for Supreme Court Justices, and for Circuit Court judges, as well as for Externality-Equity local Public Directors. There will be likely-frequent voting in the economic sphere also for the Citizen Steward-Members of Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprises, e.g., for their enterprise managers, for the recall of enterprise managers, etc.

Elections may also be more frequent, if the electorate finds frequent need to recall and replace elected officials whose acts offend the majority of their constituents. And, as noted already above, probably for more and more Citizens, elections will also be happening *at work*.

However, voting will not be compulsory per the 'Equitist amendments', any more than it is today. Voting is one of the non-violent means by which the electorate – the new and actual ruling class of "'Equitist'" society – will exercise their legitimate power. Ballots sizes will be moderated by their Regional specificity for the elections for many Federal elective offices. And, especially, Regional and local elections give voters a more *consequential, tangible* voice in the composition of, and, via mandates, in the policies of, their government at their nearby "human scale". Higher electoral intensity, giving greater voice to the peoples' will, may also encourage another potential pitfall of "'Equitist'" life: litigiousness – more frequent, more intense courtroom conflict. But those who needlessly launch litigation will pay for their litigious excesses by being billed for court costs of litigation(s) that they needlessly initiate.

But real democracy – rule for the people, of the people, and by the people, **not** by the oligarchy of owners of hyper-concentrated financial and other mega-capital – must encourage people to speak up and to speak out, to protest whenever their governments, or others, do them harm, **no longer** just to "knuckle under", to "put up and shut up", and to suffer in silence, as so often presently, when so abused. The new, 'Equitist Tribunals' are there to give the people new, 'institution-ized', nonviolent channels for consequential social dialogue, with such dialogue adjudicated, and its outcome decided, by mandated and recallable justices, elected by, and answerable to, their electorate. This, we hold, is the way to achieve 'a justice-permeated society', with non-violent resolution of disputes among Citizens.

More About Fusion Power and Complete Recycling. Nuclear fusion “‘*atomic* power’” turns water’s Hydrogen *atoms*, essentially, into ‘electron power’; into astoundingly more power per gram of water than, via present-day ‘molecular power’ means, can be released per gram of petroleum. What will ensue once that advanced power source is no longer suppressed by the oligopolistic oil oligarchy? That oligarchy is terrified by the prospect of the overnight collapse, the demise by competitive obsolescence depreciation – devaluation to nearly nothing -- of their capital-asset petroleum sources and infrastructures. This collapse would ensue so soon as the existence of viable, electrons-generating, *non*-radioactivating, most-likely *non-tokamak* fusion power plants became public. Humanity will then enjoy low-cost, non-polluting electricity for all. But what will we do with the “waste-product”, e.g., Helium, produced by myriad fusion power plants, running continually worldwide? Imagine, as just one example, elegant, neo art deco/*avant garde dirigibles*, held aloft by some of that, non-flammable, Helium, and open to panoramic views, with musics, dance floors, bistros, wine-tasting tents, VR arcades, B&Bs and plush hotels -- airborne resorts, floating in the dawn sky; floating in the sunset sky. With the advent of fusion-reactor-generated “fusion torches” – of ‘plasma torch’ recycling chambers – we will have low cost, *complete* recycling, of any normal-matter material, back to its elemental *atomic* constituents, sorted into pure elemental ores by industrial-scale mass spectrometers. Ocean water desalinations, e.g., the re-greening of the Sahara, would also become affordable.

The Oligarchy’s ‘Hellywood’: ‘Pro-Humanocide Propaganda’. In today’s Hollywood – the Hollywood of the ruling oligarchy – only *dystopian* “visions” of the future, “apocalyptic” or “post-apocalyptic”, are allowed. Search in a given video-streaming platform for, e.g., “science fiction”, and that is virtually all that you will find. Perhaps we should be rechristening *this* “Hollywood” as ‘*Hellywood*’. Under the control of the Malthusian, “people are pollution”, ‘humanocidal’\* ruling faction of ‘descendence phase’ capitalism’s deeply-split ruling class, that *Hellywood* is allowed to portray only “‘Hells on Earth’”. But let’s consider something else, programming that the oligarchy’s ‘*Hellywood*’ bans: portrayals of the journey from Capital-only Equity to ‘Generalized Equity’; of a journey from ‘*stealth* humanocide’, rapidly, noxiously “streaming” toward that oligarchy’s planned *overt* “‘humanocide’”\*, within capitalism’s ‘descendence phase’, to the dawning of *comprehensive* social justice; “the end of prehistory”.

Health Care Equity. Beyond the voucher-based ‘All-Citizens Health Care’, provided per the ‘Equitist Amendment’, Sec. 5, much as already offered by many, e.g., European, state-capitalist nation-states, ‘Equitist Health Care’, we expect, will deliver far more. Once the majority class is the ruling class, they’ll not treat themselves as mere ‘profit fodder’. Per capitalists, albeit with some exceptions, workers are to be tolerated only while producing profit-yielding surplus-value, else discarded. Upon their welfare, per such capitalists, the state “should” spend as little as possible. Instead, in an ‘Equitist Republic’, the very purpose of government will be grasped as that of benefiting *all* its Citizens, not simply serving the interests of an ultra-wealthy minim.

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\*[the words ‘humanocidal’ and “‘humanocide’” reference ruling class policies of “*People Are Pollution*” ‘*omni-genocide*’. For more about such policies see: [Capitalism's Fatal Flaw, and the Way Forward: Plutocracy Publicly Proclaims Planned Planetary Population Plummeting. GLOBAL STRATEGIC HYPOTHESES. \(capitalismsfundamentalflaw-wayforward.blogspot.com\)](http://capitalismsfundamentalflaw-wayforward.blogspot.com) ].

For example, any requesting Citizen might be outfitted with a miniaturized AI vital signs monitor, invisibly portable and comfortably wearable. When this ‘healthware’ detected the signs of an approaching and dire, life-threatening medical event, e.g., a heart attack or stroke, it would auto-transmit, wirelessly, a location/condition alert, to special “911” operators. Such operators would then immediately dispatch one of the most proximate, on-stand-by emergency medical teams to apply likely life-saving treatment within minutes. Even apart from such emergencies, each so-requesting Citizen would also benefit from a *de facto daily, continual* -- no longer just *annual at best* – automated-monitoring physical exam, with auto-reporting to them and to their PCP if adverse health trends were detected. And beyond such comprehensive emergency and preventive care, an ‘Equitist Republic’ can be expected to prioritize life-enhancement and life-extension technologies, availed to all consenting Citizens, and achieved by applying the fruits of nutritional science, via both diet optimization – applying food itself as preventive & health-enhancing medicine – & herbal supplements, validated by well-funded & ***continual testing*** of pro-health plants in randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials.

The trouble with capitalist, *for-profit* health “care”, is that the capitalist providers of such “health” care do not make a profit unless you stay sick, and don’t make the escalating profits that their biggest stockholders demand unless you get ever-sicker.

‘Generalized Equity’ and Equality – A New “Equal Rights Amendment”. The ‘Equitist Amendatory Annex’ ***constitutionally establishes*** the long-stalled “Equal Rights Ammendment”, in its sub-section 6.a. [see draft in Chapter V., below], but expands its provisions for equality before the law to include, not only female Citizens, but all Citizens, regardless of their religious beliefs, or of their freedom therefrom, of their ethnic heritage, of their birth gender, of their sexual orientation, or of any “transgender transition”. The ‘Equitist Amendment’, Section 4, and Section 7, and its ‘Amendatory Annex’, sub-section 5.c, provide for reparations, i.e., for “the correction of the past”, to help heal the continuing, cumulative adverse consequences of past inequities in the allocation of socio-economic resources. This new “‘ERA’” is, in particular, motivated by the ‘singleness’ of the human race. In an ‘Equitist Republic’, what is already true essentially will also become true visibly, and actually: ***there is only one race of people on this planet – the human race***. It is mainly the “divide and conquer” psy-ops of the ruling oligarchy, and of their “wholly-owned” mass media, that makes it seem otherwise to still too many.

In Closing. All of this would also be but a necessary prelude to *our higher destiny* –

*At the edge of this galaxy*

*At the brink of reality*

*A planet waits...*

*To turn the dust of a trillion worlds into bodies with psyches*

*And to awaken its long-slumbering spirit.*

*Overcome, we, the ‘Darwin’s iblis’ within ourselves, and the cosmos will be our canvas.*

*We ourselves will be our works of art.*

*We ourselves will be our work of art.*

‘Darwin’s iblis’. The *Darwinian* and ‘*Meta-Darwinian*’ shaping of the collective “‘fitness’” of the human species – of the human *genome*/human *phenomes* [*cultures*] dialectical complexity – as evinced by our rising self-reproduction rate, expressed in the exponential expansion of the modern human species, has made virtually the totality of the landed surface of planet Terra into our biological and social “‘ecosphere’”.

It has also built-into that *genome*, and its *phenomes*, certain *early-on* high-reproduction-rate-facilitating fitness traits, *now no longer so*. Within the attained level of *present* human sociality, these traits, especially susceptibility to ‘*the power sickness*’, threaten that sociality, its further inherent potential for advancement, *even its very survival*.

These traits, in their unity, are what *we* mean by ‘Darwin’s iblis’. This “iblis” is ‘*aufheben*-overcomable’ by advances in “‘the human *phenome*’”, especially via the provision of *comprehensive* ‘socio-political-economic’ “checks-and-balances”, and “countervailing powers”, far beyond those established in the capitalist constitutions of the present, final phase of human prehistory.

The word ‘*iblis*’ is a Middle Eastern term, for “‘the seed-form of all evil’”. For more about this term, see “*Cyclical Time in Mazdaism and Ismailism*”, by Henri Corbin, the sixth essay in the anthology entitled *Man and Time*, [Princeton U. Press, 1983], as well as “*Fons et Origo...*”, by Charles Musès, Chapter 5 in his *Chronotopology* [Kluwer-Nijhoff Publishing, Boston, 1985].

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## Chapter II. Dialectical ‘Interview-Dialogue’: Seeking a Dialogical Definition for a Higher Successor System to the [State-]Capitalist System.

The interviewer’s **Q**uestions, below, labeled via **Q**, juxtaposed to their ordinal number, are **R**esponded to by us, below, in comments labeled via **R**, also juxtaposed to *their* ordinals.

**Q1:** First off, what *is* **Foundation Encyclopedia Dialectica**?

**R1:** It is the mythopoeic, aspirational model for the organizational vehicle designed to deploy the works of the **Foundation**’s first generation, and to propagate those works, together with new works, in the **Foundation**’s succeeding generations.

**Q2:** What is the mission, or purpose, of **Foundation Encyclopedia Dialectica** [**F.E.D.**]?

**R2:** Its mission is to re-establish the dialectical method, this time as a readily-learnable recipe, an ‘algorithmic heuristic’, but also on a firm scientific and mathematical foundation, and to help apply that method to the technological, scientific, mathematical, and social challenges – in summary, to the daunting “‘psychohistorical’” challenges -- now confronting humankind. This remit includes helping to apply this method to design and implement a deeper form of democracy. This deeper democracy needs to be resilient against the tendency of late capitalist, political-only democracy to an oligopolistic oligarchic degeneration imposed by the owners of ultra-concentrated mega-capital, due to their fear of overthrow by technological obsolescence depreciation of their hyper-concentrated holdings of industrial fixed capital and its finance-capital financing, via the escalating advances in productivity that capitalism itself incentivizes.

**Q3:** Given **F.E.D.**’s *grand* mission, what then is the main mission of your new book, within it?

**R3:** This book aims to provide – perhaps for the first time in the history of the movement to supersede capitalism – a *detailed* design for a higher successor system to the capitalist system; a successor that is profoundly more democratic, and profoundly more just and equitable, than capitalism is, ever was, or ever could be. Previous “anti-capitalist” revolutions foundered, *in part*, because of a taboo, e.g., in the Marxian movement, against specifying in any detail what “socialism” was to mean. Partly as a result, these “anti-capitalist” revolutions led, instead, to a new, even more justice-less, even more murderous, and even more despotic form of capitalism itself: [proto-]state-capitalism. That new form of capitalism only conveniently presaged the terminal, Orwellian destiny of all sustained national capitalist systems, as their ‘social self-reproductive self-force’ of omni-productivity exceeds the threshold of ‘technodepreciating’ more capital-value than its also-heightened mass of profit adds: totalitarian, ‘humanocidal’ state-capitalism, as we shall show in later Parts of this series. This lack of clarity about “socialism” set the stage, in part, for ‘The Leninist Bait and Switch’ – the substitution, for a society beyond capitalism, of a novel pathway for the violent process of the “primitive accumulation” of industrial capital, and of a tyrannical command economy, enforced by a vicious police state, with the national state-bureaucracy as new ruling class, and as *de facto* owner of all property.

These monstrous regimes were instituted by new, national, state-bureaucratic ruling classes, of new, *proto-state*-capitalist, formerly “Third World”, “semi-peripheral” nation-states, so as to rapidly build military-industrial complexes capable of defending each such national state-bureaucracy, as national ruling-class, against the militaries of its foreign, capitalist-imperialist enemies, to deter those enemies from reconquering the national resources which those state-bureaucratic ruling classes now “owned”. This new kind of capitalist national ruling class liquidates or subordinates any internal private-capitalist class. It tends, *asymptotically*, toward a ‘national super-corporation’ completion of state-capitalism. This idealization is of completely-concentrated, completely-consolidated, completely-centralized, *completely-nationalized* national capitals. Such an *asymptotic* formation would subsist by, in Orwellian fashion, alternately and/or concurrently exchanging with, and warring with; competing with, and allying with, other such ‘nation-ized’ capitals, in an Orwellian version of a [state-]capitalist “world market”. Lack of clarity about “socialism” also set the stage for the whole descending series of tragedies-*cum*-farces, culminating in Putin’s kleptocracy, ‘Emperor Xi’, Castro-oid Cuba, Maduro-oid Venezuela, and the “progress” of North Korea, from Il-equipped to Un-equipped!

This book’s critique, of the ‘missing blueprints’ for a trans-capitalist society, is also a criticism of the work of Marx and Engels themselves, who initiated this ban on blueprints, fearing a fall into the trap of “utopian socialism”, and awaiting empirical clues to the ‘content-structure’ of such a higher state of society in the self-activity of proletarians-in-revolution themselves.

To their credit, Marx and Engels did embrace the new norms of deeper democracy – which I call ‘Marxian Democracy’ -- that emerged with the Paris Commune of 1871: governmental representation only by delegates elected and mandated by the electoral bases that they are to represent, and recallable and replaceable by their electoral base if their conduct in office fails to meet with sufficient approval by that electoral base. The “**Marxist**” pseudo-Marxians – the state-capitalist Leninists, Trotskyists, Stalinists, Maoists, *et al.*, violently and mass-murderously suppressed these norms, of course!

We have also adopted these Marxian norms of deeper democracy in this text, together with provisions for term-limitation, not only for all *new* offices and institutions created by the ‘Equitist Constitutional Amendments’ and ‘Annex’ proposed herein, but also for key *existing* offices – e.g., for the President of the United States [already term-limited, but not yet recallable], for the Justices of the Supreme Court [not yet re-democratized at all], for the members of both Houses of Congress [not yet term-limited or recallable], and for the Commissioners of key Executive Branch Commissions [not yet re-democratized at all].

**Q4:** Are you expecting the People of the United States to adopt and implement the draft ‘Equitist Amendments’ and ‘constitutionally-annexed’ statutes in this book *verbatim*?

**R4:** No. On the contrary, I would be happiest if, instead of adopting this text as some kind of gospel, its readers were *inspired* -- and *provoked* – by the deficiencies that they perceive in it, to build a better blueprint, and then to help *implement* that better blueprint.

**Q5:** You've covered the *overall* objectives of your new book. What are its specifically *political* objectives? In particular, most advocates of political change fall into one of two camps: Those advocating even-bigger "Big Government" – more "state-capitalism", as you say – and those advocating "no government" – anarchists and utopian Marxians. Where, in this *political* spectrum, do your proposals locate?

**R5:** Most fundamentally, we advocate a new *economics* – 'Equitist Economic Democracy' -- as the solution to the dire *politics* of late, state capitalism. But, without right here going into any detail on what we mean by "Economic Democracy", let me say this: we advocate a *synthesis* of the worthy aspects of these opposites, statism and anarchism. We advocate the conservation of most national governmental bureaucracies, plus the addition of some new government agencies, but only bureaucracies that are *tamed* to be bodies of real public servants, subordinated to the will of the people. This '*taming*' is to be accomplished by way of constitutionally requiring that the leaders of major Federal bureaucratic units be elected by the people, and mandated, term-limited, and recallable/replaceable by the people if their conduct sufficiently offends their electorates. Our draft constitutional amendments and 'Annexed-statutes' call for the making sustainable of the key theorized, and historically-actualized, historically-practiced, organs of anarchist society, by the formation of new, constitutionally mandated *political-economic* institutions – the *de facto* legal 'institution-ization' of workers' councils, both workplace and residential, and of producers' collectives, as socialized producers' cooperatives, all within the juridical framework of a deeper -- a *comprehensive* -- form of 'Political-*Economic Democracy*'.

**Q6:** You're proposing *massive* political change, which would require a *massive, majoritarian movement* to implement it nonviolently, in the midst of the most internecine and most deeply divided state of the 2020+ American polity within living memory. What does your text offer that could bring together the warring fragments and factions; that could possibly precipitate such a united majoritarian movement? What do your proposals offer to the Left? To the Right?

**R6:** Our proposals, in this book, offer, to both Left and Right, a *synthesis* of the worthy aspects of their otherwise contending, lopsided and ultimately toxic tendencies.

**Q7:** What do your book's proposals offer that could be embraced by the U.S. political Right?

**R7:** We offer a new system which does *not* outlaw private capitalism, but which requires it to compete -- for both customers and workers -- with democratically self-governed producers' cooperatives, in which the producer-members decide how they will be treated by managements elected from among themselves, and recallable by themselves if those managements' conduct sufficiently offends the working majority.

Our proposed system does **not** outlaw **any** of the existing forms of property, and also adds new forms of “individual property”. Every one of the newly-recognized human rights that it would establish is based upon a new individual property right.

And it holds Citizens accountable -- responsible -- in the context of their new and old rights.

For example, by its new -- completely-portable, because personal -- **social safety net**, via its new, ‘Citizen Birthright’ trusts, it gives every new Citizen “skin in the game”, a stake in their society. If they commit crimes, they will part with some or even all of their trust fund, as reparations for the damages that they have inflicted upon their victims.

Many Citizens, especially poverty-born Citizens, turn “anti-social” because, growing up, they perceive U.S. society to be ‘anti-them’, often murderously so, at the hands of police and other, typically ‘Social-Darwinist’, official agents. Birthright Equity’s ‘self-investment’, by our society *in itself*, by its provision of baseline life-opportunities, even to those “born on the wrong side of the tracks”, thereby asserts to them, in unmistakable, material terms, that their society is also their stakeholder, *an investor in them*. Since their society would thus no longer be so ‘anti-them’, most might also choose to themselves turn away from an ‘anti-society’ life of crime.

And, since their trust funds are provided from social assets, they are **not** allowed irresponsibility in their spending of those funds. Spending plans require prior approval by a new institution – yes, a new government agency, but one **tamed** by direct electoral accountability, recallability and court appeal -- to guard against the potential “moral hazards” of those funds’ provision.

Another example: Qualifying, self-organized Citizen’s Collectives can be granted the usufruct of socially-owned means of production, those called for in their Qualifying business plans, and thus constituting that Collective as a market-competing producers’ cooperative. But this will happen only if an also Citizen’s self-organized, Qualifying, and government-chartered bank-cooperative is willing to risk their own solvency to fund these means of production -- and only as long as that producers’ co-op continues to pay back to society a monthly rent, proportionate to the cost of producing their means of production, and the cost of acquiring the real estate necessary to house those means of production.

Citizen’s Cooperatives are granted, by right, if they Qualify, this opportunity for ‘collective entrepreneurship’, and for ‘collective self-employment’. However, to sustain this opportunity, they must manage themselves so as to remain solvent -- to survive and even thrive -- in market competition with other such Citizens’ cooperatives, and with private capitalist and corporate-capitalist, Capital Equity enterprises as well.

Nor is life in a Citizens’ Cooperative either forced upon *all* workers, or handed to them “on a silver platter”.

Waged and salaried employment would remain to apply to, for those who prefer it, to all able-bodied Citizens, for as long as private-capitalist, and corporate-capitalist, Capital Equity enterprises successfully compete against Citizens’ Stewardship Equity cooperative enterprises.

Still-permitted state-capital/public enterprises will also offer such more traditional employment, unless the monopoly conditions that led to their state takeover are overcome by sufficient numbers of new, competing Capital Equity and/or Stewardship Equity enterprises.

Those who *do* wish for cooperative employment must work hard to Qualify for it. The forming of a Citizens' Collective, promulgating its Qualifying By-Laws, and a Business Plan that will attract sufficient support from one or more Citizens' bank cooperatives, involves substantial, albeit affordable, personal expense and personal effort for each Citizen-Member of that Collective. Success in graduating to a Citizens' Cooperative is not guaranteed. It likely requires considerable effort and growth to achieve that "graduation".

But lack of accumulated, e.g., of inherited, capital no longer blocks access to this opportunity.

Likewise, the locally-elected Public Boards of Directors will be internalized to the inside of *some* enterprises, both capitalist and cooperative. Those Boards will regulate the externalities of *only* those enterprises that produce and coercively impose pollution and/or other "external costs", above the legislated, estimated civil-damages threshold, upon their local publics. The elected, mandated, and recallable Public Boards will give Citizens a 'democratic, grassroots regulation' channel for the remediation and for the prevention of the "externalities" that threaten their own and their families' quality of life, *and their very lives*.

This new channel will likely be far more effective at redressing Citizen's pollution grievances than the failing traditional channels: unaccountable, readily "polluter-captured", "revolving-door" governmental *external* regulatory bureaucracies, and increasingly-unaffordable and "rigged" civil lawsuits.

However, if these local electorates mandate their Public Directors to charge externalities taxes, fees, and fines that are unfairly high, they risk driving employers – capitalist and cooperative alike – and hence their own employment opportunities, out of their vicinities. Thus, to be successful, such Citizens must moderate the mandates that they elect, holding them within the bounds of fairness, of justice – of *equity*.

The Equitist 'Right to Privacy Amendment', included herein, recognizes each law-abiding Citizen's personal information as their ***Personal Property***, not to be usurped by any government agency, NGO, public corporation, private corporation, sole proprietorship, Stewardship Equity Cooperative, or private cooperative, unless given prior permission, by that Citizen, written and time-limited, and also with "due consideration" – monetary or other valuable compensation, acceptable to that Citizen -- for the use of that Citizen's personal information personal property.

The 'Equitist Reproduction Rights Amendment', also proposed in this text, provides a *synthesis* solution to the "antinomy" of the mother's sovereign right to choice regarding the disposition of her body, versus her unborn child's right to live. This proposes a solution to one of the most divisive, contentious conundrums by which the ruling oligarchy keeps Americans tearing at each others' throats, and thereby too "divided and conquered" to mount much resistance to the rapidly-advancing dictatorial, "***people are pollution***", '***humanocidal***' agenda of that oligarchy.

**Q8:** What do your book's proposals offer that could be embraced by the U.S. political Left?

**R8:** For the liberatory Left – not for the authoritarian, pro-state-capitalist, Lenin-Stalinoid “Left” – what we propose herein meets that Left's goals for the democratic self-management of and by worker's, via Citizen Stewardship Equity; for a robust social safety net for all Citizen's, via Citizen Birthright Equity; and for considerations other than profit maximization alone, at any social cost, to control the conduct of economic enterprises, via Citizen Externality Equity. The latter provision internalizes, to inside the accounts of the polluting enterprises, the pollution social costs and other “external costs” produced and imposed, coercively, upon “third party” Citizens, by those enterprises. It does so in the left-populist form of ‘grassroots democratic regulation’. It thus offers an alternative, for Citizens to effectively redress their pollution grievances, to the waning efficacy of external, bureaucratic governmental agency regulation, by agencies ever more easily “captured” by the “Big Money” of the ruling capitalist oligarchy, and of increasingly unaffordable and “rigged” civil court litigations.

The ‘Equitist Constitutional Annex’ offers an enhanced version of the Equal Rights Amendment, precluding Congress and the States from making any law that denies or abridges equal rights before the law on grounds of gender, but also on grounds of religious belief, or absence thereof, of ethnic heritage, of sexual orientation, or due to gender transition.

Furthermore, the ‘Equitist constitutional amendment’ enables the majority class – the working-/middle class – to become the political-economic-democratic ruling class, by making key offices of the Federal Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches of government not only elected, but also mandated, term-limited, and recallable -- including the President [already term-limited], the Supreme Court Justices, Congressional Representatives and Senators, and Commissioners of key Executive-Branch Commissions.

**Q9:** Are you calling, in this book, for an “Equitist” social revolution?

**R9:** *Yes*, in the sense of a social revolution, in what Marx called the “the capital-relation”, as the predominant ‘social relation for societal self-re-production’ of our society. We are calling for a ‘social relations revolution’ that would conserve, but also transform and elevate, that ‘Capital-*only* Equity’ social relation, into a new, higher ‘social relation of societal self-re-production’ that we name ‘Generalized Equity’. That higher social relation still conserves the first form of economic equity, Capital Equity, but in a democratically “‘contained’” and constrained form. The main, specific, new ‘social relations for social re-production’ -- the three new kinds of Equity, “‘added’” to the Capital Equity kind within that ‘General Equity’ overall kind -- we name ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’, ‘Citizen Externality Equity’, and ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’.

*No*, in the sense of a *violent* regime change. The violence of a ‘violentist’ revolution is too tragic, too costly in human suffering, too sorrowful to be sanctioned. And its lawless violence sets the stage for a new, equally lawless tyranny: “Meet the new boss, same as the old boss”.

We advocate rule-of-law-based, electoral, legislation-based, and constitutional-amendment-based social transformation **only**, using **only** “rule-of-law”-lawful means.

The Russian people, in the context of a full-on police-state -- albeit through years of *samizdat* secret circulation of state-forbidden manuscripts -- forged a society-wide consensus by which they were able to overthrow one of the most vicious and violent dictatorships in the history of humanity, with little if any mass violence on their own part.

Violence did not descend until the external, ruling-oligarchy forces of the “West” -- which the Russian people could **not** overthrow from inside Russia -- descended upon Russia, hell-bent on “making an example” of the Russian people, in punishment for their democratic aspirations.

We, the American people, in a society where the police-state agenda of the ruling oligarchy is not yet so advanced as was that of the “Soviet” police-state, should be able to do better, with even less transitional violence, once we are sufficiently united. And we will be overthrowing, by legal means, the very oligarchy whose “secret services” and armies have violently aborted not only the “Soviet” peoples’ bid for democracy, but the bids for democracy of so many other peoples, over the course of the twentieth century, and of the twenty-first century to-date.

**Q10:** Your proposals eschew any provision for central, state-based economic planning, often considered to constitute the very essence of socialist economics. Why?

**R10:** Central economic planning would tend to create a “command economy”, prone to degeneration into a police state, enforcing a dictatorship of, by, and for the state central planners. “Democratic planning” tries to substitute the *conscious* anticipation of the *future*, e.g., of the *next-period* aggregate **needs and wants** of the entire population, via -- thus likely interminable and insufferably tedious -- people’s deliberative assemblies. We hold that it is better to let the daily, actual, competitive market, buyer activity **by the people** decide the production budget, the prices, the qualities, and the quantities of the goods and services produced to serve the needs and desires **of the people**. This is also because the provision of **economic** checks and balances is the core “‘Equitist’” strategy to avert the oligarchy’s planned dictatorship, by thereby reviving also the **political** checks and balances, presently subverted by the capture of all three political branches of government by the “Big Money”, and by the ‘Big Threats’, of the ruling capitalist oligarchy. Market competition is an already-existing, if ‘oligopolistically-endangered’, **economic** check and balance -- against excessive prices, defective product/service quality, and bad customer service. Its seeds *already and still exist* within the [state-]capitalist system, and, in our view, those seeds need to be, **not** “abolished”, but conserved and enhanced -- ‘*aufheben*-ated’ up -- albeit in newly-constrained, equitably-constrained forms, into the [state-]capitalist system’s higher successor system. Market competition among socialized producers’ cooperatives is, we hold, an initially indispensable economic check and balance against the oppressive escalation of prices, combined with the abysmal, insufferable degeneration of product and service quality, and the abhorrent reign of customer **DIS**-service, that monopolies bring -- state-monopolies and private monopolies alike.

However, democratic nation-wide planning *is* feasible, we hold, with regard to public works, public infrastructure, especially for publicly-*owned* infrastructure, which is already a form of social property. ‘Citizen Externality Equity’ provisions in the draft ‘Equitist Amendment’ that we present herein call for the elected and recallable Public Directors sitting at geographical scales larger than that of the enterprise-internalized Public Boards of Directors – the ‘Associations of Public Directors’ – to mediate this democratic, grassroots socio-political-economic planning. These Associations provide, to the enterprise-embedded Public Directors, annual, detailed, but *non-compulsory* resolutions and recommendations regarding ‘mega-zoning’ – the deployment of the physical plant of our society. Such advice would cover, e.g., greenbelts, public park spaces, sprawl mitigation, distancing/isolation/sequestration, or, e.g., seclusion of the enterprise plants that present the greatest externality hazards, away from population centers, etc. The Public Boards can choose to incorporate this advice into their enterprise-level negotiations. These Associations also, building-up from more *local*, more detailed drafts by the smaller scale Associations, compile a single draft, integrated by the ‘National Association of Public Directors’: an annual ‘*National* Social Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement Proposal’. This Proposal is updated and presented annually to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. This proposal is *not* binding on the National Office, but the National Office is mandated to consider this proposal in developing its own annual ‘National Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement Plan’.

**Q11:** Your proposals seem to fly in the face of Marx’s prescriptions, in his *Critique of The Gotha Program*, for within even the lowest stage of communist society -- for the abolition of the commodity, of money, of capital/wage-labor, of the state, *and of the very law of value itself*. Why?

**R11:** First of all, let me say, that we do not regard Marx’s writings as any kind of “gospel”, “sacred scripture”, or “holy writ”. Unfortunately, some ‘Marx*IST*s’ have yet to grasp Marx’s critique of religions. We regard the main content of Marx’s writings as *scientific hypotheses* to be *tested*. If their assertions are contravened by experience, or extrapolate to a future state of society whose possibility historical experience-based reason rejects, then they are to be considered as falsified, unless rehabilitated by later/other experiences.

Indeed, the highest homage that one can pay to an historic scientific genius, such as Marx, is to scientifically *critique*, and to *critically continue and extend*, their work, in the process of also assimilating the wealth of humanity’s historical experience subsequent to that genius’s lifetime. The *aufheben-extension* of Marx’s work may thus include – most likely *must* include -- the reasoned and evidence-based *refutation* of *some* of his hypotheses and expectations.

To this point, note also that Marx and Engels themselves did *not* consider their work to be somehow complete and eternal. They hoped-against-hope that their successors in the socialist movement would both continue and improve upon their admittedly unfinished work, *critically*.



Marx, in particular, was rarely satisfied with what he wrote “yesterday”, re-writing it “today” when he got the chance -- developing and advancing his work by his continual self-critique.

Secondly, let me note that “abolitionist language” smacks of “abstract negation”, as opposed to dialectical, “determinate negation”, and itself “flies in the face” of the dialectical reason that Marx and Engels championed as the very heart of the methodology of their work.

Many passages of their writings, where the German word “aufheben” has been translated into English by a form of the word “abolition”, should have been translated by an English word for the German word aufheben. For “aufheben” is the ‘dialectic descriptor’ *par excellence*. It means simultaneously to “negate” [de-posit[ion] and re-posit[ion]] and to “conserve”, by ‘positional elevation’ of -- the object being ‘[self-]aufhebened’ -- to a higher level or scale. In other cases, where Marx or Engels themselves used abolitionist language, they would have better served science by replacing that language with dialectical, ‘aufhebenist’ language.

In short, the “abolitions” that you list would be better described as ‘aufheben-ations’, i.e., as ‘the aufheben of the commodity, the aufheben of money, the aufheben of the capital/wage-labor ‘social relation of social re-production’, the aufheben of the state, and ‘the aufheben of the very law of value itself’.

For example, our Citizen Stewardship Equity provision constitutes an aufheben of the wage-labor “social relation of production” that is central to capitalism -- **not** its *abstract negation*.

The “associated producers” [Marx] of a ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’ socialized producers’ cooperative are ‘collective self-employees’, as well as ‘collective entrepreneurs’.

By majority votes, they mandate and elect, from among themselves -- and can recall and replace -- their own, also term-limited, managers.

They legislate, by majority vote, their working conditions, hours, hourly compensation rates, the prices of their output products and/or services, etc., ***aware of the constraints of successful market competition with other Stewardship Equity enterprises, and with remaining Capital Equity enterprises as well, in their field.***

Each Steward-Member of a Stewardship Cooperative owns “individual property” [Marx] in that Membership. That Member therefore enjoys not one, but two streams of income: compensation for hours worked in that Cooperative, and a share in a part of the annual net operating surplus of that Cooperative -- the part designated for distribution by majority vote of the Steward-Members. That share in “profit” is proportional to the hours worked in that Cooperative during that year by that Steward-Member, as a percentage of the total hours worked by all of the Steward-Members in that Cooperative during that year.

Finally, let me say that my direct experience, my studies -- and my intuition, born of that experience and of those studies -- tell me that, in the immediate aftermath of a majority class revolution -- nonviolently, electorally overthrowing the political dominance of the capitalist, oligarchic ruling class -- the immediate “abolition”, “of the commodity, of money, of

capital/wage-labor, of the state, and of the very law of value itself”, is **not** a realistic objective. It is **not** a feasible achievement. It is **not** a *real* possibility.

In short, it is a “*utopian* [“*socialist*”]” ***fantasy***; a “*heaven on Earth*” ‘*socialist myth*’. It is both a bridge too far, and a bridge to nowhere.

Some “socialists” whom I have encountered seem to ***believe*** that a revolution against the capitalist oligarchy – especially a ***violent*** revolution – will somehow magically “cleanse” the working class of its capitalist habits and of its capitalist, ideological *mentalité*. They seem to think that it will make the majority class instantly ready to dispense with, and to expertly replace, “the commodity, money, capital, wage-labor, the state, and the very law of value itself”, with a usually ***totally unspecified*** “something else”. Perhaps that “something else” that they hope for would be “the power of the revolutionary workers’ councils”, but with nary a notion as to how to adjudicate disagreements among such “workers’ councils” themselves, ***except via even further violence, likely leading, at length, to dictatorship anew***.

This is a belief that I do **not** share.

**Q12:** If your proposed system does not abolish the capitalist “law of value”, how can that system avoid devastation by aperiodic economic recession and depression crises?

**R12:** There are several key features of the ‘Equitist revolutionary reforms’ proposed herein that work against the continuation of economic recession and depression crises in ‘Equitist systems’.

The first is that ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity cooperatives’, when they encounter a downturn in demand for their output, are required by law to apply reductions in work hours for *all* of their Steward-Members, before even considering any layoffs to zero work hours for *any* Steward-Member. This helps brake the vicious, downward-spiraling vortex -- of layoffs due to declining demand, reducing incomes, hence further reducing demand, thus driving further layoffs – that drives and amplifies capitalist downturns. Of course, ‘Stewardship enterprises’ must comprise a sufficient percentage of all enterprises for this braking mechanism to become determinative.

The second such feature is the state-supported, Office-supported Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance/Risk Management Program, central to ‘Equitist economics’. We hold that delayed recognition of Obsolescence Depreciation losses, and accumulation of the resulting potential illiquidity, resulting therefrom, to a breaking point, is the root cause of capitalist crises.

Accelerated and compensated recognition of that ‘technodepreciation’ is the key to their cure.

That accelerated recognition, and the compensating of insured enterprises for the resulting losses, by replacing, *gratis*, their obsolescent means of production, and, in the cases of Capital Equity enterprises, without their having to incur new debt-service obligations to acquire the new, competitive means of production, on top of their continuing debt-service obligations on their obsolete, e.g., *scrapped*, former means of production is, we hold, a key element of the cure for capitalist crises, albeit requiring a move beyond capitalism. It is key, whether the

enterprises insured against ‘technodepreciation’ are Capital Equity or Stewardship Equity enterprises.

It is yet another form of injustice, of inequity, that improvements in industrial productivity – and in the self-productivity of humanity, raising the rate of human-societal self-re-production, hence advancing the ‘meta-Darwinian fitness’ of the human species – technological gains for humanity that benefit humanity as a whole, including, in one way, the holders of the, suddenly obsolescent, fixed capital plant and equipment, and, typically of the bank loans that bought it, should impose catastrophic losses on the property and on the livelihoods of the latter alone, without redress. ‘Equitist Political-Economic Democracy’ – ‘Generalized Equity’ and ‘Equitist Social Risk Management’ -- must redress that form of inequity along with all of inequity’s other forms. Indeed, it was the reaction against that injustice, by the powerful who suffered it, and who feared its further exactions upon them to come, that led to the ‘descendence phase’ of the capitalist system in the first place, and, at length, to the ‘humanocidal’ agenda of that oligarchy.

Careful and credible computer simulation modeling – e.g., multi-agent system modeling or agent-based simulation modeling -- should be conducted, to see to what degree and under what conditions the above-noted anti-crisis measures model as being efficacious in crisis prevention. Such modeling should be conducted, e.g., for various “compositions” of the modeled ‘Equitist political-economies’ in terms of Stewardship enterprises percentage, as well as in terms of their Obsolescence Insurance coverage percentage, etc.

The third such feature is that the money supply of the United States Dollar will, in the ‘Equitist system’, be managed by the elected, mandated, term-limited, and recallable Commissioners of a National Office *Monetary Commission*, no longer under the non-elected Board Members of the elitist, oligarchy-contrived Federal Reserve System. It is well known that the typical proximate, timing-determining cause of U.S. economic downturns is over-escalation of short term interest rates by the Federal Reserve. Elected and recallable national Monetary Commissioners would be held close to the American people’s agenda for monetary policy, no longer to the hidden agendas of oligarchy-influenced and/or oligarchy-subservient appointees.

### Chapter III. ‘*Equitist Political-Economic Democracy*’ as an “*Organic System*”.

In Marx’s manuscript draft, which its editors posthumously entitled “*Foundations of the Critique of Political Economy*” [“*Grundrisse*”], Marx wrote as follows about the nature of the capitalist system as a “organic system”, and about the nature of “organic systems” in general –

“While in the completed bourgeois system every economic relation presupposes every other in its bourgeois economic form, and everything posited is thus also a presupposition, this is the case with every organic system. This organic system itself, as a totality, has its presuppositions, and its development to its totality consists precisely in subordinating all elements of society to itself, or in creating out of it [K.S.: i.e., out of society] the organs which it [K.S.: the capitalist system] still lacks. This is historically how it [K.S.: the capitalist system] becomes a totality.” [Karl Marx, «*Grundrisse*», M. Nicolaus, translator, Penguin, 1973, p. 278].

This chapter purposes to anticipate the holistic ‘systematicity’ of ‘Equitist Political-Economic Democracy’ as such an “organic system” – and also as a *psychê-ic* system’, i.e., an “organic system”, that, unlike pre-human and contemporary exo-human *biological* organisms, is one that is mediated at every turn by *human psyches* and by their “‘*psychohistorical*’” dynamics.

But first, before describing the organic dynamics of an ‘Equitist system’ as if it were already present, let’s note that “organic systems” don’t descend instantaneously from heaven, already fully-formed, without any history of genesis. The origin of any real “organic system” needs to be accounted for in terms of the seeds that its predecessor “organic system” contained, seeds that sprouted, while still inside that predecessor “organic system”, and whose sprouting led to the transition from predecessor to successor “organic system”.

Marx, in a letter to Engels dd. April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1858, stated that share capital – stockholder capital equity – involving the proto-economic-democratic principle of shareholders *voting* on the management of their enterprise, and *sharing* in its proceeds, in proportion to the number of shares that they own, is the seed form of the successor “organic system” to the capitalist “organic system”, the successor system that we call ‘equitist political-economic democracy’, albeit that this seed form is still burdened with flaws reflecting its capitalist – *exclusive* equity -- integument. Marx wrote as follows: “*Capital* falls into four sections. ... d) *Share capital* as ***the most perfected form*** (turning into *communism*), together with all its ***contradictions***.” [bold, *italic*, and underlined emphasis added by E.D. Editors].\*

At the conclusion of *Capital*, *volume I*, Marx wrote of the expected condition of the associated producers in the successor system to capitalism, as one in which they would no longer be wage-workers – “propertyless” proletarians – but the owners of a new and higher form of property, transcending capitalist property, which he named “***individual property***” –

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\*[p.298 in *Karl Marx Frederick Engels Collected Works*, *Volume 40*, International Publishers, NY, 1983.]

“The capitalist mode of appropriation, the result of the capitalist mode of production, produces capitalist private property. This is the first negation of individual private property, as founded on the labour of the proprietor. But capitalist production begets, with the inexorability of a law of Nature, its own negation. It is the negation of the negation. This does not re-establish private property for the producer, but gives him **individual property** based on the acquisitions of the capitalist era: *i.e.*, on co-operation and the possession in common of ... the means of production. The transformation of scattered private property, arising from individual labour, into capitalist private property is, naturally, a process, incomparably more protracted, violent, and difficult, than the transformation of capitalistic private property, already practically resting on **socialized** production, into **socialized property**.” [bold, italic, & underlined emphases by **E.D.** Editors].\*

In **Capital**, volume III, Marx wrote of *two* seed forms of capitalism’s successor system, then already evident within the capitalist system -- seed forms immanent in the very nature of the capitalist system, latent at first, but manifesting ever more with that system’s self-development:

“In stock companies...function is divorced from capital ownership, hence also labour is entirely divorced from ownership of means of production and surplus-labour. ***This result of the ultimate development of capitalist production is a necessary transitional phase towards the reconversion of capital into the property of producers***, although no longer as the private property of the individual producers, but rather as ***the property of associated producers***, as outright **social property**. On the other hand, the stock company is a transition toward the conversion of all functions in the reproduction process which still remain linked with capitalist property, into mere functions of the **associated producers**, into **social** functions.”

“This is ***the abolition*** [the «*aufheben*» — **E.D.** Editors] ***of the capitalist mode of production within the capitalist mode of production itself***, and hence a self-dissolving contradiction, which *prima facie* represents a mere ***phase of transition to a new form of*** [K.S.: social self-re-]***production***. It manifests itself as such a contradiction in its effects. It establishes a monopoly in certain spheres and thereby requires state interference. It reproduces a new financial aristocracy, a new variety of parasites in the shape of promoters, speculators, and simply nominal directors; a whole system of swindling and cheating by means of corporation promoting, stock issuance, and stock speculation. It is private production without the control of private property. ...”

“The ***co-operative factories*** of the labourers themselves ***represent within the old form the first sprouts of the new***, although they naturally reproduce, and must reproduce, everywhere in their actual organization, all the shortcomings of the prevailing system. But ***the antithesis between capital and labour is overcome within them***, if at first only by way of making ***the associated labourers*** into ***their own capitalist***, *i.e.*, by enabling them to ***use the means of production for the employment of their own labour*** [we call this transitional form ‘*workers’ capital*’[ism] — **E.D.** Editors].”

*“They show how a new mode of production naturally grows out of an old one, when the development of the material forces of production and of the corresponding forms of social production [K.S.: “social relations of production”] have reached a particular stage. Without the factory system arising out of the capitalist mode of production there could have been no co-operative factories. Nor could these have developed without the credit system arising out of the same mode of production. The credit system is not only the principal basis for the gradual transformation of capitalist enterprises into capitalist stock companies, but equally offers the means for the gradual extension of co-operative enterprises on a more or less national scale. ...”*

*“The capitalist stock companies, as much as the co-operative factories, should be considered transitional forms from the capitalist mode of production to the associated one, with the only distinction that the antagonism is resolved negatively in the one, and positively in the other. ...”\**

Thus, in Marx’s view, as in mine, both capital, exclusive equity, and worker-owned producers’ cooperatives -- wherein the worker’s collectively own their own capital, and compete in capitalist markets with other such cooperatives as well as with capital equity firms, whose capital is *not* owned by their wage-workers -- are the twin seeds, within capitalisms, of the higher successor “organic system” to the capitalist “organic system”, the higher system herein called ‘generalized equity’, or ‘equitist political-economic democracy’.

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\*[Karl Marx, Capital, volume III, New World Paperbacks, NY, 1967, pp. 435-441, emphases added by E.D. Editors]

**Flows of Funding.** Let us first envision the flows of funding among the key “organs” of the “‘Equitist’” “organism”: “Follow the money”. We will organize this envisioning via a description and explication of diagram III.1., posted on the second-to-next page. In this diagram, arrowed solid lines indicate steady flows. Arrowed dashed or dotted lines indicate episodic flows. The top rung of this diagram is that labeled ‘U.S. Citizens/Electorate’, denoting the majority class as the new ruling class. This depicts the U.S. electorate as having become the leading stratum of our society, and of an “organic system” which, *for the first time, actualizes* a government “of the people, by the people, and for the people”. Every rung below that ruling rung consists mainly of excerpts from this top-most ruling entity, of that entity’s governance “by the people”. For the latter phrase to describe reality, the majority class must govern democratically, and not only in a politically democratic way, but in an economically democratic way as well.

**National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.** The central organ of the democratic *economic* self-governance of this envisioned “organic system” of society we name the ‘National Office of the Custodian of Social Property’, so labeled in diagram III.1, posted below.

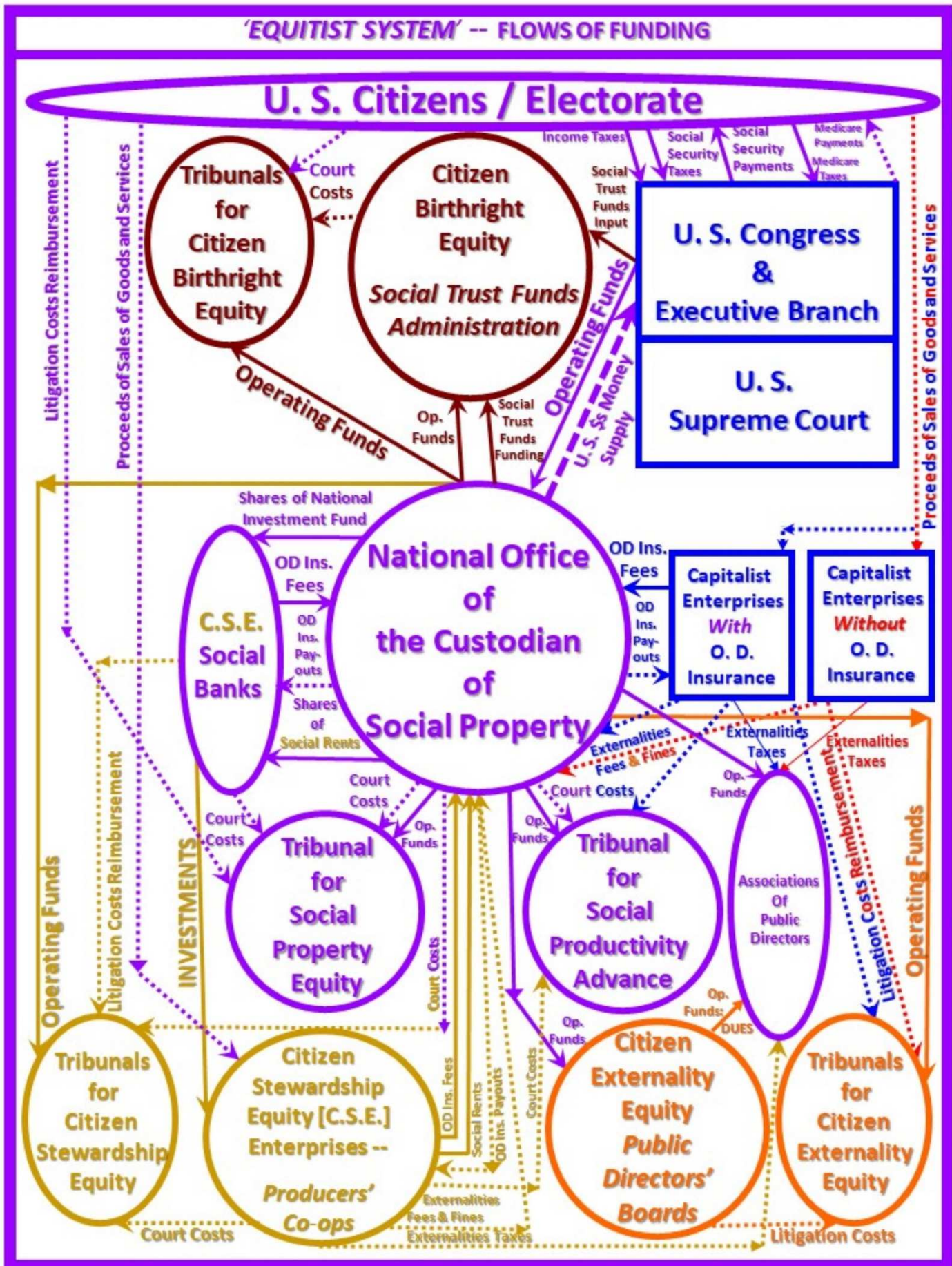
It receives funding as voted by the people’s *political* representatives in Congress.

It also receives funding, independently of Congress, and independently of the Executive Branch’s Department of the Treasury, via Citizen Externality Equity Public Boards of Directors, in the form of Enterprise Externalities Fees and Fines, and from Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers’ enterprises, in the form of Social Rents, and, from enterprises enrolled in its Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance Program [‘OD Ins. Fees’] – Stewardship Equity and, likely, some Capital Equity enterprises alike – in the form of their monthly Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance premiums.

This independent funding we hold to be crucial, at least at the beginning of the ‘social-relations-of-social-reproduction-revolutionizing’ transition to ‘Equitist Political-Economic Democracy’, lest the results of one transient Congressional election enable the starvation of the new ‘Equitist institutions’ in their entirety. Any of the new ‘Equitist institutions’ should be subject to repeal or other modification only by the democratic, “due-process-of-law”, “rule-of-law” route of further Constitutional Amendment, including of revisions to the ‘Amendatory Annex’.



Diagram III.1





That National Office delivers income to its Chartered Social Bank Stewardship Co-ops, as their share of its Social Rents income from the Citizen Stewardship Producers' Co-ops. That income compensates Social Banks for providing their Sponsorship, Means of Production Underwriting, and Credit Management to the Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Co-ops. The Office also delivers some of the funding, from its independent revenue sources, to the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds. In addition, the National Office budgets annual operations expenses funding to the five Tribunals systems, the new court systems established by the “‘Equitist’” Amendment and its ‘Constitutional Annex’. Furthermore, the National Office delivers a share of its Congressionally-funded annual National Investments Fund to each of its Chartered Social Banks. A Social Bank applies this funding to procure, and to provide the use of, land and other Means of Production Social Property to each Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Co-op sponsored and underwritten by that Social Bank Co-op. The Office delivers Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance payout funds, or, by election of the insured, replacement means of production in kind, to each enterprise subscribing to an Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance policy, each time advances in plant and equipment designs lead to the declaration of a new National Office Means of Production Standard for a given Business Branch Category. The Office pays, to the winning contractors – Capital Equity and Stewardship Equity enterprises alike – selected via competitive bidding, for products and services successfully delivered by those firms, to the Office’s annual National Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement Program. Finally, through its elected, mandated, recallable, and term-limited Monetary Commissioners, this Office also decides the U.S. Dollar money supply, delivered via the Executive Branch U.S. Treasury Department.

**Citizen Birthright Equity [C.B.E.]** Closest, *personally*, to the U.S. Citizenry top category, is the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds Administration. Each covered\* Citizen can request a partial disbursement from their individual Citizen’s Birthright Equity Social Trust Fund, by application to that Administration. That Administration will remit the requested funds to that Citizen if the requested use of those funds meets the Constitutional, statutory, and regulatory standards in the Administration’s judgement, or if mandated to do so by a Tribunal for Birthright Equity Court Order(s). As part and parcel of such Court Order(s), the Tribunal will also decide to what degree the Administration, and to what degree the Citizen(s) who brought their formal protest against an Administration decision or decisions before the Tribunal, will be billed by the Tribunal for the costs of the litigation. Such costs of litigation, though significant, must be maintained at an affordable level, even when the entire cost of such litigation ends up being borne by an individual Citizen, so as not to “chill” in advance legitimate recourse to such litigation.

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\*[Initially, only those born after the date of adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ will be covered by C.B.E. social trust funds.]

**Citizen Externality Equity.** Closest, *residentially*, to the U.S. Citizenry top line, are the elected, mandated, recallable, and term-limited Public Directors of the Boards of Public Directors that co-manage the Externalities Production Annual Budgets from inside each covered Stewardship Equity or Capital Equity enterprise. Adopted annual Externalities Budgets are Public Records, transmitted to the proximate local and to the national Tribunal for Externality Equity, and viewable by any Citizen. Such co-management applies only to enterprises generating local external costs that exceed the Legal Threshold of estimated civil damages beyond which Citizen Externality Equity's grassroots, democratic regulation of their externalities production is required by the 'Equitist constitution' and law. Negotiations between each such enterprise's own Board of Directors, or local operation management committee, and its internalized Public Board of Directors, decide the Annual Externalities Budget for each such enterprise. Those negotiations also decide the Externality Fees for the amount of externality production still permitted per that Budget, and the Externality Fines for violations of such negotiated and agreed-to Externality Production Annual Budgets, as well as such Fees and/or Fines as ordered, after litigation, by a Tribunal for Externality Equity. As part and parcel of each such Court Order, the ordering Tribunal will also indicate to what degree the enterprise, and to what degree the Public Board of Directors, regardless of which party brought the Externality Equity Action before the Tribunal, will be billed to reimburse the Tribunal for the costs of the resulting litigation. Such costs of litigation, though significant, must be maintained at an affordable level, even when the entire cost of such litigation ends up being borne by only one of the parties to the litigation, so as not to deter in advance legitimate recourse to such litigation. Charges to enterprises for their Fees and/or Fines -- as assessed by their internalized Public Boards of Directors -- are paid, by the offending enterprise, whether a Capital Equity or a Stewardship Equity enterprise, to the National Office of the Social Property Custodian. If an enterprise's management holds that its assessed Externality Fees and/or Fines are excessive, it has standing to protest these assessment to the proximate Tribunal for Externality Equity.

**Citizen Stewardship Equity.\*** Closest, *occupationally* -- to that portion of the U.S. Citizenry who successfully choose 'collective entrepreneurship', 'collective self-employment', and democratic enterprise self-governance and self-management for their way of life at work -- are the governing institutions of Citizen Stewardship Equity. These institutions include the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property itself, its Chartered Social Banks, and the Tribunals for Citizen Stewardship Equity, for Social Productivity Advancement, and for Social Property Equity. Citizens self-organize their bid for "democracy at work" by joining together in forming/founding, and by jointly funding, out of their own resources, a Citizen Stewardship Collective. They decide, in drafting the By-Laws of their Collective, whether to choose a Producers' Cooperative or a Social Bank mode of Stewardship Equity enterprise.

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\*[We are indebted, for key design features of this 'Citizen Stewardship Equity' "Pillar" of 'Equitism', to David Schweickart, via his books *Against Capitalism* [1993, Cambridge University Press] and *After Capitalism* [2002, Rowan & Littlefield]].

The Citizen Stewardship Equity provisions of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and its ‘Constitutional Annex’ are crafted to avert falling into the pitfalls of previously promulgated and/or enacted plans for “participatory economies”, industrial democracy or workplace democracy, workers’ control, labor-managed economies, workers’ democratic self-management [“autogestion”], workers’ co-management [“co-determination” or “cogestion”], workers’ ownership of capital [e.g., “employee stock ownership plans”\*], and for workers-owned producers’ cooperatives.

These pitfalls include economic democratization plans with the following features –

1. **Society-wide imposition of workplace democracy upon *all* enterprises, and upon *all* workers, *whether or not they want it*.** Stewardship Equity requires considerable expense to and efforts by the would-be Citizen Stewards, to form a Citizen Stewardship Collective, to promulgate qualifying By-Laws, and a Social-Bank-attractive Business Plan, all of this demonstrating a commitment to and desire for a democratic way of life in their work-lives.
2. **Workers’ *partial* self-management democracy, but with workers *not* as full owners of their enterprise, and with *non*-worker owners’ representatives/management still present and in power.** This sets up a situation of perpetual internal conflict, with workers at a power-disadvantage, thus likely degenerating into workers’ control in name only – into a sham.
3. **Workers’ Buy-Outs of formerly Capitalist(s)-owned enterprises.** This approach suffers from the essential predicament of the capitalist working class: Workers’ chronically lack sufficient capital to fund such buy-outs, without incurring solvency-endangering levels of debt.
4. **Workers’ democratically governed producers’ cooperatives, fully workers-owned from their inception.** This approach likewise suffers from, precisely, the definitive condition of the capitalist working class: Workers’ chronically lack sufficient capital to fund such start-ups, without incurring solvency-endangering level of debt.

**Citizen Stewardship Producers’ Cooperatives.** If a Citizen Stewardship Collective chooses, by majority vote of its Members, to engage the Producers’ Cooperative mode of Stewardship Equity enterprise, they next jointly draft their By-Laws, and their Business Plan, as designed for the Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise that they hope to found. The By-Laws, to be eligible for Stewardship of the means of production Social Property that their Business Plan calls for, must align with the Constitutional, statutory, and regulatory norms for workplace democracy. These norms cover the mandating, recallability, term limitation, and level of compensation for Stewards’ enterprise managers, who are also to be elected, by majority vote of the Citizen Steward-Members, and from the Citizen Steward-Member ranks. The managerial leadership of a Stewardship Equity Co-op can certainly be “charismatic”. But the norms of democratic self-governance of such Co-ops are in place, in such cases, to provide ready redress in the event that such leadership becomes abusive, as charismatic leadership so often does.

\*[Regarding “Employee Stock Ownership Plans”, or “ESOPs”, see Louis Kelso, Patricia Hetter, *Two-Factor Theory: ... How to turn Eighty Million Workers into Capitalists on Borrowed Money...*, 1967, Vintage, New York.]

The Collective's By-Laws should also cover the Stewards' other, non-managerial work roles, the hourly rates of compensation for Steward Members, rules for sharing and managing their net operating surpluses, rules for rotation of jobs and cross-training among Steward-Members, rules for sharing of reduced work hours in cases of downturns in demand for their output, rules for adding new Citizen Steward Members, and their rules for deciding which "enabling"\* jobs to include as Steward-Members' work, vs. which such jobs to allocate to external contractors. Their draft Business Plan must specify their chosen Business Branch Categor(y)(ies), their geographical market area, their product and/or service line or lines, their land and [other] means of production needs, and the initial operating funds needed to launch their business, its physical plant requirements, the hours of work per week required of its Members, its vacation, sick leave, and parental leave rules and policies, etc. Once the Citizen Stewardship Collective completes these preparations, their next step is to enlist one or more Chartered Social Banks to risk their own solvency by Sponsoring, Credit Managing, Underwriting, and Funding that Business Plan, and the Steward-Members who are committing to successfully implement it.

The Citizen's Collective then negotiates with that Social Bank, or with those Social Banks, any Business Plan revisions, as well as any Covenants required to secure their Social Bank support. If the Collective wins Social Bank support for their Business Model, granting them Stewardship of the Social Property land, [other] means of production, and initial operating funds needed for their launch, then the Collective becomes a Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative. This Cooperative pays the monthly Social Rent -- as assessed by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property -- in proportion to the cost of production of its physical plant, or means of production plant and equipment, and to the cost of procurement of its Social Property land that "grounds" that physical plant. It pays its monthly Social Rent directly to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. The Cooperative also pays its legally required monthly premium for Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance on its means of production -- as set by the National Office, in proportion to the cost of procurement of the Cooperative's means of production plant and equipment -- directly to the National Office. This Cooperative receives income from sales of its products and/or services to its customers, and pays its suppliers, as well as compensation to its Steward-Members, from that income, for their hours worked, on a monthly, bi-weekly, or weekly basis, per its By-Laws. It also pays to each of its Members their yearly share in its annual net operating surplus, in proportion to their hours worked during that calendar year. In each event of the competitive obsolescence of the means of production plant and equipment of a given Stewardship Producers' Cooperative, signaled by a change in the means of production Standard upheld by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property for that Cooperative's Business Categor(y)(ies), or by Court Order of the National Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement, this Cooperative receives, *gratis*, as replacement, National Office New-Standard means of production plant and equipment.

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\*[Chapter 7, section 7.1, pp. 128-130 of *Democracy at Work* distinguishes two kinds of workers contributing to worker self-directed enterprises -- those who *directly* produce the output, including the surplus-product, and those who "enable" that production *indirectly*, e.g., accountants, lawyers, etc. See *Democracy at Work: A Cure for Capitalism*, by Richard Wolff, 2012, Haymarket, Chicago, Il.]

At the Cooperative's election, it can receive this replacement, from the National Office, either in kind, or in the form of funding for the Cooperative's purchase of new means of production, from a non-National Office supplier. This replacement is in exchange for the return of the old, obsolete means of production plant and equipment to the custody of the National Office, and in exchange for the Cooperative's past monthly payments of Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance premiums, paid directly to the National Office.

Perhaps it seems unfair, for Capital Equity enterprises to be forced, by the People and their Government, to compete with Stewardship Equity enterprises, which are granted their means of production and their initial start-up working funds at government expense, while Capital Equity enterprises must supply their plant and equipment, and their initial working capital, outright, via their own capital resources, or finance them via bank loans, etc., the latter in return for regular debt-service payments to their financiers.

Perhaps it seems unfair, even though the Stewardship enterprises must pay a monthly Social Rent, proportional to the cost of production, or of procurement, of their means of production, and must, by law, pay monthly premiums for their own Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance.

But this advantage, given to likely capital-less but Qualifying Citizen Collectives, by the People and their Government, counter-balances the many advantages and privileges that Capital-Equity enterprises typically enjoy – of inherited capital-wealth, of “friends” and collaborators in high places of Government and finance, of networks of biased connections that grant them special favors and opportunities denied to the denigrated wage class, etc., etc.

At root, the People justify their granting of means of production, produced from out of social wealth, to Qualified Citizen Collectives, as a matter of Public Policy, to help uphold democracy against the growing encroachments and threats of dictatorial capitalist oligarchic rule.

Capitalist corporations are, typically, corporatist dictatorships. Often, they are multi-national, global ‘corporate Stalinisms’. That is, whatever the degree of competition that typical such corporations -- often, more and more, amounting to monopolies or oligopolies -- face externally, internally they are nothing but dictatorial “command economies”. Individuals of the majority class are typically forced, in order to “secure” their -- even so, still-precarious -- livelihoods, to sell their daily lifetime to the private owners of corporate capital and/or to their appointed managers, giving up all control over the uses to which their lifetimes are put in the process.

That majority must thus habitually practice dictatorship every day, must practice servile subordination, kowtowing, self-abnegation and dignity-destroying prostration before a whole hierarchy of perverted, elitist corporate bureaucrats and their private bureaucracies. The People, in enacting Citizen Stewardship Equity, thereby affirm a Public Policy favoring the practice of democracy, instead of dictatorship, in daily life, every day: “*democracy at work*”.\*

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\*[See *Democracy at Work: A Cure for Capitalism*, by Richard Wolff, *ibid.*]

**Citizen Stewardship Equity Social Bank Cooperatives.** If a given Citizen Stewardship Collective opts, instead, for the Social Bank mode of Stewardship Equity enterprise, then it must jointly develop its By-Laws and Business Plan accordingly, albeit similarly to a Citizen Collective aiming at a Producers' Cooperative mode of enterprise. However, instead of applying for Sponsorship to an existing Chartered Social Bank or Banks, it instead applies to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property for a Social Bank Charter, authorizing its operations in a specific State of the Union.

If Chartered by the National Office, it becomes a new Chartered Social Bank for that State.

Each Chartered Social Bank receives, from the National Office, annually, a share of the Office's National Investment Fund, in accord with the Principle of 'Citizen Allocational Equity'. This funding is partly for this Bank's Support to the launch of *new* Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperatives that it elects, by majority vote of its Members, to risk Sponsoring. This funding is also partly for replacement and/or expansion of the means of production of *ongoing* Producers' Cooperatives, already under its continuing Credit Management, e.g., whose means of production have depreciated *physically*, by "wear and tear", *not* by competitive/technological *obsolescence*, or whose level of customer demand calls for expanded production capacity.

Each Chartered Social Bank receives its entire monthly income from the National Office, as a share of the monthly Social Rents paid by the Citizen Producers' Cooperatives under that Social Bank's Credit Management. The greater the number of Producers' Co-ops under a given Social Bank's Credit Management, the greater the monthly Social Rent income to that Social Bank, but also the greater the potential for insolvency and dissolution of that Social Bank, due to insolvency of Producers' Co-ops that it Credit-Manages, and the greater the burden of work and of stress on its Steward Members. The percentage for such shares of Social Rents is set annually by the nationally elected, mandated, term-limited, and recallable Commission for Social Property Equity in the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.

Disputes arising in the conduct of Citizen Stewardship Equity human rights/property rights are adjudicated by a Tribunal for Stewardship Equity, or, if focused on Obsolescence Depreciation and National Office means of production Standards, by the National Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement, or, if they focus on National Office decisions otherwise affecting Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, by the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity.

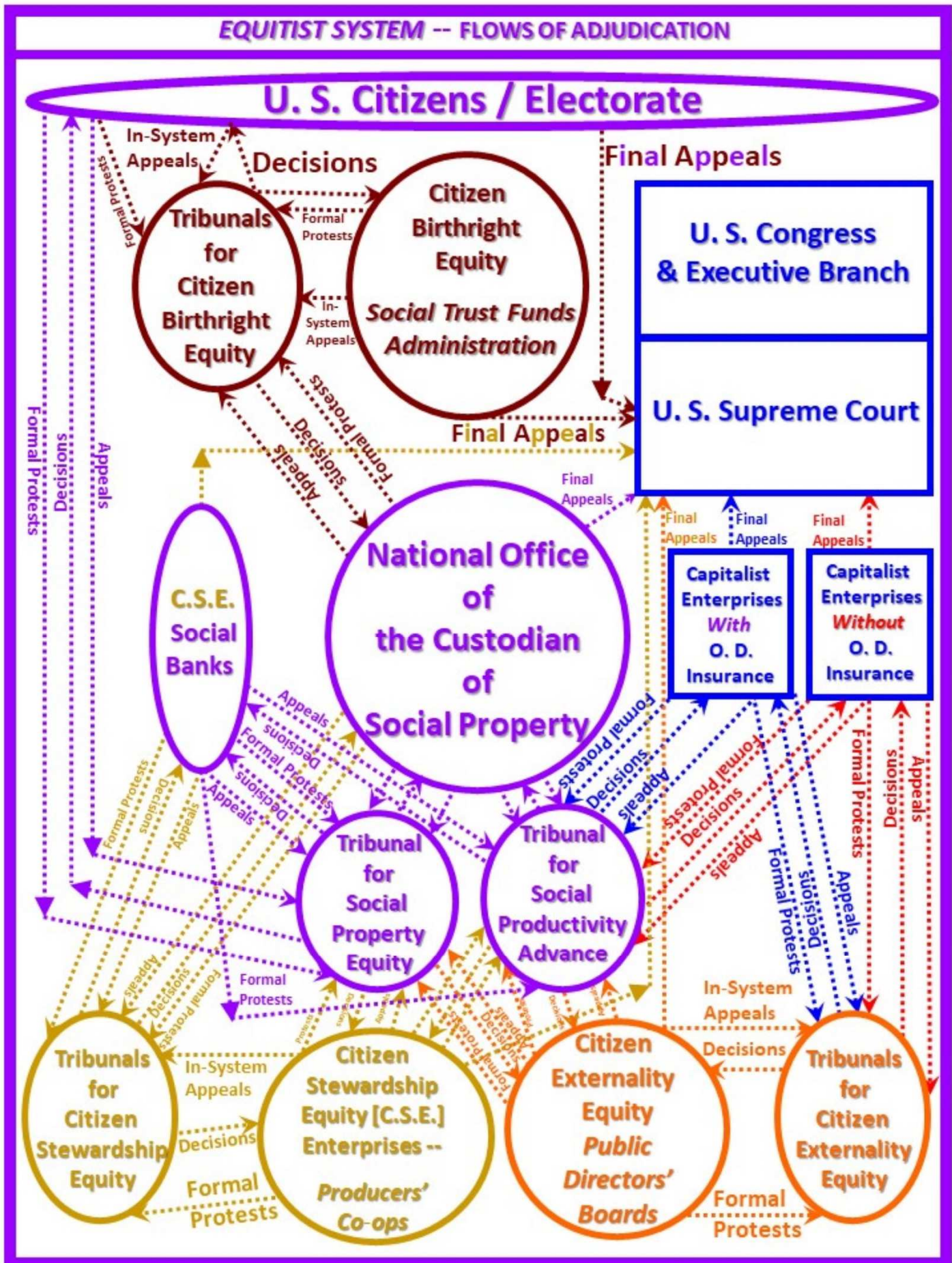
Such disputes may arise, for example, among Members of a Stewardship enterprise, or among Stewardship Producers' Cooperatives, or between Citizen Stewardship Collectives and Social Banks, or between Stewardship Producers' Cooperatives and Social Banks, or among Social Banks, or within or between Social Banks and/or Stewardship Producers' Cooperatives versus the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property itself, or between Stewardship Producers' Co-ops, and/or Social Banks and Capital Equity enterprises. As part of each Decision issued by these Tribunals, the Tribunal issuing a given Statement of Decision will specify, in that Statement, the shares of the costs of the litigation leading to that Decision that it will bill to each plaintiff and/or to each defendant in that litigation.

These costs of litigation must be maintained as significant but also as affordable, even when a single party to the litigation is assigned, by a tribunal, to pay for the entire cost of the litigation, to avert discouraging in advance even legitimate recourse to such litigation.

**Flows of Adjudication.** Let us next envision the flows of adjudication among the key “organs” of the ‘Equitist organ-ism’. We will organize this envisioning via a description and explication of diagram III.2., posted below.



Diagram III.2





Conflicts are to be expected within the new ‘Equitist institutions’. It is crucial that these new institutions are designed so as to resolve their conflicts justly and, thereby, also nonviolently, in the vast majority of cases of such conflicts. The mission of the ‘Equitist Tribunals’, and of their rules of operation, detailed below, are to redress grievances early, peacefully, and fairly, i.e., equitably.

Moreover, a people’s government should prominently include organs for the redress of its Citizens’ grievances -- grievances against those decisions and actions of the people’s government which any substantial portion of the people see as harmful to their interests.

Why should Citizens be forced – as presently -- to risk life and limb in publicly assembling to demonstrate for the redress of their grievances against such government decisions and/or actions, and to meet violence at the hands of the coercion forces of “*the people’s government*” in the process, as if the people were outsiders to that government, to be treated by it as if they are criminals – rather than being the ultimate insiders in a government “of the people, by the people, and for the people”? The Citizen’s right to assemble peaceably for redress of their grievances is regularly disregarded by the hyper-militarized police forces of today’s elitist, oligarchy-“owned”, *pseudo*-democratic governments.

*No*, the Government of an actual democracy should be organized so as to welcomingly receive, and to attempt to justly redress, Citizen grievances, including via a judicial system which is itself “*of the people, by the people, and for the people*” – **not** a Federal judiciary populated by elitist appointees, harboring contempt for that majority, and ultimately appointed by servants of the monied oligarchy, as at present.

Flows of adjudication within the ‘Equitist organism’ are conducted by Special Tribunals, which are independent of other Federal and State Civil Courts, except for final appeals to the U.S. Supreme Court. That Supreme Court itself is reformed, by the ‘Equitist Constitutional Amendment’ and its Annex, to be a democratized court, of nine accountable – i.e., popularly elected, mandated, recallable, term-limited, albeit durably-termed – Supreme Court Justices.

*The independence of the ‘Equitist Tribunals’ we hold necessary to secure the functioning of the ‘Equitist System’ against interference by non-elected, unaccountable or non-expert civil courts.*

*The specialist character of the ‘Equitist Tribunals’ we hold to be necessary to develop their expertise in their areas of specialization, needed because of the complexity of the new ‘Equitist institutions’.*

In all cases heard before the ‘Equitist Tribunals’, after each given case of litigation concludes, the tribunal issues to each party to that litigation its ‘Statement of Decision’. The tribunal may side completely with the plaintiff party or parties, or completely with the defendant party or parties, or, more likely, find both/all parties to the litigation to be partly at fault for the dispute. And, the tribunal might order a compromise solution to the conflict, of its own devising, albeit such that this solution too is subject to appeal by one or more of the disputant parties.

Whatever the tribunal decides, its decision should accord with the 'Equitist Amendment', with its 'Constitutional Annex', with National Office regulations, and with Congressional statutes -- if and only if the latter are aligned with all of the former. Otherwise, the National Office's regulations at issue, and/or the Congressional statutes at issue, can be declared unconstitutional by that tribunal. The tribunal, in its 'Statement Of Decision', regardless of the content of its Decision, bills the costs of the litigation that led to that Decision in a proportion, that this court decides, between or among the Protesting, plaintiff parties and the Defendant parties, in percentages which reflect the tribunal's finding of the parties' relative fault for creating the dispute. These costs of litigation must be maintained as significant but also as affordable, even if a single party to the litigation is assigned, by the tribunal, to pay the entire cost of the litigation, to avoid "chilling" even legitimate recourse to such litigation.

Anywhere from any to all of the parties to that litigation can Appeal a Decision to the tribunal of most proximate jurisdiction at the next larger geographical scale, and, finally, to the U.S. Supreme Court. However, the litigation costs to the part(y)(ies) initiating such appeals will likely mount with each further failed appeal. This cost consequence is meant to 'incentivize' against frivolous litigation, or litigation intended to delay justice, etc.

**Tribunals for Stockholder Equity.** Tries cases charging breaches of stockholder democracy, brought by owners of common stock in joint stock corporations, against elected management.

**Tribunals for Citizen Birthright Equity.** The Citizen Birthright Equity system of tribunals, with ubiquitous individual tribunals, situated at the municipal, county, state, regional, and national geographical scales, are primarily intended to help resolve conflicts arising between an individual Citizen holding a Birthright Equity Social Trust Fund, and the Birthright Equity Administration within the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.

The most typical scenario sees a Citizen filing a formal Protest first with the Birthright Equity Tribunal of most proximate jurisdiction for the place of legal residence of that Citizen. Such a Protest is occasioned by the refusal, by the Birthright Equity Administration, to authorize use of some of the funds in that Citizen's Social Trust Fund for a purpose requested by that Citizen. For example, a Social-Trust-Funded Citizen might request to use half of their Social Trust Fund assets to pay for their wedding. The Administration might decline this request, offering to support use of just five percent of their Social Trust assets for this purpose. Or, such a Citizen might request to use twenty-five percent of their Social Trust Fund assets to cover one-year of unemployment, plus the expenses of a vacation, to travel around the world. The Administration might outright decline such a request. Or, such a Citizen might request to use five percent of their Social Trust Fund assets to invest in the launch of a Citizen Stewardship Collective. The Administration, after considering the information regarding the proposed Collective, might encourage that Citizen to request the use of ten percent of their Social Trust Fund assets for this purpose instead.

After the resulting litigation concludes, the Tribunal issues to each party to that litigation its Statement of Decision. The Tribunal might order the Birthright Equity Administration to authorize the Social Trust Fund appropriation requested by the protesting Citizen. The Tribunal might back the Birthright Equity Administration's refusal to so authorize. Or the Tribunal might order appropriation in a different dollar amount than requested by the protesting Citizen.

The Tribunal, in its Statement Of Decision, regardless of the content of its Decision, bills the costs of the litigation that led to that Decision in a proportion, that this court decides, by its majority vote, between or among the Protesting, Plaintiff parties, and the Defendant parties, in percentages reflecting the Tribunal's finding of the parties' relative fault for creating the grievance. These litigation costs must be maintained as significant but affordable, even if a single party to the litigation is assigned, by the Tribunal, to pay the entire cost of the litigation, to avoid "chilling" legitimate to such litigation.

Because of the more personal character of this kind of conflict, the Tribunals for Citizen Birthright Equity are expected by us to be the most litigation-intensive of all of the new 'Equitist tribunals'. Hence the greater scaled geographical density of these Tribunals relative to most of the other tribunals established by the 'Equitist Amendment' and 'Amendatory Annex'.

**Tribunals for Citizen Externality Equity.** The Citizen Externality Equity system of tribunals, with individual tribunals situated ubiquitously, at the municipal, county, state, regional, and national geographical scales, are primarily intended to help resolve conflicts arising between an elected Public Board of Directors versus the manager's council, management committee, or *Private* Board, of the local operating unit of a Stewardship Equity, or Capital Equity, or Sole Proprietorship enterprise, as served by that internalized Board of *Public* Directors.

The most typical scenario sees the Public Board of such an enterprise local operating unit, or the management committee or Private Board of that local operating unit, or both, filing a formal Protest with the Externality Equity tribunal of most proximate jurisdiction to the location/legal address of that local operating unit. Such a Protest would typically be occasioned by a deadlock in negotiations between the local operating unit's internalized Public Board and the local operating unit's management committee or Private Board, over an Annual Externalities *Budget* for that enterprise, over the Externality *Fees* to be paid by that local operating unit for the external costs that such a Budget still allows that enterprise to produce, or over the Externality *Fines* assessed by the Public Board for a breach or breaches of an Externality Budget agreed to by that local operating unit -- or over any combination of the three.

For example, a Stewardship Equity or Capital Equity enterprise governing body might formally Protest, as exorbitant, the Externalities *Fees* assessed by its internalized Public Board Directors. Or, such an enterprise governing body might formally Protest an Externalities *Fine*, assessed by that Public Board of Directors, for a breach of an Externalities *Budget* Agreement, that this governing body denies having occurred, or that this governing body finds to be excessive in dollar amount.

Or, the internalized Public Board of such an enterprise might formally Protest to the Tribunal the refusal of such a governing body to come to terms on the next year's Externalities Budget Agreement.

After the resulting litigation concludes, the Tribunal issues to each party to that litigation its Statement of Decision. The Tribunal may order the management committee or Private Board to accede to the negotiating position of its Public Board. The Tribunal may order the Public Board to change its negotiating position. Or the Tribunal might order a compromise solution of its own devising, albeit that solution too subject to Appeal by either or both of the parties.

Whatever the Tribunal's Decision, that Decision should accord with the 'Equitist Amendment', its 'Constitutional Annex', National Office regulations, and Congressional statutes, if and only if those regulations and statutes accord with all of the former. Otherwise, that Tribunal may declare those regulations, and/or those statutes, to be unconstitutional, null, and void.

The Tribunal, in its Statement Of Decision, regardless of the content of its Decision, bills the costs of the litigation that led to that Decision in a proportion, that this court decides, by its majority vote, between or among the Protesting, Plaintiff parties and the Defendant parties, in percentages which reflect the Tribunal's finding of the parties' relative fault for creating the conflict. These costs of litigation must be maintained as significant but also as affordable, even if a single party to the litigation is assigned, by the Tribunal, to pay the entire cost of the litigation, to avoid deterring litigation even where it is warranted.

**Tribunals for Citizen Stewardship Equity.** The Citizen Stewardship Equity system of tribunals, with individual tribunals situated at the county, state, and national geographical scales, are primarily intended to help resolve conflicts arising in the conduct of the new Citizen Stewardship Equity human rights and property rights. Such disputes might arise among the Stewards of a single Stewardship Equity enterprise, or among different Stewardship Equity enterprises -- except if the dispute relates to Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance and National Office means of production Standards -- or between Stewardship Equity versus Capital Equity enterprises, or among Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises versus Social Bank Stewardship Equity enterprises, or among Social Bank Stewardship Equity enterprises, or certain types of disputes among Social Bank Stewardship Equity enterprises versus the National Office, or disputes of Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, Social Bank Stewardship Equity enterprises and Capital Equity enterprises with/versus the National Office.

Any of these parties will have standing to file a formal Protest with the Tribunal for Citizen Stewardship Equity of most proximate jurisdiction to the legal physical address(es)/location(s) of the defendant party or parties. It is up to the Tribunal to decide whether or not to proceed with litigation in response to the filing of such a formal Protest. But if the Tribunal declines to litigate such a Protest, then the protesting party or parties will have standing to Appeal for the litigation of that Protest. That Plaintiff party or parties may Appeal to the Tribunal for Citizen Stewardship Equity of proximate jurisdiction for the legal physical location(s) of the Defendant party or parties, and Seated at the next higher geographical scale in this tribunals-system.

The most typical expected litigation scenarios – none of which will involve National Office means of production standards -- include (a.) apparently irreconcilable differences among the Citizen Steward Members of a given Stewardship Equity enterprise, (b.) unfair competition disputes, including Steward Member “poaching” disputes, between, or among two or more Stewardship Equity enterprises, (c.) unfair competition disputes pitting Stewardship Equity enterprises against Capital Equity enterprises, (d.) disputes between a Stewardship enterprise and its Sponsoring Social Bank(s) enterprise(s) over Credit Administration conduct, including Covenants enforcement and/or Insolvency Declarations, (e.) disputes among Social Banks over allegations of unfair competitive practices in their recruitment of Citizen Collectives for Stewardship Equity enterprise Sponsorship, and/or over the division of shares of Social Rents among those Social Banks joined in multi-Social-Bank consortia or Joint Ventures, to Sponsor one or more Stewardship Equity Producers’ Cooperatives.

**National Tribunal for Social Property Equity.** The National Social Property Equity Tribunal, situated at the national geographical scale *only*, because of the nationwide import of *any* of its rulings, is primarily intended to help redress grievances arising between protesting, petitioning groups of Citizens and the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, or between such groups of Citizens and any of the Office’s constituent Commissions, regarding the Office’s conduct of the Constitutional, statutory, and/or regulatory rules of Social Property Equity. Other parties with standing to file formal protests and/or petitions with the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity include Public Boards of Directors, Associations of Public Directors of any geographical level, Producers’ Cooperative Stewardship Equity enterprises, Capital Equity enterprises, and Social Bank Stewardship Equity enterprises. Any of these parties may file a formal Protest/Petition with the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity. It is up to the Tribunal to decide whether or not to proceed with litigation in response to the filing of formal Protest(s)/Petition(s). If the Tribunal declines to litigate a given such formal Protest/Petition, then the protesting party has standing, or the protesting parties have standing, to Appeal for the litigation of their Protest/Petition to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Typical expected scenarios for such Protests include: (1) Social Bank(s) *contra* National Custodian, alleging insufficient allocation of Social Rents shares to Social Bank(s), which is their entire source of income; (2) Citizens *contra* National Custodian, alleging insufficient allocation of Social Rents to Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds, and; (3) Capital Equity and/or Stewardship Equity enterprise(s) *contra* National Custodian, alleging unreasonably high premiums for Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance Policies.

**National Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement.** The National Social Productivity Advancement Tribunal, situated at the national geographical level/scale *only*, because of the nationwide import of *any* of its rulings, is primarily intended to help resolve disputes arising in the conduct, by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, of its national ‘Means of Production Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance Social Risk Management Program’.

Social Bank Stewardship Equity enterprises, Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, and Capital Equity enterprises will have standing to file formal Protests with the Social Productivity Advancement Tribunal. It is up to this Tribunal to decide whether or not to proceed with litigation in response to the filing of such a formal Protest. If the Tribunal declines to litigate such a Protest, then the protesting party or parties will have standing to Appeal for hearing of that Protest to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The typical expected litigation scenario for such Protests issue from Social Bank Stewardship Equity enterprise(s), and/or from Producer's Cooperative Stewardship Equity enterprise(s), and/or from Obsolescence Insurance-subscribing Capital Equity enterprises, *contra* the National Custodian of Social Property. These plaintiffs would be alleging unfair delay in Declaring a new Office Standard for means of production in a given Business Category and Market, given grievous competitive and material damage to the protesting enterprises by competition from (an)other enterprise(s), employing new, superior means of production, that render their legacy means of production competitively obsolete, or, alleging a premature such Declaration.

### **Flows of Other Communications & Interactions among the New 'Equitist Institutions'.**

Let us next envision the flows of other kinds of communications and interactions among the key "organs" of the 'Equitist organ~~s~~-ism'. We will organize this envisioning via a description and explication of diagram III.3., posted below.

Expected additional modes of interaction among the main Birthright Equity, Externality Equity, and Stewardship Equity components of Generalized Equity, and between those "'Equitist'" components and continuing main components of Capital Equity and of political-only Federal governance, are addressed below.

**Citizen Birthright Equity and Citizen Externality Equity.** Some Sole Proprietorship, some Capital Equity, and some Stewardship Equity enterprises will doubtless produce external costs above the regulatory Threshold, as set and reviewed annually by the Office of the Custodian of Social Property. Such would thus come under the grassroots, democratic regulation of Boards of Public Directors, internalized into their enterprise governance. Some of these enterprises may have been launched, in part, by using funds from their private owners', or from Steward Members', Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds.

**Citizen Birthright Equity and Citizen Stewardship Equity.** We expect that many Citizen Stewardship Collectives, aiming to found Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperatives in a given State of the Union, and recruiting the Sponsorship of one or more Social Banks, that are Chartered for that State of the Union, that in which their initial headquarters, and their initial market area, reside, will incur many expenses while still functioning as Citizen Stewardship Equity Collectives. We expect that some of those expenses will often be financed using funds from some of their Steward Members' Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds.

**Citizen Externality Equity and Citizen Stewardship Equity.** Each Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprise that produces external costs above the legal Threshold will come under the democratic grassroots regulation of a Board of Public Directors, internalized into its internal governance.

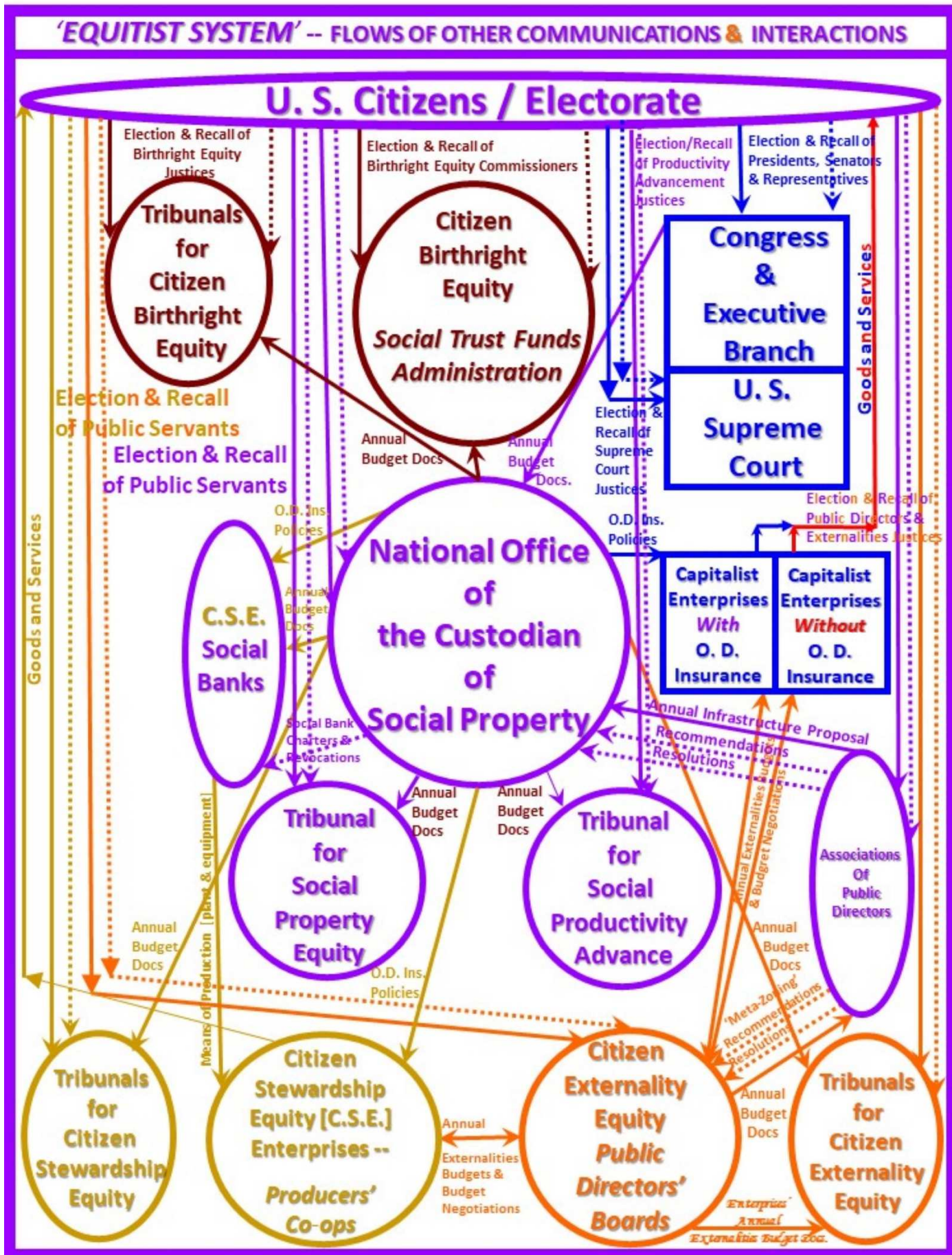
**Citizen Externality Equity and Associations of Public Directors.** There is one main contribution of the system of Associations of Public Directors to the Citizen Externality Equity Public Boards of Directors, which are internalized into the management of Capital Equity and of Stewardship Equity enterprises that produce external costs above the legal Threshold in order to internalize those enterprises' otherwise external costs. That contribution is an actionable annual report of resolutions and recommendations, to those Public Boards, regarding zoning in a higher sense – the recommended deployment of the physical plant of society at all of the geographical scales within the given Associations' purview: municipal, county, state, regional, or national. These recommendations will be non-binding, but they will aid concurring Public Boards in steering their negotiations with their Stewardship Equity or Capital Equity managers' councils, management committees, or Private Boards of Directors toward implementation of those Associations' resolutions and recommendations on physical plant 'geo-deployment'.

The production qualities, quantities, and prices of the output of enterprises are ***not*** to be centrally planned in an 'Equitist Republic', but are, instead, to be determined by the economic checks and balances of market competition. This is so as to avoid the social catastrophe of a dictatorial command economy. However, the deployment of the physical plants of enterprises and of other social infrastructures is subject to advisory -- ***not*** mandatory – democratic planning with the help of the Associations of Public Directors.

**Associations of Public Directors & the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.** The key input from the system of Associations of Public Directors to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property is an annual document, the 'Annual Proposal for National Social Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement', parts of which are contributed by the many Associations of Public Directors at all geographical scales, and which are integrated into a single, coherent National Proposal by the National Association of Public Directors [NAPD]. That Annual Proposal is to be taken into account by the National Office in formulating its own Annual National Plan in the ongoing 'Social Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement Program' of that Office. That Annual Plan addresses Social Infrastructures at all geographical scales of the purview of those various Associations of Public Directors [APDs], municipal [MAPDs], county [CAPDs], state [SAPDs], regional [RAPDs], as well as national [NAPD].



Diagram III.3





**Congress and Citizen Birthright Equity.** Upon adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and its ‘Amendatory Annex’, Congress will be constitutionally required to fund a definite portion of the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds annually, from general tax revenues, as well as to adopt detailed statutes governing operation(s) of the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds Administration, and of the system of Tribunals for Birthright Equity. Only such statutes as accord to the letter and the spirit of that ‘Equitist Amendment’ and its ‘Amendatory Annex’ will survive court review. Statutes not in such accordance can be declared unconstitutional, null, and void, by a Tribunal for Birthright Equity, or by the Supreme Court of the United States. Citizens numbering twenty percent or more of the National Electorate may Protest Congressional appropriations for annual contributions to Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds, e.g., for, in their views, insufficient support of these Social Trust Funds, or, in their views, for excessively generous such contributions, by filing a Petition of Protest, verified for their signatures, with the National Tribunal for Birthright Equity. So doing, they will have also requested thereby a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, redressing the grievance(s) stated in their Petition. If the Tribunal’s Statement of Decision does not adequately redress their grievance(s) in their views, then they will have standing to Appeal that Decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. Congress, via The Speaker of the House and the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, jointly, may also Appeal a Decision of that National Tribunal to the Supreme Court, given a majority vote of both Houses of Congress to so Appeal.

**Congress and Citizen Externality Equity.** Upon adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and of its ‘Amendatory Annex’, Congress will be constitutionally required to adopt detailed statutes governing the operation(s) of the Citizen Externality Equity Public Boards of Directors, the system of Tribunals for Externality Equity, and the Associations of Public Directors. Only such statutes as accord with the letter and the spirit of that ‘Equitist Amendment and Annex’ will survive court review. Statutes not in such accord can be declared unconstitutional, null, and void, by a Tribunal for Externality Equity, or by the Supreme Court of the United States. Congress will then also be constitutionally required to adopt annual budgetary bills, funding the operating expenses of the Tribunals for Externality Equity annually, from general tax revenues, but only if such bills accord with the letter and the spirit of the ‘Equitist Amendment/Annex’. Citizens numbering twenty percent or more of the National Electorate will be constitutionally empowered to formally Protest such bill or bills, e.g., for the failure of Congress to adopt bills adequately addressing such operating expenses, or for adopting such a bill or bills that provide insufficient support for said operating expenses. They may so Protest by filing a Petition of Protest, verified for their signatures, with the National Tribunal for Externality Equity. So doing, they will thereby have also requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, redressing the grievance(s) stated in their Petition. If the Tribunal’s Statement of Decision does not fully redress their grievance(s), in their views, then they will have standing to Appeal that Decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. Congress also may Appeal a Decision of that National Tribunal to the Supreme Court. Congress, via The Speaker of the House and the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, jointly, may Appeal a Decision of that National Tribunal to the Supreme Court, given a majority vote of both Houses of Congress to so Appeal.

**Congress and Citizen Stewardship Equity.** Upon adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and of its ‘Amendatory Annex’, Congress will be constitutionally required to adopt detailed statutes, governing the operations of Citizen Stewardship Equity Social Bank Cooperative enterprises, and those of Stewardship Equity Producers’ Cooperative enterprises, and the system of Tribunals for Stewardship Equity. Only such statutes as accord with the letter and the spirit of that ‘Equitist Amendment/Annex’ will survive court scrutiny. Congressional statutes not in such accord can be declared unconstitutional, null, and void, by a Tribunal for Stewardship Equity, or by the Supreme Court of the United States. Congress will also be constitutionally required to adopt annual budgetary bills, funding the operating expenses of the Tribunals for Stewardship Equity annually, from general tax revenues, but only if such bills accord with the letter and the spirit of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and of its ‘Amendatory Annex’. Citizens numbering twenty percent or more of the National Electorate will be constitutionally empowered to formally Protest such bill or bills, e.g., for the failure of Congress to adopt bills addressing said operating expenses, or for signing such a bill or bills providing insufficient support for said operating expenses. They may so Protest by filing a Petition of Protest, verified for their signatures, with the National Tribunal for Stewardship Equity. So doing, they will thereby also have requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, redressing the grievance(s) stated in their Petition. If the Tribunal’s Statement of Decision does not adequately redress their grievance(s), in their views, they will have standing to Appeal that Decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. Congress, per its majority vote, may also Appeal a Decision of that National Tribunal to the Supreme Court.

**Congress and the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.** Upon adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and ‘Amendatory Annex’, Congress will be constitutionally required to adopt detailed statutes governing the operation(s) of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, but only such statutes as accord with the letter and the spirit of the ‘Equitist Amendment and Annex’. Congressional statutes viewed as being not in such accord can be declared unconstitutional, null, and void, by the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity, or by the Supreme Court of the United States, if so viewing. Congress will also be required, constitutionally, to adopt annual budgetary bills, funding the operating expenses of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property annually, from general tax revenues, but only if such bills accord with the letter and the spirit of the ‘Equitist Amendment and Amendatory Annex’. Citizens numbering twenty percent or more of the National Electorate will be constitutionally empowered to formally Protest such bill or bills, e.g., for the failure of Congress to adopt bills addressing said operating expenses, or for adopting a bill or bills granting insufficient support for said operating expenses. Such Citizens may so Protest by filing a Petition of Protest, verified for their signatures, with the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity. So doing, they will thereby also have requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, redressing the grievance(s) stated in their Petition. If the Tribunal’s Statement of Decision does not adequately redress their grievance(s), in their views, they will have standing to Appeal that Decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. Also, the Custodian, and/or Congress, by its majority vote, may Appeal a Decision of that National Tribunal to the Supreme Court.

**The Presidency and Citizen Birthright Equity.** Upon adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and of its ‘Amendatory Annex’, the President will be constitutionally required to sign, or veto, annually, a budgetary bill or bills, funding a definite portion of the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds annually, from general tax revenues, if such a bill is presented to the President by Congress. Only such bills as accord with the letter and the spirit of that ‘Equitist Amendment and Annex’ will pass tribunal muster. Citizens numbering twenty percent or more of the National Electorate will be constitutionally empowered to formally Protest such a bill or bills, e.g., for the failure of the President to sign such a bill or bills, or for signing such a bill or bills providing, in their views, only insufficient annual support to the Social Trust Funds. They may so Protest by filing a Petition of Protest, verified for their signatures, with the National Tribunal for Birthright Equity. So doing, they will thereby also have requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, redressing the grievance(s) stated in their Petition. If the resulting Tribunal Statement of Decision does not adequately redress their grievance(s), in their views, then they will have standing to Appeal that Decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. Also, the President may Appeal a Decision of that Tribunal to the Supreme Court.

**The Presidency and Citizen Externality Equity.** Upon adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and of its ‘Amendatory Annex’, the President will be constitutionally required to sign, or veto, an annual budgetary bill or bills, funding a certain portion of the operating expenses of the system of Tribunals for Externality Equity, annually, from general tax revenues, if such a bill is presented to the President by Congress. Citizens numbering twenty percent or more of the National Electorate may formally Protest such a bill or bills, e.g., for the failure of the President to sign such a bill or bills, or for signing such a bill or bills that provide only insufficient support, in their views, for the operating expenses of the Citizen Externality Equity Tribunals. They may so Protest by filing a Petition of Protest, verified for their signatures, with the National Tribunal for Externality Equity. So doing, they will have also requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, redressing the grievance(s) stated in their Petition. If that Tribunal’s Statement of Decision does not adequately redress their grievance(s), in their views, then they will have standing to Appeal that Decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. Also, the President may Appeal a Decision of that National Tribunal to the Supreme Court.

**The Presidency & Citizen Stewardship Equity.** Upon adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and of its ‘Amendatory Annex’, the President will be constitutionally required to sign, or to veto, an annual budgetary bill or bills, if such are presented to the President by Congress, funding a portion of the operating expenses of the Tribunals for Stewardship Equity, from general tax revenues. Citizens numbering twenty percent or more of the National Electorate may formally Protest such a bill or bills, e.g., for failure of the President to sign such a bill or bills, or for insufficient support by such Presidentially-signed bill or bills, in their view(s), for the operating expenses of the Citizen Stewardship Equity Tribunals.

They may so Protest by filing a Petition of Protest, verified for their signatures, with the National Tribunal for Stewardship Equity. So doing, they will thereby have also requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, redressing the grievance(s) stated in their Protest.

If the Tribunal's Statement of Decision does not adequately redress their grievance(s), in their views, then they will have standing to Appeal that Decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. The President too may Appeal a Decision of that Tribunal to the Supreme Court.

**The Presidency and the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.** The Office of the President of the United States, and the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, are placed in a relationship of partially countervailing powers, of the mutual provision of checks and balances, and of sustained dual power, by the 'Equitist Amendment' and its 'Amendatory Annex'. Similarly, the present Constitution of the United States places the Legislative Branch, the Judiciary Branch, and the Executive Branch of political governance in a relationship of countervailing powers, and of sustained triple power. Thus, as a whole, the 'Equitist Reform' places those three Political branches, together with the new, 'Equitist Political-Economic Branch', in a relationship of partially countervailing powers, and of sustained quadruple power. This quadruple sustaining provides new and revives old checks and balances against tyranny.

Upon adoption of the 'Equitist Constitutional Amendment and Annex', the President, and the U.S. Department of the Treasury, will be constitutionally required to comply with the Decisions regarding the U.S. Dollar Money Supply, and the short-term interest rates Decisions, of the elected Monetary Commission of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.

The U.S. National Custodian of Social Property will have standing to formally Protest a perceived failure, by the Office of the President of the United States, to comply with a Monetary Commission Decision or Decisions, by filing a Statement of Petition and formal Protest with the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity. So doing, the Custodian will have thereby also requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, requiring the President to comply with the Monetary Commission Decision or Decisions in question. If unsatisfied with the Decision(s) of the Tribunal, the Custodian may Appeal said Decision(s) to the U.S. Supreme Court. The President too may Appeal a Decision of that National Tribunal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Citizens numbering twenty percent or more of the National Electorate may formally Protest Monetary Commission Decisions, or the failure of the Executive Branch to comply with such Decisions, by filing a Petition of Protest, verified for their signatures, with the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity. So doing, they will have thereby also requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, redressing the grievance(s) stated in their Petition. If unsatisfied with the Decision(s) of the Tribunal, the Petitioning Citizens may Appeal said Decision(s) to the Supreme Court of the United States. The National Custodian, and/or the President, also may Appeal a Decision of that National Tribunal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

In particular, the President of the United States will have standing to formally Protest any single Decision of the Monetary Commission, by filing a Petition of Protest with the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity. So doing, the President will thereby also have requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, countermanding the Monetary Commission Decision so Protested. If unsatisfied with the Decision of the Tribunal, the President may Appeal said Decision to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Custodian too may Appeal such a Decision of that National Tribunal to the Supreme Court.

The President will also be constitutionally required to sign, or to veto, an annual budgetary bill or bills, if presented to the President by Congress, funding a definite portion of the operating expenses of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property annually, from general tax revenues. Only such bills as accord with the letter and the spirit of that 'Equitist Amendment and Amendatory Annex' will pass tribunal muster.

Citizens numbering twenty percent or more of the National Electorate are constitutionally empowered to formally Protest such a bill or bills, e.g., for the failure of the President to sign such an operating expenses bill or bills, if such were presented to the President by Congress, or for signing such a bill or bills providing only insufficient support for said operating expenses, in their view(s). They may so Protest by filing a Petition of Protest, verified for their signatures, with the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity. So doing, they will have thereby also requested a Hearing and a Court Order by that Tribunal, redressing the grievance(s) stated in their Petition. If the Tribunal's Statement of Decision does not adequately redress their grievance(s) in their views, they will have standing to Appeal that Decision to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Custodian and/or the President too will have standing to Appeal such a Decision of that National Tribunal, to the Supreme Court of the United States.

**The Supreme Court and the Constitutional Organs of Generalized Equity.** The Supreme Court of the United States is the ultimate recourse for Appeal of the Decisions of each of the new, 'Equitist Tribunals'. For that reason, it is of critical importance that that Supreme Court becomes a body of Justices accountable to the People, that is, a body of nationally-*elected*, mandated, term-limited -- albeit durably-termed -- and *recallable* Justices, per the 'Equitist Constitutional Amendment' and its 'Amendatory Annex'.

The 'Equitist Reforms' will not be adopted unless a substantial majority of the National Electorate comes to support them -- and most adamantly so.

Supreme Court Justices, just prior to the adoption of the 'Equitist Constitutional Amendment and Annex', will likely be -- just as now -- professional jurists who have spent their entire adult lives beholden to, and serving, the interests of prevailing elements of the U.S.A's presently-ruling, oligarchic, concentrated capital-owning ruling class. They are thus likely to be both personally hostile to, and/or to be ordered to be hostile to, the -- non-violently adoptable but still revolutionary -- 'Equitist economic-democratic reforms'.

If left as appointed Justices, unaccountable to the People, as presently, they might likely act as a counter-revolutionary “elite”, endeavoring to arbitrarily undo every provision of the ‘Equitist Constitutional Reform/Revolution’, by judicial fiat. That would leave little recourse for the majority of the National Electorate, except for a constitutional reform of the Supreme Court itself -- likely reforming that Court in almost the same way that we are proposing, here, to accomplish *preemptively* – but that, if accomplished *post-emptively*, would likely be instituted only after much, and very costly, society-wide duress.

Therefore it is crucial that, within 90 days of the constitutional adoption of the ‘Equitist Constitutional Amendment’ and of its ‘Amendatory Annex’, a Special National Election be held, to choose the nine new, accountable Justices of the new, democratized Supreme Court.

The nine prior, appointed Justices will lose their seats on the Supreme Court immediately upon adoption of the ‘Equitist Constitutional Amendment and Constitutional Annex’.

However, any of those Justices may choose to run in that National Special Election.

But they will likely face electoral competition from new candidate Supreme Court Justices. Some of the latter will likely be less beholden to oligarchic special interests, and more resonant with the values of the National Electorate, and thus less likely to attempt to sabotage the ‘Equitist Reforms’, by bypassing the rule-of-law route for modification of those constitutional reforms. That rule-of-law route is to modify those reforms *only* via further Amendment(s) to the U.S. Constitution, and/or via revisions to its ‘Amendatory Annex’.

## Chapter IV. Detailed Definitions, Explanations, Justifications, & Statements of Intention Regarding the Proposed “‘*Equitist*’” Legislations.

**Overall Intention.** The successor system that we propose is neither one of a “state-less”, anarchist-localist model, nor any variant of the presently-prevalent “Big Government”, *state-capitalist* model. What we propose, in this book, is a system based upon *grass-roots* ‘political-ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY’, extending the *rule of law* tradition, and re-democratizing the Federal state. Its implementation is intended to be sought, in a scaling-up fashion, starting on the municipal scale, and extending, ultimately and sequentially, to the county, state, regional, and national scales, and, eventually, to the international scale.

All of these scales of implementation are intended to be achieved by entirely lawful, legislative reform and constitutional amendment means, ***not*** by any hyper-costly and failure-prone path of bloody, law-less, violent revolution, which would also potentiate the new dictatorships to which that path tends to lead: “Meet the new boss; same as the old boss” – ***or worse***.

We do not claim, in any way, that what we propose, once implemented, would produce a “perfection”, or a “heaven on Earth”. Reality *is* imperfection. But we do hold that the successor system we propose would produce a majority life far better than what the majority suffers today. It represents, we hold, the next step in the evolution of democracy, in the evolution of human rights, in the evolution of property rights, in the evolution of human wealth, and in the evolution of the collective pursuit of collective human happiness.

We are consciously seeking, in designing the legal infrastructure for this successor system, to resuscitate the “checks and balances” and “countervailing powers” founded in the Constitution of the United States. This design is, in particular, targeted to resuscitate the subverted political-only checks-and-balances of the U.S. Constitution -- subverted by a hyper-concentration of capital wealth so gargantuan that it can buy out, and that, arguably, has bought out, all three branches of political government, and yoked them all to a singular, dictatorial directorate.

The way to the resuscitation of these political-only checks and balances, we hold, is by adding new, grassroots-democratic, constitutional, ‘economic checks and balances’.

We are also, thereby, consciously aiming to achieve a dialectical *synthesis* of the, “divided and conquered”, “left versus right” conflict that has lately engulfed, and incapacitated, the people and the politics of the United States, of Western Europe, and beyond.

Our aim is to present a constitutional and social design for a successor system that will appeal to the majorities of the electorates, “right”-leaning and “left”-leaning alike, and that will prove ultimately far more satisfying to their instincts, and to their social desires, than the traditional models that presently politically paralyze people of both persuasions.

This successor system is designed to be *more* democratic, *more* respectful of individual liberty, *more* in accord with the rule of law, *more* observant of property rights, *and more observant of human rights*, than capitalism today is, than it ever was, or than it ever even could have been.

It is often said, not only that, in a dictatorship, the people must fear “their” government, but also that, in a real democracy, the officers of government must fear the people. We do *not* hold that public servants in an ‘Equitist system’ should live in constant fear of their electorates. If they perform their duties in alignment with the will of the majority, and in accord with the law, including with the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and its ‘Amendatory Annex’, and with the regulations of the National Office, they should not. But governmental officers who subvert the will of the people, and/or those who violate the people’s laws, *should fear* recall and replacement, and/or criminal prosecution by jury, if they committed crimes in the process of so subverting.

We call this successor system-design by the names ‘Generalized Equity’, and ‘Political-Economic Democracy’. We call the social, political, economic, and constitutional/legal process that implements this successor system by the name ‘The Equitist Reform-Revolution’.

This “Reform” is a “revolution”, *not* in the sense of violence in the streets, but in the sense that, if implemented, by the legally-expressed will of the majority, it will gradually change the fundamental socio-economic relationship, to their sources of livelihood, of, eventually, the majority of individuals in our society. It would change their primary ‘social relation of livelihood’, *from* that of “*capital-only equity*”, i.e., for most of us, of waged or salaried labor for capital-owning employers. That *exclusive* form of equity means, for an owner-minority, the ownership, for example, of financial shares in the assets, hence profits, of capitalist enterprises.



For the majority, it means a primary social relation of *wage-labor*, or of typically work-time-based *salaried labor*, in enforced servitude to a unit of capital-equity, and to its profitability, without any share in that profitability.

It would change their primary ‘social relation of livelihood’ to that of ‘*generalized equity*’. This means a system of all-citizens, universal, inclusive equity *properties and human rights*, by way of instituting three new, additional forms of all-citizens, inclusive equity, beyond the historically first form, the exclusive form, of equity -- capital equity.

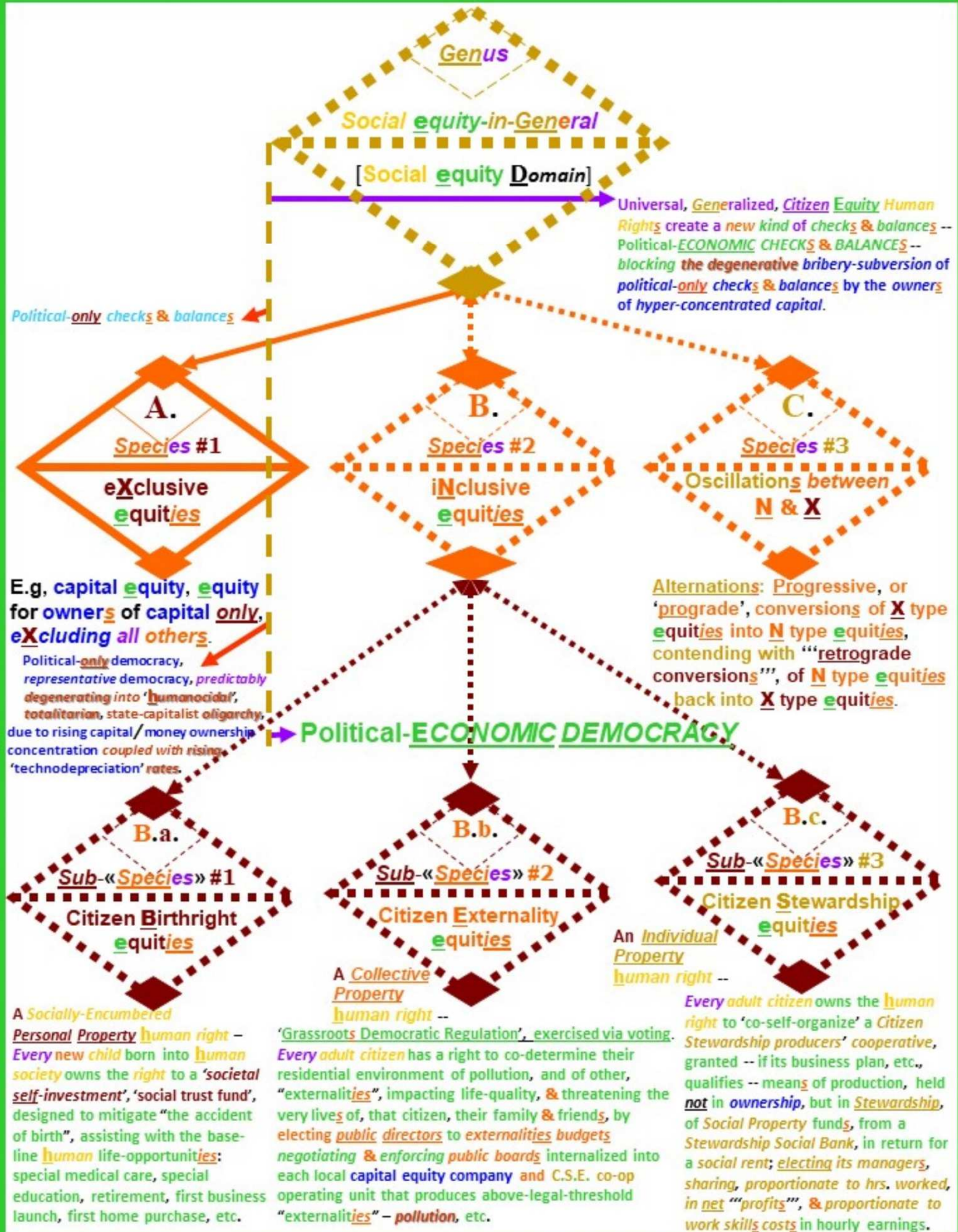
It also means **not** outlawing, but including -- and also *containing* and constraining the terrible downsides of -- the old, only-kind of equity, capital equity; equity for capital-owners **only**. This is because an outlawing of capital equity would require a dictatorial state, and a police state apparatus to suppress the black markets, etc., that this authoritarian and coercive suppression of the capital social relation would generate. All of that would be incompatible with the survival of any shred of democracy at all, let alone with the advance to the higher level of democracy herein proposed.

**General Definition.** The system of ‘Equitist Political-ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY’ that we propose herein rests upon three new institutional “Pillars”, each of which is to be both a newly-recognized, fundamental, constitutional, *human right*, and also a new kind of, constitutionally-protected, universal, all-citizens *property right*. We name these three “Pillars” of the inclusive *species* of equity, as follows -- (1) ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’, (2) ‘Citizen Externality Equity’, and (3) ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’. Diagram IV.1, posted below, summarizes these three “Pillars”, and their dialectical interconnections – both with one another, and with capital equity, the exclusionary *species* of equity, diagrammatically.

These new constitutional rights, and their enabling institutions, are designed to advance both the liberty and the prosperity of the vast majority of the population, and to offer risk management to the individuals and families making up that majority, against the “market failures” and the other mortal hazards to which contemporary capitalism increasingly exposes us, but against which it offers us no *effective* remedies.

Diagram IV.1

# The Dialectic of Social Equity.



**General Motivation.** The urgent social impetus that has led us to this social design is part of a growing recognition of the increasing failures of “*actually-existing* capitalism”. We will, in later Parts of this treatise, delve deeply into the many dimensions of those growing failures of “*actually-existing* capitalism”. These failures include the imposition of ever more severe, ever more frequent near hyper-inflations, followed by [and “justifying”] global recessions and depressions -- e.g., induced by the ‘oligarchy-owned’ Federal Reserve -- and the promulgation, by the dominant faction of the capitalist ruling class, of a Malthusian, ‘Meta-Nazi’, “*people are pollution*” *pseudo*-“ecology” ideology that puts the majority of humanity in their cross-hairs.

We will also, in those later Parts, introduce you, perhaps for your first time, to the dynamical “law of motion” of this *actually-existing* capitalism; to the dynamic that unifies these many problematic dimensions as their singular -- albeit difficult to discern -- root cause. We name this law ‘the law of the tendency of the *rate* of reproduction of capital’. By *reproduction* of capital, we mean the continual production of, and investment of present profits into, new, for example, fixed capital plant and equipment, e.g., to replace that old fixed-capital, which has been, at length, consumed in the process of production, or which has become competitively, technologically obsolete. By that *rate* of reproduction, we mean the periodic ratio of that *net* new capital value, *divided by* the old capital value, already accumulated and demanding its equitable share of profit.

Those later Parts will also introduce you to the concept of an ‘*ascendence phase*’ of the capitalist system, followed by its ‘*descendence phase*’. The former, ‘*ascendence phase*’, is already behind us, in history past. The latter, ‘*descendence phase*’ is the phase that surrounds and permeates and dominates our lives today. During the ‘*ascendence phase*’, now passed, the trend of that rate of capital reproduction ratio was to rise. From the beginning of the present, ‘*descendence phase*’, which now engulfs us, the trend of that rate of capital reproduction ratio has been to fall. In response, the owners of concentrated capital, due to that waning rate of reproduction ratio of their capital, are threatened, by that waning, with the *non*-reproduction of their *power*, and, due to that impending loss of *power*, threatened also with the loss of all of the criminal “*perks*” of their anti-democratic *power* and of their anti-democratic, extra-legal *rule*.

As a result, as could have been expected, they institute – at first largely in a covert, stealth mode -- extreme measures, in an attempt to reverse that waning, unfortunately in ways which threaten the livelihoods, and the very lives, of the majority class.

A key aspect of this '*descendence phase*', and of its *specific* "law of motion", is its drive toward state-capitalist, police-state, state-terrorist, totalitarian, 'omni-genocidal'/'humanocidal', and permanent-war, "national security" dictatorship.

George Orwell perceived this tendency with unsurpassed clarity. He warned us about it in his famous novel, *1984*. President Eisenhower, himself a former General of the U.S. Army, also perceived this threat. He warned the people of the U.S., in his Presidential Farewell Address, of the threat to democracy implied by the emerging "military-industrial complex": *his name* for it.

Some symptoms of this *tendency to totalitarianism* include a declining investment in public education, and a "dumbing down" of what little education remains; an increase in punitive social control -- such as escalating, unprecedentedly high rates of incarceration – and such as police hyper-militarization as well as in armed forces imperial militarism, an increase in internet censorship of all forms of free expression, an increase in the seemingly permanent military invasion of and occupation of other nations, and an increase in the electronic surveillance of all citizens' communications and financial transactions, without even the slightest pretense of rule-of-law, probable cause justification of that 'omni-surveillance'.

In the transition from feudalism and monarchy to capitalism, in the fight against the brutal feudal "*ancien régime*", and in the early history of capitalism -- during capitalism's '*ascendence phase*' -- many capitalists fought heroically for greater individual liberty.

They fought for the expansion of suffrage, and, ultimately, for universal adult suffrage; for freedom of speech; for freedom of the press; for the right of the people to bear arms as a potential check against abuses of power by their government; for freedom *of* religion and freedom *from* religion, and prohibition of the establishment of *any* religion by the state; for the rule of law, as opposed to arbitrary rule by “aristocratic” kings and cults of personality; for human rights such as the right of the assembly of citizens to petition their government for redress of grievances; for trial by juries selected from the peers of the accused; for the right to privacy, and for the right to the protection of Citizens’ liberty and property – against tyrannical governmental abuse -- by due process of law.

But, with the turn into the ‘*descendence phase*’, the most powerful faction of the ultra-wealthy capitalist ruling class seems to have turned against all of this, and appears to be driving toward dictatorship. We will, in later Parts, trace back, in detail, to the root cause of this turn, finding it in the “law of motion” already mentioned.

This *tendency to totalitarianism* is rooted partly in a corollary of that “law of motion” -- in its subsumed law of capitalist competition. Capitalist competition leads, not primarily to the reproduction of competition, but to the negation of competition -- to oligopoly and monopoly. Extreme capital wealth ownership concentrates increasingly, and into ever fewer hands.

And those ever-fewer hands may act to undermine the *political-only* checks and balances, that, alone, when they function as intended, help mightily to protect democracy from degenerating into tyranny.

With sufficient concentration of gargantuan capital monetary wealth, the ever-fewer owners of that capital wealth can “buy out” all three political branches of political government, in a “hostile takeover”, overriding the intended ‘inter-mutually’ restraining and “countervailing” powers of those three political branches of political government.

The houses of legislature become houses for the rubber-stamp approval of the agendas of the dominant owners of that hyper-concentrated capital wealth.

The also-compromised executive branch becomes an agency promoting the interests of those ever fewer, and ever more dominant, concentrated-capital owners, against the interests of the majority.

The judiciary branch becomes an enforcer of the interests of that same predominant capital-controlling hyper-minority.

The “free” press, the media in general, also owned and controlled mainly by that oligarchy, become agents of the propaganda, and of the “divide-and-conquer” ideologies, engineered by that oligarchic “1%-of-the-1%”. These ideologies are designed to psychologically impair and to disempower the majority class. Race, religion, and any other easily, superficially discernible differences within the majority population become means for these media to “balkanize” the population into ever smaller divisions, with ‘inter-mutual’ hatreds cultivated by those media among them all.

The hyper-concentration of capital equity wealth ownership, and the growth of oligopoly and monopoly, contains the *potential* for the subversion of the political-only checks and balances that help preserve liberty. However, they do **not** fully explain, in our view, why the strongest faction of the ultra-wealthy seems lately to have opted to use that potential to *actualize* dictatorship.

While it is true, in our view, that “power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely”, we think that this concentrated power of the most ‘owner-ous’ capitalists is not sufficient to explain what has happened, and what is happening now. We detect something more *desperate* in the *über*-ruling-class reaction to their *potential* for near-absolute power. We will address, in later Parts, the root cause of that desperate anti-democratic agenda as well.

To do so, we will have to unearth much of the hidden history of the late 19th century, and of the 20<sup>th</sup>-to-21<sup>st</sup> centuries to-date, as well. We will have to show you “where the bodies are buried”, both figuratively and literally.

## **SOME EXPECTED QUESTIONS, AND OUR REPLIES, on “‘Equitism’” in General.**

We have, below, stated, and responded to, key general questions about “‘Equitism’” that we anticipate that our readers will want us to address.

**Expected Question:** How would this new system impact individuals?

**Response:** An individual citizen of the majority class would no longer be just ‘capital-fodder’ or ‘profit-fodder’, valued only for work that turns a profit for capitalists, and otherwise hastily discarded. Each new Citizen would be a valued part of the community, with material proof of that valuing in the form of a ‘Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Fund’, plus a right to pursue a ‘Stewardship Equity’ alternative to wage or salary capital-relationships as that citizen’s source of livelihood, and a voting right to limit the imposition of pollution and of other “external costs” [“externalities”] upon that Citizen by either Capital Equity or Stewardship Equity enterprises.

**Expected Question:** How would this new system impact business?

**Response:** Citizens would have an option to pursue ‘*collective self-employment*’, and ‘*collective entrepreneurship*’, via ‘Stewardship Equity’ enterprise, as well as to pursue traditional capitalist waged work and salaried work relationships with remaining Capital Equity firms. The *economic* “checks and balances” of market competition would be conserved and, in fact, expanded. Competition among Capital Equity firms would be supplemented by competition among ‘Stewardship Equity Cooperatives’, as well as by competition between ‘Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprises’ and/versus remaining Capital Equity enterprises.

**Expected Question:** What would be the status of private property within this successor system?

**Response:** Such *exclusive*, private property rights would be retained, *not outlawed*. They would also be supplemented, by new kinds of, *inclusive*, property rights. These would include ‘*collective property rights*’, such as ‘Externality Equity’ voting rights. These would also include new ‘*personal property rights*’, such as the right to a ‘Birthright Equity Social Trust Fund’. These would include “‘*social property rights*’”, and rights to “*individual property*” [Marx], such as the right to the stewardship and usufruct -- in return for paying a monthly ‘Social Rent’ -- of social-property means of production in socialized Producers’ Cooperative enterprises, and the *individual right* to one’s Membership in such a Co-Op, and, thereby, to an equitable share in its net operating surplus, if any, per the ‘Stewardship Equity’ property right, and human right.

That is, these rights would include the ‘*individual property right*’ of a Citizen Steward of a ‘Stewardship Equity Cooperative’ to that Steward’s individual Membership in the undergirding ‘Stewardship Collective’ of that Cooperative, a right not removable except by due process of law/jury trial, and a right that includes an equitable share in that Co-op’s net operating surplus.

**Expected Question:** What is the extent of government reform that would have to occur in order to institute this new system?

**Response:** For the United States, the reforms would extend to several amendments to the U.S. constitution, plus the institution of an “intermediate” level of the law of the land in the form of an enabling law ‘constitutional annex’. The latter would be less difficult to amend than the Constitution, but more difficult to revise than a Congressional statute. Our drafts of these proposed enactments are presented herein, in Chapter V of this Part, Part 1.

**Expected Question:** What level of consensus would the people of the United States – the majority class – have to achieve in order to make this new system happen?

**Response:** For the United States, the majority class would have to be convinced -- despite all of the oligarchy’s concerted media opposition, and that oligarchy’s engineering of “divide-and-conquer” ideologies -- that “*actually existing* capitalism” is failing, and that what we call ‘revolutionary reform’ is necessary, in the form of the constitutional amendments and enabling legislations that constitute ‘The Equitist Reform-Revolution’.

**Expected Question:** What organizations stand in the way of implementing this new system?

**Response:** All the organizations that are the organs of the increasingly democracy-subverting, oligarchic, proto-dictatorial rule of the hyper-minority class of dominant capitalists. These include some organizations that are secret, and some that are publicly-known, including the major mass media organizations, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Rockefeller-controlled New York Council on Foreign Relations, the Gates Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the so-called “Democrat” Party, the traditional “Republican” Party, etc. They also include large swaths of the “standing bureaucracy”, that survives any national election, in the Federal Executive branch, and that typically represent the growing proto-police-state infrastructure of “our” government -- the FBI, the CIA, the NSA, various “Black Ops” organizations, and the industries and lobbies which prosper off of the burgeoning “National Security State” and its “Military-Industrial Complex”, as well as Pentagon-equipped, hyper-militarized, anti-People local police forces.



## **Pillar I -- ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’.**

The first, simplest and most universal pillar of ‘Generalized Equity’ and of ‘Equitist Political-ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY’, is what we have named ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’.

**‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ Overview.** The ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ “Pillar”, is to be financed, primarily, from portions of the proceeds of the other two ‘Pillars of Generalized Equity’. Birthright Equity would make every child born after the adoption of “‘Equitism’”, every new Citizen, a *de facto* “Trust Fund Baby”. Each such Citizen would be equipped with an absolutely *portable, personal*, unified “social safety net”, tied to their person, not to any employer, regardless of which “side of the tracks” that baby was born on, or which employer(s) that adult Citizen later works for. A good example of a proposal that approximates this “Pillar” of ‘Generalized Equity’ are recent “Baby Bonds” proposals and trial implementations.

The ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ human right constitutes also a new, constitutional property right -- a right of *personal property*. It is also surrounded by built-in “moral hazards” mitigations. This is because that *personal property* is sourced in and converted from *social property*. Society therefore has a rightful interest in seeing that these funds are used constructively.

By “moral hazards”, we mean perverse incentives that might unintentionally reward personally and socially destructive behaviors. An extreme example of destructive use of such society-provided funds would be their expenditure to procure alcohol or other harmful drugs. In general, “moral hazard” is lack of incentive to guard against risks, and against the costs of those risks, because one expects to be shielded from those costs by others, or by society as a whole.

Via ‘Birthright Equity’, society would ‘self-invest’ in every new citizen born, eventually enough to give each new child the wherewithal for a socially supported decent start in life, regardless of the resources of that child’s birth family.

‘Birthright Equity’ is intended also to make it more likely that each new Citizen, as they grow up, will feel valued by their society. They would likely so feel because each would experience, by society’s grant to them of their own, personal ‘Birthright Equity Social Trust Fund’, material proof of their valuing by society, even if not by their birth family. No new Citizen child would be abandoned by their society, to fend for themselves, if they lacked parental support. No child would be treated, as so often today, in a desperation-inducing and crime-breeding manner, as if the police, and as if society at large, would rather that they died young -- very young -- or that they were already dead, or that they had never even been born [as per the “Eugenics” ideology of the ruling faction of the oligarchy]!

Moreover, each new Citizen would thereby also have “skin in the game”; would have a *very big* something to lose should they nevertheless turn to an anti-social life of crime. That is, if convicted of a crime, by a jury of their peers, such a Citizen’s ‘Birthright Equity’ trust fund would be liable for the cost of jury-determined reparations to their victim(s). If that ‘Birthright Equity’ trust fund were to be exhausted by such reparations, for example, due to very serious and/or repeated victimizations of others, then such a Citizen would have to fall back upon their own earnings and, ultimately, upon much more meager general social welfare provisions.

If automation – and, e.g., AI robotization – do reach a point where there are simply not enough jobs paying livelihood-level compensation to go around, then the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds could provide a ready-made conduit for distributing “Universal Basic Income” [UBI] payments to Citizens. However -- unlike Social Trust Funds, which require Citizen applications, scrutinized by the Social Trust Funds Administration for appropriateness and for moral hazard -- the, e.g., monthly, UBI payments should be as fully discretionary as are wage and salary incomes presently.

## SOME EXPECTED QUESTIONS, AND OUR RESPONSES, ON C.B.E.

We have stated, and responded to, below, some of the key questions on the ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ [C.B.E.] “Pillar” of “‘Equitism’” that we anticipate our readers will want us to address.

**Expected Question:** With regard to ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’: how could our society possibly afford the gigantic cost of this ‘pillar of generalized equity’? To provide the approximately 333 million U.S. citizens, in 2022, each with a Social Trust Fund worth as little as \$10,000 dollars would cost 3.33 trillion dollars, while U.S. GDP, for 2022, is only around 23 trillion dollars. Your “C.B.E.” would thus cost about 15% of present U.S. GDP!

**Response:** Clearly, the transition to “full coverage” of access, for each Citizen, to essential life-opportunities would have to be scaled-up over time. We favor initially limiting coverage -- starting from the year after adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ -- to each year’s increment of newly-born Citizens, so that the newest generations would be covered first. With new births in the U.S., for 2022, at around 1,256,000, an initial level of the ‘Birthright Equity Trust Funds’, at \$10,000 dollars per birth, would require funding of 12.56 billion dollars per year, or far less than 1% [ $\sim 0.05461\%$ ] of 2022 U.S. GDP. To avoid opposition to a “redistributionist” funding of ‘Birthright Equity’, we also favor a plan which adjusts the level of coverage for new-born Citizens in proportion to the growth of the flow of funds to the ‘Birthright Equity’ pool from ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity Social Rents’, as well as from ‘Citizens Externality Equity’ pollution taxes, fees and fines. In this way, the new system would be largely self-funding, and likely fast-growing in its coverage.

**Expected Question:** How would ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ ensure that the ‘Social Trust Fund’ monies are not spent on frivolous or damaging forms of consumption?

**Response:** Desired expenditures from a Citizen’s personal ‘Social Trust Fund’ would be applied-for by that Citizen to the ‘Social Trust Funds Administration’. Per the ‘Equitist Annex’, and ‘Constitutional Amendment’, as drafted herein, this Administration could approve or disapprove that Citizen’s application. That Citizen would have standing to appeal an unfavorable decision by the Commission to the “nearest” ‘Tribunal for Citizen Birthright Equity’ that has jurisdiction for that citizen’s locale of legal residence. The Justices of that Tribunal would be popularly elected by the Citizens of their jurisdiction, and would also be mandated, term-limited, and recallable by their electorate. The losing party in such an appeal would be required to pay all of the court costs of that appeal, unless the Tribunal’s majority assigned, by its majority vote, a stipulated fraction of those costs to each party to the litigation. This Litigation Costs Reimbursement Responsibility is intended to ‘dis-incent’ frivolous applications and resulting frivolous litigation. The cost of Citizen Birthright Equity litigation must therefore be significant enough to deter inappropriate appeals, but affordable even if the individual Citizen plaintiff ends up paying the cost for the entire litigation that they initiated.

The latter is crucial to avoid suppressing appeals to the Birthright Equity Tribunals altogether – even suppressing legitimate appeals, due to the risk to Citizens of unaffordable Tribunal bills.

**Expected Question:** What are some local examples that could eventually evolve into national ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’-like systems?

**Response:** Examples include municipal, county, or State level “Baby Bonds” programs, and city-level Guaranteed Monthly Minimum Income legislation.

**Expected Question:** How might we successfully scale down from the concept of a national scale ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ human right and property right, to, say, one at the scale of a single city?

That is, how might we fund such a scaled-down version of ‘Birthright Equity’, at that level of one single city, as distinct from how it would be funded if instituted on a national scale, together with the other two “Pillars”? How might we preclude, within a municipal-level, scaled-down version of ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’, a “gold rush” of people crowding into a municipality that was testing that ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ benefit, from other cities not offering any such ‘Citizen Equity’ benefits?

**Response:** Such a single city level implementation of a system resembling a national ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ system presents difficult problems. In relation to existing constitutional and statute law, it might involve breaches to the principle of the “equality before the law” of each Citizen. With a *full* national ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ system, no new Citizen would be excluded from ‘Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Fund’ coverage. But, on any smaller scale, the right of Citizens to free movement, and to take up residence in new localities of their choice, contravenes the need for the exclusion of “outsiders” and “interlopers” from coverage, to avoid unjust exploitation of this ‘Citizen Equity’ benefit by them. If the ‘Social Trust Funds’ were supplied via municipal-level taxes, at least each tax-paying resident of the municipality should have to be eligible, or at least each of their newborn children should be eligible, for a ‘Social Trust Fund’. But if such ‘Social Trust Fund’ eligibility would accrue immediately to anyone who newly established residence in that municipality, a “gold rush” should be expected, in which non-residents would, perhaps only briefly, become residents, obtain at least some of the ‘Social Trust Fund’ monies, and then perhaps quickly move out of that city -- move on, or move back to the city from which they came. This would likely lead to rapid exhaustion of the ‘Social Trust Funds’ monetary wherewithal, and to its accrual mostly to Citizens who were never *real*, contributing residents of their transiently-adopted municipality at all. But restricting access based upon, e.g., cumulative taxes paid to, or duration of residence in, that municipality, might run afoul of the principle of the “equality before the law” of all Citizens. It would thus probably be a mistake to start the municipal-scale implementation of “‘Equitism’” with a scaled-down version of ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’.

## **Pillar II -- 'Citizen Externality Equity'.**

The second and somewhat more complex pillar of 'Generalized Equity' and of 'Equitist Political-*ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY*', is that which we name 'Citizen Externality Equity'.

**'Citizen Externality Equity' Overview.** In brief, 'Citizen Externality Equity' provides a constitutional rights-based, direct electoral defense against the "market failures" that capitalist economists call "external costs", or "*externalities*". Such "external costs" include pollution as well as property value depreciation, rent unaffordability, traffic and parking congestion, etc., caused for residents by the activities of Capital Equity enterprises. The new defenses we propose start in the locale of residence of each citizen, via a kind of *grassroots-democratic*, '**economic** suffrage', which is also a kind of '*grassroots-democratic* regulation'.

The 'Citizen Externality Equity' human right constitutes also a new, constitutional property right, a *collective property* right, exercised via voting. It is a right to a *preventative* remedy, in return for having suffered, in the past, the "external costs" imposed coercively upon citizen publics by enterprises in relation to which these citizens may be, typically, neither stockholders nor customers. By having so suffered, per the principles of equitable jurisprudence, said citizens have "purchased", *in kind*, and *in effect*, this new kind of equity stake in those polluting, and/or other "external costs"-imposing, enterprises.

If neither stockholders nor customers of those enterprises, these citizens are unprotected by standard, competitive "market forces". They typically have no *effective* voice to redress their suffering of the, *often deadly*, coercive visitations upon them of these toxic pollution and/or other "external cost" damages, by those enterprises.

But what do we mean by "externalities"? A way to get at what the term "externality" means is to ask just exactly what "*externalities*" are "**external**" to.

“Externalities” are “*external*” to the market relationship between the owners of enterprises that produce goods and/or services – e.g., between the owners of “capital equity stock” in those enterprises, as the “first parties” in this market relationship -- and the customers of those enterprises, who buy and continually consume those goods and/or services, as the “second parties” in this market relationship.

The “second parties” are at least somewhat protected, in such market relationships, from abuse by the “first parties”, by the ‘economic check and balance’ *par excellence* of repeat-trade market competition. The “first parties” may abuse the “second parties”, by foisting upon them low-quality customer service, and/or poor-quality goods and services, and/or prices that constitute profiteering. If so, the “second parties” may have recourse to competitors of those abusive “first parties”. Those competitors may, to win in competition against the abusive “first parties”, offer better prices, and/or better goods/services quality, and/or better customer service.

But the sufferers of “externality” damages, such as pollution poisoning, etc., are “third parties” to this market relationship. They are “*external*” to the market relationship between the first parties and the second parties as defined above.

These “third party” citizens are unprotected, by any market competition kind of ‘economic check and balance’, against damages such as pollution, etc., imposed upon them, coercively, by the “first parties”.

The function of the new ‘Citizens Externality Equity’ constitutional right is to provide a new kind of ‘economic check and balance’. This new kind of “checks and balances” is designed to systematically and comprehensively redress the failure of the market-based, competition-based kind of ‘economic checks and balances’ to protect citizens against these – often life-threatening -- costs to those citizens as, external, “third parties”.

The ‘Citizen Externality Equity’ human right and property right is designed to expand the power of self-protection of each citizen, and their power of protection for their families, and neighbors, etc., *starting from where they live*, against pollution, for example, by local factories and other physical plants which threaten their families’ health and, potentially, their very lives.

But it is designed to provide this protection in a very direct and local way, and in a way that makes ruling-class bribery, to thwart that protection, exorbitant, unaffordable -- even to the bribery budgets of the richest of the rich!

This way is one which also skirts the failed capitalist method of externalities mitigation, that of relying upon external regulatory bureaucracies, which are regularly “captured” -- co-opted -- by the very industries that they were created to regulate and restrain. Consider, for example, the cases of the FCC, the FDA, the SEC, etc., etc., *ad nauseam*.

This way also skirts the increasingly failed approach of suing such polluting enterprises in civil court. This typically means fighting a usually losing court battle against deep-pocketed mega-corporations, and against an increasingly compromised judiciary, appointed by an executive branch increasingly “owned”, under our present system, of “legalized bribery”, by the lobbyists and campaign donors of those same corporations, under laws adopted by, and with the “advice and consent” of, a legislature increasingly beholden to -- or populated by “representatives” who are co-owners and/or officers of -- the same corporations, and/or of the oligarchy’s ultrarich families, tax-exempt, tax-law-privileged foundations, etc.

For example, such polluters are typically able to ward off litigation through various legal maneuvers, and to settle out of court, thereby never admitting to any wrong-doing, and thereby also never incurring judicial precedents that might inhibit similar destructive, even deadly, externalities-generating behaviors in the future, by themselves, or by others of their ‘ill-k’.

## SOME EXPECTED QUESTIONS, AND OUR RESPONSES, on C.E.E.

We have stated, and responded to, below, some of the key questions about the ‘Citizen Externality Equity’ “Pillar” of “‘Equitism’” that we expect our readers will want us to address.

**Expected Question:** Why would the ‘Citizen Externality Equity Public Boards’ be, as you say, ‘unbriable’, or “unaffordable to bribe even for the bribery budgets of the richest of the rich”?

**Response:** There are presently approximately 32 million U.S. businesses, nationwide. Every enterprise that, e.g., pollutes beyond the constitutional and statutory threshold would *internalize* a ‘Public Board of Directors’, consisting of 5 ‘Public Directors’, each a mandated, recallable, term-limited, elected representative of the residents impacted by that pollution. For the United States, we estimate that there would be hundreds of thousands of such ‘Public Boards’ nationwide. Paying annual bribes of just \$50,000 each to the 5 ‘Public Directors’ of each ‘Public Board’, given *just one million* ‘Public Boards’ nationwide, would cost the ruling class 250 billion dollars *every year*. There would simply be too many ‘Public Directors’ to afford to bribe, and too much turnover, due to term limits and/or to recalls of “successfully”-corrupted ‘Public Directors’, costing ‘re-bribery’ for every replacement ‘Public Director’ sworn-in, if that ‘Public Director’ were even willing to be bribed. The “externalities” that the ‘Public Directors’ aim to reduce, are *locally-damaging* pollution, etc., externalities, in the very places where those grassroots ‘Public Directors’, and their families and neighbors, live and work. No “absentee” ‘Public Directors’ would be eligible for election. Hence ‘Public Directors’ would tend to have *a personal interest* in reducing externalities production proximate to their places of residence, and thus to tend to refuse propositions made to them by agents of the oligarchy, and by others.

**Expected Question:** How would ‘Citizen-Externality Equity’ give Citizens grassroots level control over pollution, etc., in their residential localities?

**Response:** Residents of each locality impacted by the above-threshold pollution, etc., external costs of a given enterprise -- Capital Equity, or ‘*Stewardship Equity*’ -- would elect 5 ‘Public Directors’, forming a Public Board, internalized into the operations of that enterprise, to negotiate, with enterprise management, an annual ‘Externalities Budget’ for that enterprise, per the wishes of the Public Directors’ constituents. These elected ‘Public Directors’ would all be mandated, term-limited, and recallable by their electorates.

If negotiations between the ‘Public Board’ and the ‘Private Board’, or the local/appointed “management committee”, of that enterprise, were to deadlock, then the negotiation would be remanded to the “nearest” ‘Tribunal for Externality Equity’ having jurisdiction over the impacted locale. The Justices of that Tribunal would be popularly elected by the residents of their jurisdiction, and would also be mandated, term-limited, and recallable by their electorate.



The losing party in the adjudication of the deadlock would be required to pay all of the court costs of that adjudication, or that fraction of those costs assigned to them by majority vote of that Tribunal. This provision is to 'dis-incent' merit-less deadlocks, and merit-less litigation.

The mandating of elected *public servants* mentioned herein is intended to be 'self-mandating'. This means that each candidate *public servant*, upon registering to stand for election for a given office, would be required to file a statement of intent regarding their conduct of that office if elected to it, and regarding the approach that that candidate pledges to take to the public issues addressed by that office. This statement of intent, or mandate, would be published to the electorate before the election, and would be non-binding on that candidate if elected. The mandates of the various competing candidates are what the electorate should be voting on; voting to elect. However, once in office, if the elected candidate, in any way, abrogated their mandate, that would be OK if OK with the majority of their electorate. If not, that abrogation would constitute grounds, perhaps together with other, even more severe grounds, for a petition campaign aiming to qualify for calling a special election to recall that *public servant*, and to elect a new candidate to replace that *public servant*.

### **Pillar III -- ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’.**

The third and most complex pillar of ‘Generalized Equity’ and of ‘Equitist Political-ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY’ is that which we have named ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’.

**‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’ Overview.** This new constitutional “Pillar” of ‘Generalized Equity’ calls for a kind of ‘Public Venture Capital’. It would enable capital-lacking workers to self-organize as ‘Citizen Stewardship Collectives’.

Each such ‘Citizens’ Collective’ would, if underwritten by a ‘Social Bank’, receive the funds required to procure the means of production, etc., called for in that Collective’s Business Plan, and would thereby become a ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity socialized Producer’s Cooperative’.

A good example of an existing institution that approximates this “Pillar” of ‘Generalized Equity’ is the Mondragon\* cooperative -- a worker-owned, international, highly-diversified, and, in some of its divisions, high-tech producers’ cooperative.

The essence of the social contract at the heart of this form of social equity is as follows.

Collectives of Citizens are granted Stewardship, not ownership, of a portion of social wealth, by representatives of society – of the social general interest – in return for using that social wealth to create goods and/or services that are beneficial to society as a whole, while also creating a livelihood for themselves. Implied in this social contract is that such Collectives will not produce ‘bads’ – “goods” and/or “services” that are harmful to society as a whole. Thus, Collectives proposing to launch businesses producing, e.g., tobacco products, or gambling “services” are unlikely to obtain Social Bank backing.

Each such ‘Social Bank’ would itself also be a kind of, democratically self-managed, ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative’, chartered by the Office of the popularly-elected National Custodian of Social Property. Such a ‘Social Bank’ would fund that Citizen Collective’s Business Plan if that bank so decided, by majority vote of its own Member-Owners.

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\*[See: *Making Mondragon: The Growth and Dynamics of the Worker Cooperative Complex*, by Kathleen and William Whyte, 1991 [second edition], Cornell U. Press, Ithaca, New York].

The ‘Social Bank’ Member-owners would tend to so vote if they found that the Collective’s Business Plan and By-Laws met constitutional and statutory requirements. These would include requirements for internal democracy, such as ‘recallability’ of elected managers. The ‘Social Bank’ Member-owners majority would also tend to vote to fund that Citizen Collective’s Business Plan if they also found that this Business Plan, and the resumes of its would-be ‘Citizen Stewards’ -- the Member-owners of that Collective -- convinced them to risk their Social Bank’s own solvency by underwriting that Collective’s Business Plan. Once underwritten, that ‘Stewardship Equity Collective’ becomes a ‘Stewardship Equity Co-op’.

Each Citizen Steward Member of that Cooperative would enjoy two streams of income -- an annual equitable share in the *net operating surplus* of their Cooperative, in proportion to their hours worked in that annum, relative to the total hours worked in their Co-op in that annum\*, and, e.g., weekly or monthly compensation for their time worked therein, in proportion to the costs of their skills. Those costs would be determined by the competition for Citizens bearing such skills, with other Stewardship Equity enterprises, and with remaining Capital Equity enterprises. This staffing competition would ensue among ‘Stewardship Equity Cooperatives’, among remaining Capital Equity enterprises, and between ‘Stewardship Equity Cooperatives’ versus remaining Capital Equity enterprises. This competition would help to place a floor beneath the capitalist “race to the bottom” in terms of the treatment and per-hour compensation of majority-class workers. It might even result in a kind of “bidding-up”; a “race to the top”. Those remaining Capital Equity firms would have to compete for workers with ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperatives’ in which the workers themselves decide, democratically, how they are to be treated, albeit under the constraint of keeping their customers, and attracting more new customers. Each Stewardship Equity Cooperative would also compete for customers with remaining Capital Equity firms, and with other ‘Stewardship Equity Cooperatives’, if those co-ops also produce in its chosen product and/or service market or markets. If the Stewards of a given Cooperative were too easy on themselves, and/or too hard on their customers, their Cooperative would likely fail, become insolvent, and be dissolved.

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\*[So as to value all life-hours worked equally in the sharing of net operating surpluses].

Each ‘Citizens Stewardship Equity Producers’ Cooperative’ would hold its Social-Bank-granted means of production, ***not*** in local *ownership*, but in *stewardship* of those means of production, as Social Property, held by those Stewards as an in-kind loan to them from and by their society. Each ‘Stewardship Equity Cooperative’ would therefore pay a monthly ‘Social Rent’, back to society, for their access to use those means of production, with their society represented by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. *This ‘Social Rent’ would also encourage economy in the use of Social Property means of production, militating against Citizen Stewardship Collectives asking for more social property than they actually need.*

That ‘Social Rent’ would help finance the ‘Citizen Birthright Equity Trust Funds’. And a share of that ‘Social Rent’ would also form part of the income, and the only *kind* of income, of the ‘Social Bank’ or ‘Social Banks’ cooperative enterprises which underwrote a given Citizen ‘Stewardship Equity socialized Producers’ Cooperative’.

The human right of ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’ also constitutes a new constitutional property right. It is the right of each Citizen to “*individual property*”[cf. Marx<sup>1</sup>] in the form of that Citizen’s *ownership* of that Citizen’s *Membership* in their ‘Citizen Stewardship Collective’, which that Citizen co-founded, or into the Membership of which that Citizen was later inducted, by vote of the then-admitted Citizen-Members.

When that ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity Collective’ becomes a ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative’, that Citizen’s *right of Membership* entails the right to a share, proportionate to that Steward’s share of the total hours worked in that Co-op in that year, in the annual net operating surplus of that Cooperative, as well as the right to work in and for that Cooperative, with fair compensation for each hour worked. A Citizen’s “individual property right” in such Membership would be inalienable [unsaleable], and irrevocable, except by constitutionally-stipulated due process of law, including trial by a jury of that Citizen’s peers.

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<sup>1</sup>. [“...capitalist production begets, with the inexorability of a law of Nature, its own negation. ...This does not re-establish private property for the producer, but gives him *individual property*...” -- Karl Marx, Capital: A Critique of Political Economy, Volume 1, «*Der Produktionsprozess des Kapitals*»., Part VIII, Chapter XXXII].

Each ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative’, if found to produce externalities beyond the constitutional and statutory limit, would also -- no less and no more than remaining Capital Equity enterprises found to produce externalities beyond that limit -- be required to determine its ‘annual externalities budget’ in negotiations with its own *internalized*, popularly-elected ‘Citizen Externality Equity Public Board of Directors’. That Board would be elected by the adult public residing in the area of impact of the externalities produced by that Cooperative.

As with remaining Capital Equity enterprises, if those negotiations on externalities production budgeting deadlocked, then those negotiations would escalate, for adjudication, to the “nearest” Tribunal for Externality Equity with jurisdiction for that area of impact. That Tribunal would consist of elected, mandated, term-limited, and recallable justices, chosen by majority vote of the electorate of their geographical area of jurisdiction. The losing party in such litigation would be required to pay all of the court costs of that litigation -- unless the Tribunal’s majority assigned a stipulated fraction of those costs to each party to that litigation -- so as to ‘dis-incent’ frivolous deadlocks and resulting frivolous litigation, or litigation intended to delay justice.

### **SOME EXPECTED QUESTIONS, AND OUR RESPONSES, ON C.S.E.**

We have stated, and responded to, below, some of the key questions that we anticipate that our readers will want us to address, regarding Citizen Stewardship Equity [C.S.E.].

**Expected Question:** Suppose that a Citizen Member of a ‘Stewardship Equity Cooperative’ became totally uncooperative and/or disruptive within that Cooperative. How would such a problem be redressed?

**Response:** The right of each Steward of a ‘Stewardship Equity Cooperative’ to Membership in its undergirding ‘Stewardship Equity Collective’ would be an “‘Individual Property’” right, one that would be irrevocable except by due process of law, including an option for a trial by a jury of the peers of that Steward-Member. If a super-majority of the Members of a given ‘Stewardship Equity Collective’ voted to revoke a given Membership, then that Member’s “‘Individual Property’” in that Membership would be provisionally revoked, but subject to appeal by the revoked Member. That revoked Member could opt to appeal their revocation to the “nearest” Tribunal for Stewardship Equity with jurisdiction for the principal legal locale of operation of that Cooperative. The Justices of that Tribunal would be popularly elected by the Citizens of their jurisdiction, and would also be mandated, term-limited, and recallable by that electorate.

The losing party in such litigation would be required to pay all of the court costs of that litigation, unless the Tribunal's majority assigned a stipulated fraction of those costs to each party to that litigation. This is so as to 'dis-incent' irresponsible Steward conflict and misconduct, and the resulting, avoidable, litigation. But such litigation costs must be maintained at a level which is significant, but also affordable, even if only one of the parties to the litigation ends up bearing the entire costs of the litigation. Otherwise, these legal costs could impose a "chilling effect", blocking even legitimate litigation, due to the risk of liability for unaffordable court costs. If the revoked Member disagreed with the Tribunal's Decision, Appeal for a trial by a jury of peers, to the next higher-scale proximate Tribunal for Stewardship Equity, supervised by the three-judge panel of that Tribunal, would be an option for the revoked Member. The Tribunal and its jury of peers would not be limited to a "yes-or-no" Decision on such revocations of Citizen Steward Memberships. If the majority of the Justices held that both the revoked Member and the rest of the Membership were both partly at fault for the conflict(s) that led to the revocation, then the Tribunal could order the 'Stewardship Equity Collective' to pay a fraction of that revoked Member's former percent share in the annual net operating surplus of that 'Stewardship Equity Cooperative' to that revoked member, while that Cooperative continued in operation, and to the extent of that ex-Member's longevity. The fraction ordered should reflect the Tribunal's view of the culpability of the former Member versus of the rest of the Members for the conflict(s) that led to that Membership revocation.

**Expected Question:** How might some of these reforms implement on a smaller geographical scale, say that of a single city, county, or state, so that they can be tested and perhaps thereby improved in detail for later scaling up to the national scale, and, eventually, beyond?

**Response:** 'Stewardship Equity' might be scaled down to the form of a 'Public Venture Capital' fund, administered by municipal officials popularly elected for that task, and, as a matter of municipal public policy, adopted by majority vote of the municipal electorate. If this implementation developed a city-level critical mass of cooperative enterprises, then a similarly scaled-down version of 'Citizen Externality Equity' might also then be implemented, with cooperative enterprises filling-in the gaps left by the expected flight of private and corporate capital in response to that implementation of 'Citizen Externality Equity'. Such C.E.E. implementations would likely come under attack by State Supreme Courts, and, ultimately, by SCOTUS. Effective defenses against such attacks would need to be developed.

**NOTE:** In terms of the 'inter-dynamics' of Citizen Stewardship Equity, Citizen Externality Equity, and Citizen Birthright Equity, we expect that the relative contributions of the new Stewardship Equity and Externality Equity institutions to the Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds will shift over time. We expect that the relative contribution to those Trust Funds of the Stewardship Equity Social Rents will rise, as more and more Stewardship Equity Producers' Co-ops are formed, and learn how to succeed for the long haul. We expect that the relative contribution of Externality Fees and Fines will wane, as Stewardship Equity enterprises and remaining Capital Equity enterprises learn how to keep their external costs production below the legal Threshold, even if the level of that Threshold ramps down over time.

## Commentary on Sections of Draft Amendment #28, ‘The Equitist Amendment’.

Section 0. [Principles]. This section sets forth some of the standards that apply to most sections of this article of amendment. This avoids repeating assertions of these standards in every other relevant section. The mandating standard provides for the non-binding self-mandating of candidates, because, if elected candidates deviate from their ‘self-mandates’, but with a sufficient majority approval by their electorate, no harm to the peoples’ will is done thereby. If a sufficient minority of their electorate disapproves of elected candidates’ conduct in office, that minority can trigger recall/replacement elections, even if the elected candidates have adhered to their ‘self-mandates’, e.g., if a sufficient minority of their electorate no longer approves.

Section 1. This section is intended to establish that Capital Equity enterprises will not be outlawed, under the ‘Equitist system’, but must be governed in accord with the principles of Capital Equity, including that of stockholder democracy, and not, as all too often presently, governed by a “crony capitalism”, in which “insider” boards of directors and self-serving senior managements conspire to honor the interests only of themselves, and, perhaps, of their largest shareholders, suppressing the voices and ignoring the interests of the majority of shareholders. Outlawing capitalism would require a dictatorial, totalitarian, police-state form of state-capitalism, e.g., to continually act to suppress the “black markets” that would continually tend to arise. Such a state-capitalist police state would destroy both liberty and the vital, and already partially existing *economic* checks and balances of market competition. Other sections of this amendment even add new dimensions of competition, e.g., competition between Capital Equity and Stewardship Equity enterprises. The latter are *associations of producers – no longer wage-workers* – which are not corporate dictatorships, but democratically self-governing cooperative enterprises.

Section 2. Government regulatory bureaucracies, typically “captured” and corrupted by the Capital Equity entities whose externalities they are supposed to restrain and mitigate, as well as increasingly-unaffordable civil court lawsuits, brought, e.g., by pollution-afflicted citizens, against deep-pocketed Capital Equity enterprises, before judges who may also be compromised, no longer provide adequate protection of citizens against the deleterious and often lethal damages wrought by such Capital Equity enterprises. This section establishes a new form of democratic, *non*-bureaucratic, ‘grassroots regulation’, which we call ‘Citizen Externality Equity’; both a new, constitutionally-recognized human right, and a new, all-Citizens property right. This section creates a new kind of equity-stake in such enterprises, for their Citizen stakeholders. This can be seen as a *collective property* application of the Coase Theorem, which holds that the market failures or externalities of capitalism can be redressed only by creating appropriate new property rights. This can also be seen as an application of the principles of equitable jurisprudence, by the theory that, by “paying”, in kind -- suffering the costs of, e.g., the pollution damages imposed upon their bodies coercively by polluting enterprises -- Citizens thereby “purchase”, in kind, an ‘externality equity’ in those polluting enterprises, that entitles them to, collectively, by voting, govern, regulate, and ameliorate those externality damages to, e.g., their persons, their families, and their neighbors.

Section 3. This section establishes a national system of geographically-nested, popularly-elected ‘Associations of Public Directors’, to provide a people’s voice in decisions regarding social infrastructure and ‘mega-zoning’ – the deployment of the physical plant of society – at geographical levels including but also beyond the municipal level. This section provides for the democratic planning of that deployment, including the placement of parks, greenbelts, and other public amenities, on a *non*-compulsory basis. The ‘Associations of Public Directors’ make annual resolutions and recommendations on such deployment to the enterprise-internalized Boards of Public Directors, and an annual Social Infrastructure Proposal to the National Custodian of Social Property, all on a *non*-compulsory, advisory basis. This is the only element of “economic planning” established by the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and its ‘Amendatory Annex’. Bureaucratic, governmental planning is otherwise avoided, so as to avoid creating a “command economy”, and the dictatorial kind of government that such a “command economy” requires.

Section 4. This section establishes the human right, and *personal* property right, of ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’ as a constitutional right. Thereby, society ‘self-invests’ in each newborn Citizen. It does so lest the pursuit of happiness, and the potential contribution to society as a whole, by that new Citizen, via the human development of that Citizen, be squandered, due to, e.g., the poverty of that Citizen’s birth family. The provision by society, to each such Citizen, of a personal Trust Fund, *materially* communicates the value that this Citizen’s society upholds for that Citizen’s life and life-opportunities. It gives each such Citizen “skin-in-the-game” to value their society in return. In particular, a criminal conviction, by a jury of peers, of that Citizen means that part of that Citizen’s Trust Fund will be ordered, by the convicting jury and court, to help repair the damages wrought by their crime upon the victims of their crime. Each Citizen Trust Fund is provided to support access for that Citizen to basic life opportunities. Because the *personal property* of such Trust Funds is supplied from *social property*, society must encumber the uses allowed, mitigating potential “moral hazards” of its Trust Fund grant. Special courts are provided for Citizens to protest denied Birthright Trust Fund use requests.

The implementation of the ‘Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds’ has to be incremental. Initially, at least, those Trust Funds can only be afforded to cover children born after adoption of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and its ‘Amendatory Annex’. The standard amount of each Social Trust Fund can also increase only incrementally, as the productivity and wealth of American society overall grows, and, e.g., as proceeds of Stewardship enterprises’ ‘Social Rents’ grow.

If production automation, e.g., via AI robotization, reaches a point in the U.S. where there are simply *not* enough livelihood-earning jobs to go around, then the ‘Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds’ can provide a ready-made conduit for distributing Universal Basic Income [UBI] payments to Citizens. However -- unlike ‘Social Trust Funds’, which require Citizen applications to, and scrutiny by, the Social Trust Funds Administration for appropriateness and for moral hazard -- the, e.g., monthly, UBI payments should be as fully discretionary, as to their expenditure, as are wage and salary incomes presently.



Section 5. This section establishes the human right to basic health care services as an All-Citizens' constitutional right. This right is to be exercised via the expenditure of vouchers, provided directly to Citizens via Congress, no longer tied to Citizen's employers. Citizens decide which health care services providers they will employ, motivated to maximize the health care benefits acquired for each voucher dollar they expend. This is to bring into play the economic checks and balances of market competition on the prices of health care services, as well as on the quality -- including the customer service quality -- of said services. Third-party payer systems, including nationalized health care services systems, suppress this cost discipline. They thus create another kind of "moral hazard". For Citizen's with 'Social Trust Fund' coverage, their health care needs beyond the basic level are to be covered with the help of their 'Citizen's Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds'.

Section 6. This section establishes the 'National Office of the Custodian of Social Property', with a nationally, popularly elected, mandated, term-limited, and recallable National Custodian, as, in effect, the economic-democratic 'Second President' or 'Co-President' of the United States. The fundamental duty of the National Custodian is to safeguard the Social Property owned collectively by all Citizens of the United States. The Custodian fulfills this duty by, e.g., chartering Qualified 'Social Bank Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperatives', which are a key to the system of Citizen Stewardship Equity -- and also by revoking the charters of Social Banks which become Disqualified. The Custodian also does so by funding the operating expenses of the Special Tribunals established by the 'Equitist Amendment', as well as by chairing, as their voting and tie-breaking chairperson, the key, popularly-elected Commissions that manage the democratized economy of the United States as an 'Equitist Republic'. In particular, the Custodian chairs the elected Monetary Commission, which manages the U.S. Dollar money-supply, taking over that function from the oligarchy-owned, derogated Federal Reserve System.

The Custodian also manages the main economic recession mitigation and risk management program of the United States, e.g., the Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance Program. That Office will be encouraged to out-source -- to both Stewardship Equity and Capital Equity enterprises, via competitive bidding -- whatever aspects of this program can be solvently and gainfully contracted out to such enterprises. However, we believe that the core of this program must be taxpayer financed. Reasonable premiums cannot cover the expected and unexpected costs of compensating obsolescence depreciation risk, which can strike suddenly *and massively*, involving impacts to hundreds or thousands of enterprises at a time. Stewardship Equity and Capital Equity enterprises require positive net earnings. But the federal government need not turn a monetary "profit". That government can cover obsolescence depreciation costs as long as general tax revenues suffice to cover these costs together with the costs of other Citizen needs. The National Office directly constructs and/or procures, and then supplies, means of production plant and equipment to requesting Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Co-ops that have been authorized to so request by their sponsoring Social Bank or Social Banks. It also purchases the property in land required in the Business Plans filed by those Social Bank(s) Qualified Stewardship enterprises.

Section 7. This section establishes ‘the Principle of Citizen Allocational Equity’ with regard to the ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’ aspect of the annual National Investments Budget of the Office of the Custodian of Social Property. This means that the geographical allocation of this funding is to achieve the same *per capita* allocation for all U.S. States, unless results of a national referendum, *temporarily* provide for a redress of past allocational and other inequities.

Section 8. This section constitutionally establishes the human right, and the property rights, of ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’.

Perhaps it seems unfair, that Citizen Stewardship enterprises would be forced, per this section, to subscribe to ‘Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance’ from the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, and to pay premiums, monthly, for that insurance. The remaining Capital Equity enterprises are *not* forced to do so, although they are allowed to choose to do so. Moreover, the replacement means of production that obsolescence-insurance-subscribing Capital Equity enterprises receive *gratis*, via the National Office, when obsolescence depreciation strikes them -- impairing their profitability and even their solvency -- is theirs to keep. It becomes their private or corporate property, which is *not* the case for Stewardship enterprises. The replacement means of production that Stewardship enterprises receive, via the National Office, in the same event, remain Social Property, which the Stewards do *not* own, but only steward, and for which they pay a monthly ‘Social Rent’, proportionate to the *current* cost of the *reproduction* of those replacement means of production. Does the fact that subscribing Capital Equity enterprises pay higher monthly premiums for their obsolescence insurance than do Stewardship Equity Co-ops, as a consequence of the private ownership by the former of that replacement, seem sufficient to compensate for that privatization?

The obsolescence risk management required of Stewardship enterprises is a matter of Public Policy on the part of the People. Unprotected obsolescence depreciation is, we hold, the core cause of the falling rates of return on investment under capitalism as social productivity rises, and of the recessions and depressions, and of the wars and genocides to which such downturns often lead, that bedevil capitalism, causing untold and ever-increasing human misery globally.

‘Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance’ is one of the key programs by which we believe that the ‘Equitist system’ will be able to solve the horrific problem of the recessions and depressions of Capitalism -- of Capital Equity as the sole form of Social Equity. Compliance with this Public Policy by Stewardship enterprises is one of the ways – besides their ‘Social Rent’ payments – that these enterprises provide their society with a *quid pro quo* for their society’s grant, to them, of their stipulated means of production, without their purchase or debt-financing thereof.

Section 9. This section establishes the ‘Equitist system’ of ‘Specialized Tribunals’ – the Tribunals for ‘Citizen Birthright Equity’, for ‘Citizen Externality Equity’, and for ‘Citizen Stewardship Equity’, as well as the Tribunals for ‘Social Property Equity’, for ‘Social Productivity Advancement’, and for ‘Shareholder Democracy’.

Section 10. This section [re-]democratizes the Federal Executive Branch, first by providing for the national *popular* election -- ending the Electoral College -- as well as the mandating, term-limitation, and recallability of the President of the United States, thus giving The People of the United States even better political and liberty-preserving benefits than those afforded by some Parliamentary/Prime-Minister systems, that provide for Parliamentary majority -- not popular majority -- “no confidence” votes, empowered to fire the Prime Minister, and to dissolve that Minister’s executive government. This section, as well, provides for the national popular election, mandating, term-limitation, and recallability of the leaders of other bureaucracies, ending and replacing the appointment authority of the President of the United States for those agencies/-bureaucracies. This section also establishes the [re-]democratization of the Federal Legislative Branch, by providing for the national popular election, mandating, term-limitation, and recallability of Senators and Representatives. Furthermore, it [re-]democratizes the two highest levels of the Federal Judiciary Branch, by providing for the national popular election, mandating, term-limitation, and recallability of Federal Supreme Court Justices and of Federal Circuit Court Judges, as further detailed in the ‘Annex’.

Section 11. This section governs implementation timing for the provisions of the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and its ‘Amendatory Annex’. It assigns Congress to support this amendment and its ‘Amendatory Annex’ via legislation. It also governs amendment(s) of this amendment.

## **Commentary on Sections of the Draft “‘Equitist’” ‘Amendatory Annex’.**

Section 0. This section simply sets forth some of the key standards that apply to most sections of this ‘Amendatory Annex’. This also avoids repeating the assertion of these standards in every other relevant section.

Sub-section 0.a Recall elections and replacement elections shall be run conjointly, to avoid delays in replacements of recalled Officials.

Sub-section 0.b Elections in which no candidate wins the majority of the votes cast will trigger a run-off election.

Sub-section 0.c The National Custodian of Social Property, as the elected representative of the Citizens of the United States for their economic-democratic institutions, chairs the old and new U.S. Commissions, per the ‘Equitist Amendment’ and ‘Amendatory Annex’, and exercises the tie-breaking vote in these Commissions’ decisions, to help coordinate those decisions per the Custodian’s mandate. Commissioners are elected one each by majority votes of the electorates of ten contiguous U.S. Regions, with nearly equal numbers of Citizens in each Region, and with reapportionment of these ten Regions in the year after completion of each decennial Census.

Sub-section 0.d The Citizens-Externality-Equity-establishing enterprise-internalized Boards of Public Directors, and the higher-geographical-scale Associations of Public Directors, will each consist of five Public Directors. Decisions which deadlock *within* a ‘Citizen Externality Equity Board of Public Directors’, or *within* an ‘Association of Public Directors’, are to be decided by a Tribunal for Externality Equity, if at least one Director of the deadlocked unit so Petitions to that Tribunal.

Sub-section 0.e Like Federal Circuit Court Panels presently, each species of ‘Equitist Tribunal’ standardly consists of three elected justice officers, with at least one separate Tribunal sitting in each county and State, as well as one National Tribunal. When initial adjudication by “a Tribunal” is stated in the ‘Amendatory Annex’, the Tribunal, of the given species, of most proximate jurisdiction, sitting at the lowest geographical scale for that Tribunal, is intended. Any Tribunal may refuse to hear a case brought to it by parties despite their standing to do so. However, those parties then have standing to appeal to the next higher geographical scale of that Tribunal, and, ultimately, to the Supreme Court of the United States. Appeals of Tribunal Decisions, also, are to be made to the Tribunal of this species of most proximate jurisdiction, sitting at the next higher geographical scale. Appeal of a Decision of the National Tribunal of the given species is to the Supreme Court of the United States *only*. Appeals to other civil or criminal courts are barred. Costs of litigation in the ‘Equitist Tribunals’ are billed to the losing party, unless the Tribunal majority orders those costs to be allocated by percentage among the parties. Such allocation is intended to deter frivolous litigation, litigation intended to delay justice, litigation intended for harassment of a defendant, or litigation serving other wrongful motives. Litigation costs must be moderated to avert deterring even legitimate access to these Tribunals.

A Tribunal higher in the geographical scale of its species, receiving an Appeal of a Decision of a Tribunal of its species lower in that geographical scale, may bill that lower-scale Tribunal, instead of the plaintiff(s) and/or the defendant(s), for that lower-scale Tribunal's costs in litigating that case, and also for the litigation costs in that case of the higher-scale Tribunal. It may do so if the lower-scale Tribunal repeated a Decision already overturned in prior Decisions by (a) higher-scale Tribunal(s), and/or by the Supreme Court of the United States, thus constituting a violation of precedent by that lower-scale Tribunal. That so-billed lower-scale Tribunal shall have standing to Appeal that billing to the next higher-scale Tribunal, beyond the billing Tribunal, up to the National Tribunal, whose Decision on such Appeals shall be final.

Sub-section 0.f Annual compensation of elected “‘Equitist’” Public Servants is designed to match the central tendency of annual compensation of the electoral base that elected those Public Servants. This is so as to help align the interests of such Public Servants with those of their electorate. This is also so as to avoid an under-compensation that would increase the vulnerability of such Public Servants to bribery, but also to avoid an over-compensation that would attract candidates motivated merely by a prospect of personal enrichment if elected – enrichment beyond the norm of the electoral base from which that candidate emanates.

Sub-section 0.g For purposes of Regional references herein and in the ‘Equitist Amendment’, article of amendment #28, the geographical area of the United States shall be organized in ten geographical Regions, approximately equal in population size, and updated every ten years, using decennial census data.

Section 1. This section establishes the principles of Capital Equity and Stockholder Democracy as legally binding checks and balances upon the conduct of Capital Equity firms -- principles so often otherwise, in the past-to-present, “honored” mainly in the breach.

Sub-section 1.a This sub-section is intended, in part, to help outlaw the presently rampant *de facto* bribery subversion of U.S. Public Servants, and of U.S. elections, contrary to the will of the People of the United States, via campaign contribution lobbying, contributions to ballot proposition campaigns, etc. Presently, Capital Equity Boards of Directors and Senior Officers frequently make such monetary contributions without any consideration of the will of the owners whose interests those Directors and Officers are supposed to serve: the holders of common stock in those enterprises. In another part of this ‘Amendatory Annex’, Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises are placed under similar political contribution constraints.

Subsection 1.b This sub-section governs enforcement of Capital Equity Rights and Constraints by a geographically-nested system of special ‘Tribunals for Stockholder Equity’.

Subsection 1.c This sub-section establishes and protects the right of groups of Citizens to organize boycotts of products and/or of services, produced by Capital Equity enterprises, in response to decisions and/or actions by their Boards of Directors and or by a Senior Management Officer thereof, opposed by those groups of Citizens. In another part of this Annex, Stewardship Equity enterprises are placed under similar Citizen Boycott checks.

Section 2. This section establishes the ‘Externality Equity’ human rights and property rights of U.S. Citizens. It codifies, in effect, a Collective Property application of the Coase Theorem, and an External Costs application of principles of Equitable Jurisprudence.

Sub-section 2.a This sub-section establishes the due process by which both Capital Equity and Stewardship Equity enterprises are assessed to determine their liability for Citizen Externality Equity taxation, fines, fees, and for democratic, grassroots regulation of their externalities production, by popularly elected Public Directors Boards, internalized inside such enterprises.

Sub-section 2.b This sub-section establishes that the Collective Property Right of Citizen Externality Equity shall be exercised by Citizen voting for Public Directors, local to each externalities area of impact, and that candidate Public Directors must reside in the area of impact of the externalities production for whose Board of Public Directors they are candidate.

Sub-section 2.c This sub-section states that each Public Board of Directors is the “‘Second House’” of a ‘bicameral co-management committee’ of the enterprise into which that Public Board is internalized, and that the enterprise Board of Directors, or local-unit management committee, is the “‘First House’” thereof. These Public Boards intend an ‘internal envelopment of such enterprises, to check their external costs production. This section requires that these two Houses mutually negotiate to regulate enterprise externality production. This includes negotiation to optimize the balance between the above legal threshold external costs production and any external benefits production by that enterprise; assessment of Externalities Fees for above-threshold externalities production still permitted, and assessment of Externalities Fines for externalities production mitigations agreed to by the “‘First House’”, but not fulfilled by it. This sub-section also stipulates that the Tribunal for Citizen Externality Equity shall have jurisdiction over disputes and negotiation deadlocks brought to it via Petitions of Protest by the Second House, or by the First House, or by both Houses together.

Sub-section 2.d This sub-section governs uses of Externalities Taxes, of Externalities Fees, assessed for above-legal-threshold externalities production still permitted, and of Externalities Fines, assessed for externalities production mitigations agreed to by the First House, but not fulfilled by it, as well as the funding of the operations of Boards of Public Directors, and of the monthly compensation to Public Board Directors.

Sub-section 2.e This sub-section addresses the geographically-scaled National System of special Tribunals for Citizen Externality Equity, its jurisdictions, and modes of litigation access.

Section 3. This section sets the funding, scaling, powers, constraints, and compensation of Public Directors of Associations of Public Directors established by the ‘Equitist Amendment’.

Sub-section 3.a This sub-section addresses the *mission* assigned to the ‘Associations of Public Directors’ by the U.S. Constitution, as amended, *viz.*, to democratically plan for, and to influence, by *non*-binding recommendations, resolutions, and proposals, the larger-scale ‘mega-zoning’ -- deployment of the physical plant of our society -- in accordance with the principles and amenities desired by, and electorally demanded by, the People of the United States.

Sub-section 3.b This sub-section governs the residential qualification, nomination, registration, self-mandating, election, term-limitation, and recall/replacement, of the Public Directors of the ‘Associations of Public Directors’.

Sub-section 3.c This sub-section stipulates the large-scale ‘mega-zoning’ policy *resolution*, *recommendation*, and social infrastructure *proposal* roles of ‘Associations of Public Directors’, for their various geographical scales or levels, and the advisory, *non*-binding, voluntary compliance character of their resolutions, recommendations, and proposals. These include a detailed annual National Social Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement *Proposal* to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, for use in the construction of that Office’s annual National Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement *Plan*.

Sub-section 3.d This sub-section governs the funding of the operations of the national system of ‘Associations of Public Directors’, and the compensation of Association Public Directors.

Section 4. This section states the funding, scaling, powers, uses, and constraints of the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds, of the elected National Commission for Citizen Birthright Equity, and of the Social Trust Funds Administration directed by that National Commission, including the goals for the coverage of basic life opportunity costs by those Social Trust Funds.

Sub-section 4.a This sub-section governs each Social-Trust-Fund-covered Citizen’s rights, responsibilities, and constraints regarding their disposition of their Social Trust Fund assets, in relation to the jurisdictions of the elected National Commission for Citizen Birthright Equity, and of the Social Trust Funds Administration directed by that National Commission.

Sub-section 4.b This sub-section specifies the sources of funding for the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds.

Sub-section 4.c This sub-section governs the national system of Tribunals for Citizen Birthright Equity, with its individual tribunals situated at the municipal, county, state, regional, and national geographical scales, and the powers and constraints of those jurisdictionally geographically-scaled tribunals.

Sub-section 4.d This sub-section establishes the option, offered, to Jury-selected content creators, to sell the use-rights for their creations to the elected, mandated, term-limited, and recallable National Jury for Content Accessibility, in return for a regular, monthly, cost-of-living escalated, lifetime but non-inheritable perpetuity, in lieu of their enforcement of royalty payments via their own efforts. Acceptance of such offers would place these creations in the Public Domain, accessible to all Citizens, e.g., via internet, free of royalties.

Section 5. This section sets forth the all-Citizen’s Human Right, and Property Right, of Citizen Stewardship Equity, including the legal process for the establishment of Stewardship Equity Collectives, and for their matriculation as Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprises.

Sub-section 5.a This sub-section defines the dual income-stream Rights of Citizen Stewards.

Sub-section 5.b This sub-section defines the democratic self-governance requirements of Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, including requirements for the qualification, nomination, self-mandating, election, term limitation, and recall/replacement of their managers.

The Citizen Collectives' Bylaws and Social Banks' Covenants requirements for 'reduction of force' priorities regarding the Citizen Stewards of Stewardship Equity enterprises provide a key contribution of the 'Equitist system' to the amelioration of the chronic, aperiodic recession and depression disasters immanent in the Capital-Equity-only System. [The other main contribution to this amelioration is the provision for Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance risk management by the Government's Office of the National Custodian of Social Property, as noted above, to both *all* Stewardship Equity enterprises, and voluntarily *subscribing* Capital Equity enterprises].

The provision that, normally, without special dispensation from the Sponsoring Social Bank(s) and from the National Custodian, Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprises must number 90% of those who work in/for them as Citizen Stewards of them, is crucial to maintain the integrity of the Citizen Stewardship Equity human right and property right. Some capitalists will be attracted to form bogus "Stewardship Equity Cooperatives", e.g., in order to obtain their means of production from the government, i.e., from the National Office and from its Social Banks, without putting their own capital at risk. If such capitalists were allowed to limit their Citizen Steward Membership to, say, a half dozen or so Steward Members, and hire non-Stewards – non-Members – to all other needed positions, then these ~ half dozen Steward Members would monopolize all of the enterprise's net operating surplus, thereby re-converting it into quasi-profit, reducing their non-Steward employees to the retrograde status of quasi-waged/salaried laborers.

Sub-section 5.c This sub-section applies the 'Equitist Constitutional Principle' of 'Citizen Allocational Equity' to the *per capita* allocation of Social Bank Social Property assets for investment in Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises.

This allocation is allowed to include *temporary* breaks in the application of that Principle, by national referendum, for the purpose of reparations – for correcting *past inequities*. Such reparations may include, e.g., extra coverage for "natural" disasters exacerbated by historically discriminatory, abusively low levels of investment in protective infrastructure, e.g., based on racism [for example, the egregious New Orleans hurricane Katrina damage to majority African American residential areas historically neglected in terms of storm-protective investments].

This sub-section also restricts the toleration of State Property or of State Capital enterprises.

Sub-section 5.d This sub-section establishes a geographically scaled national system of 'Tribunals for Citizen Stewardship and Allocational Equity', to adjudicate disputes arising in the conduct of Citizen Stewardship Equity, involving its human rights, property rights, and responsibilities, and with regard to individual Citizens, Stewardship Equity co-op enterprises, Stewardship Equity Social Banks, and the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.



Sub-section 5.e This sub-section establishes the elected National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, and some of the general and special functions of that National Office.

Sub-section 5.f This sub-section governs the elected National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, in terms of its duties, functions, powers, funding, constraints, and compensation, and including the election, self-mandating, and term-limitation of this Office, and the process for calling elections to recall/replace the National Custodian.

Sub-section 5.g This sub-section governs the provision of land and [other] means of production to a *Qualified* Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprise, by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, upon approval of that provisioning by the Social Bank(s) Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise(s) that is(are) sponsoring and underwriting that Producers' Cooperative Stewardship Equity enterprise.

Sub-section 5.h This sub-section governs the uses of their Stewardship of Social Property by the Citizen-Steward Members of Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, including monthly payment of 'Social Rents' on their Social-Bank(s)-provided land and [other] means of production, their solvency maintenance requirements, their compliance with Citizen Stewardship Equity statutes and regulations, their compliance with Citizen *Externality* Equity Public Board requirements, if applicable, and their compliance with any sponsoring Social Bank(s') Covenant(s) to which they have agreed in order to secure their Social Bank(s) sponsorship.

Sub-section 5.i This sub-section governs decisions, by Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, to procure their Social Bank(s) funded, and/or their self-funded means of production from suppliers other than the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.

Sub-section 5.j This sub-section governs the 'Social Rents', paid monthly by each Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprise, to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, in return for that enterprise's use of Social Property land and [other] means of production, and the allocation of that Office 'Social Rent' income to its legal social uses.

Sub-section 5.k This sub-section governs the Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance Policies Program of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. It governs the *gratis replacement* of means of production declared obsolescent and no longer Standard by the National Office, or by order of the Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement, *with* New Office Standard means of production. This applies to Stewardship Equity enterprises, which are all, by law, subscribed to National Office Obsolescence Insurance Policies, and for Capital Equity enterprises which choose to subscribe to Obsolescence Insurance Policies, in return for the monthly payment of their Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance premiums directly to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.

Sub-section 5.l This sub-section governs adjustment of ‘Social Rents’ and of Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance premiums to reflect changes in the cost of production of Office-Standard means of production subsequent to the original cost of construction of those means of production for Stewardship Equity enterprises, or for obsolescence-insurance-subscribing Capital Equity enterprises, or for classes consisting of the former, of the latter, or of both.

Sub-section 5.m This sub-section states eligibility criteria for Stewardship Equity Producers’ Cooperatives to receive Social Property assets – land and [other] means of production plant and equipment – from their sponsoring Social Bank(s), and consequences if that eligibility lapses.

Sub-section 5.n This sub-section states the Social Property Stewardship duties of Social Banks.

Sub-section 5.o This sub-section states Externality Equity checks on Stewardship enterprises.

Sub-section 5.p This sub-section establishes the Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement, to adjudicate disputes regarding the timing of National Office Updates to its Office Standard Means of Production Designs in a given Business Category, of resulting Declarations of Obsolescence for former Office Standard Designs, and of Means of Production replacement *gratis* under the National Office’s Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance Policies.

Sub-section 5.q This sub-section establishes the option, granted to means-of-production innovation owners, to sell their inventions’ use-rights to the ‘Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement’, in return for a regular, cost-of-living escalated but non-inheritable monthly royalty, in lieu of the enforcement of, e.g., patent royalties, at their own expense. Acceptance of such offers would accelerate the widespread adoption of their innovations, in accord with the ‘Social Productivity Advancement Policy’ of the People of the United States. We can be certain, based upon past experience, e.g., that of Philo Farnsworth\*, that some Capital Equity enterprises will be “claim jumpers”, violating, e.g., the patent rights, of inventors and innovators. We cannot be certain that all Stewardship Equity enterprises will always refrain from such piracies. Some may succumb, e.g., to greed, some even with the backing of their Social Bank Sponsor(s), despite the National Office sanctions, and the other sanctions, which such conduct would likely incur for both. This provision will allow at least some inventors and innovators to preempt both the high monetary cost, and the high cost in angst, of “David vs. Goliath” fights to enforce their creator’s rights against potentially deep-pocketed and corruptly-influential adversaries of both kinds, and in a way which also benefits the Public at large.

Sub-section 5.r This sub-section governs democratically decided and fully-compensated Conversions of Capital Equity Property into Stewardship Equity Property.

Sub-section 5.s This sub-section governs the Legal Due Process for the loss of a Citizen Steward’s Membership in a Citizen Stewardship Collective, which that Steward helped to found, or to which that Steward was elected subsequent to that founding.

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\*[See, for example, Evan I. Schwartz, *The Last Lone Inventor:...A Tale of Genius, Deceit, and the Birth of Television*, 2003, Perennial, pp. 4-5; 295-297].

Sub-section 5.t This sub-section states the consequences of Stewardship enterprise insolvency, and of Stewardship enterprise non-compliance with Stewardship Equity statutes, regulations, Social Rent payment requirements, Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance premium payment requirements, and sponsoring Social Bank Covenants.

Sub-section 5.u This sub-section governs decisions to Disband or to Change Business Category by majority vote of the Citizen Stewards of a Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprise.

Sub-section 5.v This sub-section states sanctions against a Citizen acting with intent to ruin a Citizen Stewardship enterprise, sanctions that do *not* apply to effects of economic competition.

Sub-section 5.w This sub-section states consequences for Citizen Stewards conspiring with intent to rob the People of the United States by defrauding the Stewardship Equity system.

Sub-section 5.x This sub-section governs political contributions by Stewardship enterprises.

Sub-section 5.y This sub-section restricts lobbying by Stewardship Equity enterprises.

Sub-section 5.z This sub-section governs Boycotts against Stewardship Equity enterprises.

Section 6. This section prescribes the further democratization of pre-existing Federal entities.

Sub-section 6.a This sub-section expands the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to cover equal rights before the law regardless not only of birth gender, but of ethnic heritage, of religious belief -- or of the absence thereof -- of sexual orientation, and of gender transition.

Sub-section 6.b This sub-section restricts lobbying by U.S. Citizens in general.

Sub-section 6.c This sub-section establishes mandating and recallability of the U.S. President, giving the U.S. better benefits than Parliamentary/Prime-Minister/no-confidence vote systems.

Sub-section 6.d This sub-section establishes the election, mandating, term-limitation, and recallability of Commissioners for key, re-democratized Executive Branch Commissions.

Sub-section 6.e This sub-section establishes the election, mandating, term-limitation, and recallability of Federal Circuit Court Judges, by the electorates of their geographic jurisdictions.

Sub-section 6.f This sub-section establishes the at-large national election, mandating, term-limitation, and recallability of the nine Supreme Court Justices.

Section 7. This section defines the legal forms of property in the United States, and the Conditions and Due Process of Law for their 'Convertibilities', if any.

Section 8. This section empowers the People of the United States and their Federal Government to employ Congressional 'Declarations of Peace and Prosperity' for other nations.

Section 9. This section empowers the People of the United States and their Federal Government to seek an 'International Contracide Convention' to reduce loss of life in wars.

Section 10. This section states the requirements for the implementation of the 'Equitist Amendatory Annex' to the Constitution of the United States, and for its revision.

## Chapter V. *Draft Constitutional Amendments and Statutes for the Establishment of ‘Equitist Political-Economic Democracy’ in the United States of America.*

**Introduction.** The new “laws of the land” that we see as essential to the actualization of the ‘Equitist System’, of *‘political-economic democracy’*, in the United States – and that, to successfully enact these new “laws of the land”, will require a determined, sustained, and vigilant electoral majority, convinced of the necessity of these ‘Equitist revolutionary reforms’ – are embodied in (1) three proposed general amendments to the United States Constitution, and (2) in a more detailed ‘Equitist Constitutional Annex’, functioning as a system of ‘enabling statutes’ for the establishment and ongoing reproduction of the legal infrastructure of the ‘Equitist System’. Adjectives capitalized in the amendatory and statutory texts below are terms requiring precise legal definition and/or other elaboration, by Congress, in law, and/or by the appropriate commissions and other agencies, including those to be created thereby.

- Proposed Article of Amendment #28 is designed to enact the fundamental constitutional scaffolding of the ‘Equitist System’, but leaving the more detailed elaboration and enactment of that system to the ‘Equitist Amendatory Annex’.
- Proposed Article of Amendment #29 is designed to block the further degeneration of the omnipresent, proto-police-state surveillance of all U.S. Citizens – ““guilty unless proven innocent”” – that has already been imposed upon us all, largely illegally, by the U.S. Federal Government, and by the ruling class ruling faction that now “owns” that Government.
- Proposed Article of Amendment #30 is designed to deprive the ruling class ruling faction of one of their greatest divide-and-conquer assets, keeping “Right to Life” versus “Right-to-Choose” factions within the majority class at each other’s throats, distracted, pre-occupied with attacking one another, and thus unable to perceive their real enemy – the ‘humanocidal’ ruling class ruling faction itself. This amendment endeavors to do so by finding a just and integrated balance between the mutually-contradictory claims of the “Right-to-Life” and “Right-to-Choose” factions.
- The *draft* ‘Equitist Amendatory Annex’ is designed to flesh-out the proposed ‘Equitist Amendment’, Amendment #28 to the U.S. Constitution, in a form that is more stable than a Congressional statute, or an Executive Branch regulation, yet also still easier to amend than the U.S. Constitution itself.

## **[Draft] Article of Amendment 28 to the Constitution of the United States of America:**

### ***‘Generalized Equity’ Human Rights and Property Rights* of All United States Citizens.**

SECTION 0. [Principles] The Principles stated below pertain throughout this article of amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and throughout its incorporated Amendatory Annex, unless stated otherwise further below.

- 0.a. Offices treated below shall be governed by their Electorates via voting, mandates, term-limits, and recalls.
- 0.b. Non-binding mandates, stating candidate intentions regarding issues of the Office sought, shall be filed among documents required to register candidacy, by seekers of each electoral Office addressed below.
- 0.c. If a Recall Election is set, it shall include concurrent election for a replacement in case the Recall succeeds.
- 0.d. Commissions created hereby shall consist of 10 commissioners, chaired by the Social Property Custodian.
- 0.e. Tribunals addressed hereby shall typically consist of 3 Justices, at City, County, State, and National levels.
- 0.f. Litigation accesses defined herein refer to the Tribunal of most nearby jurisdiction to the disputant parties.
- 0.g. A Tribunal may refuse to hear a case brought to it by parties with standing to do so. However, those parties then have standing to appeal this refusal to the next higher geographical level Tribunal of that same species, or, ultimately, to the Supreme Court of the United States, and to no other Courts, State or Federal.
- 0.h. Trial-losing parties shall pay trial costs, unless the Tribunal votes to assign parts of the costs to each party.
- 0.i. Compensation of Officials created hereby shall be set to the Median Income for the Electorate they serve.
- 0.j. Equality of Citizen rights under the Constitution, including human rights and property rights established by this article of amendment, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state there within to Citizens of minority groups, whether defined by political or religious beliefs or lack thereof, by racial or ethnic heritage, by sexual orientation, by gender transition, or by physical disability.
- 0.k. Non-Citizen persons living in the United States shall not be afforded the additional human rights and property rights codified by this article of amendment and by its Amendatory Annex.

SECTION 1. Enterprises sharing their ownership and profits by selling shares in their Capital Equity stock shall be governed in accord with the Principles of Capital Equity, including the Principle of Stockholder Democracy, on a one share of common stock, one vote basis. Any political contribution made by such a joint stock Capital Equity enterprise must be approved in advance by a vote of the holders of its common stock in which at least a majority of the common stock shares of those stockholders are voted in favor of making that political contribution. Alleged breaches of Stockholder Equity shall be resolved via stockholder petition to that Tribunal for Stockholder Equity covering the main office of the enterprise in question, by at least 20 percent of the common stock owners of the joint stock Capital Equity enterprise alleged, by them, to have so breached.

Capital Equity enterprises shall be eligible to subscribe to the Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance Policies for such enterprises, maintained by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, on their at-risk means of production. Their Obsolescence insurance premiums shall reflect that the replacement means of production supplied via these Policies become the private property of the receiving Capital Equity enterprises, therefore in return for monthly insurance premiums set higher than those for Stewardship Equity enterprise Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance policies.

SECTION 2. Each Citizen of the United States who is exposed to pollution and/or other kinds of external costs, or Externalities, generated by the operations of one or more enterprises, whether privately, publicly, Capital Equity or Stewardship Equity governed, that impact that Citizen’s district at or above a minimum Threshold set per the Amendatory Annex incorporated herein by reference, shall be considered to have thereby acquired an equal share in a public, collective property, designated herein as an externality Equity. The exercise of this Equity Property shall be by the periodic casting of votes, by that Citizen, together with other Citizens also so impacted, for the election, on a one Citizen, one vote basis, of five Public Directors for each such above-Threshold Externalities-generating enterprise, elected at large from within the area of impact of that enterprise. Each thereby resulting Board of Public Directors of each such enterprise shall meet, internally, as its majority deems necessary, and with the local management committee, managers’ council, or private board of each such enterprise, but at least quarterly, during each year.

They shall meet to first negotiate and subsequently to co-administer an annual Externalities Budget for that enterprise, and to assure compliance with that Externalities Budget, negotiated so as to optimize the local public impacts of external costs and external benefits produced by that enterprise. This right, of Citizen externality Equity, shall apply severally to each enterprise impacting a Citizen's district of residence with external costs at or above the legal Threshold. Those Externalities that are still permitted by the negotiated annual Externalities Budget of such an enterprise shall be permitted in exchange for its Public Board's assessed Externalities Fees, payable monthly, by that enterprise, to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. Breaches of negotiated annual Externalities Budget limits by such an enterprise shall incur Fines, set by the Board of Public Directors of that enterprise, and payable, by that enterprise, to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. If Externalities Budget negotiations, and/or the co-administration of that Budget, deadlock, the Board of Public Directors that is party to this deadlock, and/or the Capital Equity Board, shall have recourse, for resolution, to the covering Tribunal for externality Equity. Likewise, for the Capital Equity Board, if it protests the Fees and/or Fines. The costs of operation of the Boards of Public Directors operating within each area of impact shall be funded out of a MAPD municipal special fund, paid into by each enterprise operating with above-Threshold external costs impact within each given area of impact within that municipality, by means of an annual Externalities Tax, whose rate shall be updated annually by majority vote of the MAPD, and set proportionate to the above-Threshold external costs still imposed on its local Citizens by that enterprise, and payable by each such enterprise to that fund. Annual operating budgets of Boards of Public Directors within a given municipality shall be decided by majority vote of the elected, mandated, term-limited, and recallable Directors of the Municipal Association of Public Directors (MAPD), set-up by SECTION 3, for the given city.

SECTION 3. After adoption of this article of amendment each Citizen shall have the right to vote, on a one Citizen, one vote basis, for candidate Public Director members of Associations of Public Directors, funded by Annual Externalities Taxes, whose jurisdictions are for geographical scales beyond that Citizen's district of residence, at the Municipal, County, State, Regional, and National scales. One Association Public Director shall be elected for each Seat for the geographical unit to be represented by that Public Director, for each Board of Public Directors in a municipality, for each municipality in a county, for each county in a state, for each state in a Region, and for each Region in the United States. The stipulated odd number of Association Public Directors in each such Association shall be secured by the addition of an at large Association Public Director if the geographical units count for a given Association of Public Directors unit is an even number. Each such Association of Public Directors shall be elected by a majority vote of all Citizens legally resident within the geographical base of the geographical scale of jurisdiction of that Association of Public Directors. Each such Association shall be empowered to meet at least quarterly, and to Recommend, on a non-compulsory basis, and to publish Resolutions regarding coordinated, scaled zoning policies for the deployment of the entire physical plant of society at the level of that Association's geographical scale of jurisdiction, including the deployment of enterprises, whether privately or publicly Capital Equity governed, or Stewardship Equity governed, and of public infrastructure. Each such Association shall forward said Recommendations and Resolutions to each Board of Public Directors, and to each Association of Public Directors of all of the smaller geographical scales, within that Association's geographical area of jurisdiction. The National Association of Public Directors shall provide a Social Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement Plan Proposal to the National Office annually.

SECTION 4. Each Citizen born after adoption of this article of amendment shall be assigned, from birth, by society, and by right of birth, a Citizen Birthright Equity non-transferable personal property Social Trust Fund. That Trust Fund shall be socially encumbered as to its uses, and shall be attached to that Citizen for life, with any remainder upon the death of that Citizen returned to the National Office. That Trust Fund shall be created to serve as a completely portable, individual, personal social safety net and opportunity resource for each such Citizen. This socially-granted Individual Trust Fund shall be funded, and restricted in its uses, in accord with the provisions of the Amendatory Annex incorporated herein, and also, but only in accord therewith, by Congress, in law. General uses to which the funds of these Trust Funds may be put include help to meet the individual Citizen's needs for special, exceptional health care, for special, exceptional child care, for education and training, for unemployment insurance, for business formation, including for formation-costs of Citizen Stewardship Equity Collectives, and for first home purchase, as well as to help compensate damages to the

victim or victims of that Citizen's actions in the event of the criminal conviction of that Citizen by a jury of that Citizen's peers, but not diminishing any fines and/or incarceration penalties also incurred by that conviction.

The principle of Citizen Allocational Equity, in allocating the same dollar amount to the Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds of every eligible Citizen, may be suspended, temporarily, by a national referendum, and by majority vote of the adult Citizens of the United States voting in that referendum, in favor of an unequal, higher allocation of Social Trust Fund dollars to a class of Citizens, for purposes of "the correction of the past" – e.g., for redressing past historical inequities -- but for no more than a period of eight years per referendum.

These Citizen Birthright Equity Individual Trust Funds shall be funded, in part, by the Externalities Fees and Fines addressed in SECTION 2, by the Social Rents addressed in SECTION 7, and by Congress, in law, from general tax revenues, as well as by voluntary donations from, and by majority vote of, State, County, and Municipal legislative bodies. Disputes involving Citizen Birthright Equity Individual Trust Funds shall be resolved by recourse of the Citizen so disputing to the Tribunal for Birthright Equity covering the legal place of residence of that Citizen.

SECTION 5. Basic, general health care costs of each Citizen shall be addressed by a system of vouchers, provided to each such Citizen of the United States by the Federal Government, to use to cover such costs at Qualified health care providers of that Citizen's choosing, and funded by Congress from general tax revenues.

SECTION 6. A self-mandated, recallable National Custodian of Social Property shall be elected by National majority vote of the voting adult Citizens, in Elections coinciding with the elections of the President, and for a terms of four years, limited to a maximum of two consecutive such terms. The Custodian shall organize and maintain the Office of the Custodian of Social Property.

The duties of the Custodian shall include charterings and charter revocations for Social Banks, as per SECTION 7, the receiving and safekeeping of the following kinds of funds: of Externality Fees and Fines, per SECTION 2; of monthly Social Rent payments from non-Social-Bank Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, per SECTION 6; of monthly Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance premiums from same, plus from other subscribing enterprises, as well as the administering of Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance pay-outs, the carrying out of orders for construction of means of production plant and equipment in accordance with Social Bank approved Business Plans and Covenants of Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, managing the National Public Infrastructure Enhancement Program, and the National Basic Research Program, and chairing, as voting chair, the Monetary Commission, and the other Commissions established and/or democratized hereby, all in accordance with the provisions of the Amendatory Annex, incorporated herein by references thereto.

The Monetary Commission shall be constituted as a body of ten self-mandated, recallable Commissioners, elected every four years, Regionally, by majority vote of the voting adult citizens of each Region, in elections coinciding with the Presidential Elections, and term-limited to up to two consecutive such terms. They shall meet at least monthly, to manage and regulate the money supply of the United States Dollar, as a debt-free fiat currency, per majority votes of the Monetary Commission. The Federal Reserve Act of 1913, plus all subsequent Congressional legislations involving the Federal Reserve System, are hereby declared null and void, unconstitutional, and are repealed, replaced by the Monetary Commission of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, and by the Treasury Department for Capital Equity Bank Regulation purposes.

The Custodian shall serve as the voting chairperson of the National Commission for Social Property Equity. This Commission shall be constituted as a body of ten mandated, recallable Commissioners, elected every four years, regionally, in elections coinciding with the Presidential Elections, and term-limited to up to two consecutive such terms. They shall decide, by majority vote, the allocation of the revenues received by the Office to its various uses, including the budgets for the National Public Infrastructure Enhancement Program, for the National Basic Research Program, for the Social Rent revenues to the Social Banks as income, for Citizen Stewardship Equity means of production funding, for the operating expenses of the System of Special Tribunals, and for the Citizen Birthright Equity Trust.

The National Public Infrastructure Enhancement Program, the National Basic Research Program, and the annual National Investments Budget of the Office shall be financed, in part, by the proceeds of the Social Rents, of Externality Fees and Fines, and also, in part, by Congress, in law, from general tax revenues.

Disputes regarding the conduct of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property shall be resolved by Citizen recourse to the National Tribunal for Social Property Equity, via a Petition of Protest by at least 20 percent of the National Electorate, or by a Sufficient Quantity of formal protests and complaints filed with the Tribunal for Social Property Equity, from a disputing class of Social Banks, and/or of Stewardship Equity Cooperatives and/or Collectives, and/or of Capital Equity enterprises.

SECTION 7. The Citizen Stewardship Equity National Investments Budget shall be allocated, geographically, in accordance with the principle of Citizen Allocational Equity, such that the same per-Citizen, *per capita* investment budget is allocated to each State of the Union, and divided equally among the Custodian-chartered Social Banks serving that State. This Principle, of Citizen Allocational Equity, may be suspended, temporarily, by a national referendum, and by majority vote of the adult Citizens of the United States voting in that referendum, in favor of a disproportionate allocation of the annual National Investments Budget funds, for purposes of redressing past historical inequities, but for no more than a period of eight years per referendum.

SECTION 8. Each adult Citizen of the United States shall have the right to organize, together with other such Citizens, a democratically self-managed Citizen Stewardship Equity Collective.

If the Bylaws and the Business Plan of that Collective meet statutory requirements, as provided in the Amendatory Annex, and, in alignment therewith, by Congress, in law, and by regulations adopted by the National Office, and if the Members of the Collective successfully enlist one or more Office-Chartered Social Banks to Sponsor and fund their Business Plan, then they shall thereby be officially constituted as a Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative. They shall then receive credit vouchers from that Sponsoring Social Bank, or from those Sponsoring Social Banks, to procure the land, other means of production physical plant and equipment, and other resources, as specified in that Social-Bank(s)-approved Business Plan, from the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, or from (an)other provider(s) of that Cooperative's choosing, given majority approval of the provider(s) by the Sponsoring Social Bank or Social Banks.

These developments shall establish this Stewardship Producers' Cooperative as a going concern. It shall retain that status provided that the Citizen Steward Members and Collective Self-Employees of this Cooperative continue to abide by their approved Business Plan, and by any Covenants agreed to with their supporting Social Bank(s), and that they continue to maintain Solvency in markets-competition with any competing Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, as well as with any competing Capital Equity enterprises.

Each such Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative shall pay a Social Rent on the Social Property land and other means of production that it Stewards, in the amount negotiated and agreed to with its Sponsoring Social Bank(s), monthly, in proportion to the cost of procurement of its Stewarded land and other means of production, and in accordance with current National Office regulations, budgets, and Congressional statutes, to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. Each such Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative shall pay an insurance premium for the Obsolescence Depreciation risk on its means of production, monthly, in the amount negotiated and agreed to with its Sponsoring Social Bank(s), in proportion to the cost of procurement of its Stewarded means of production, and in accordance with current National Office Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance Policies for Stewardship Equity Cooperatives, and related, accordant regulations and Congressional statutes, to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.

Each Citizen Steward Member of a Stewardship Equity Cooperative, and that Cooperative enterprise as a whole, shall hold the land, the other means of production physical plant and equipment, and the other resources, so granted to that Cooperative, as Social Property of the People of the United States, in Stewardship, and neither as Private Property, nor as Capital Property, nor as Personal Property.



Each Citizen Steward Member of a Citizen Stewardship Equity Collective and Cooperative enterprise shall own that Member's Membership therein, as distinct from its Social Property, as Individual Property, exercised as a right to two income streams from their Co-op, and as a right to vote on all of the major decisions of that Co-op, including on the election and recall of managers, elected from among that Co-op's Steward Members. That Cooperative Membership Individual Property shall not be alienable, nor revocable, without Legal Due Process.

Citizen Steward Members of such a Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise shall enjoy two streams of income from their participation in that enterprise: weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly compensation for time worked in that enterprise for each given such period, commensurate with their work skills' competitive market costs, and an annual share in the net operating surplus of that enterprise, in proportion to their share of all Steward Member hours worked in that calendar year in that enterprise.

Any political contribution made by such an enterprise must be approved in advance by a ballot in which at least a majority of the Steward Members vote in favor of making that political contribution.

Disputes arising in the conduct of this system of Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises shall be adjudicated by Tribunal if at least twenty percent of Steward Members of the Stewardship Cooperative to which the Dispute in question applies, so Protest and Petition to a Tribunal for Stewardship Equity.

Each adult Citizen of the United States shall have the Right to organize, together with other such Citizens, a democratically self-managed Social Bank Citizen Stewardship Equity Collective, and to apply to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property for a Social Bank Charter, and for an equitable share in the Budget for National Investments of that Office, and in the Social Rents income of that Office.

If the Bylaws and Business Plan of that Social Bank Collective meet all statutory requirements, as provided in the Amendatory Annex incorporated herein, and, but only in alignment therewith, by Congress, in law, and/or by National Office adopted regulations, and if an unallocated National Investments Budget share is available for the State of operation requested by this Social Bank Collective, then this Collective shall receive the credits necessary, per its Office-approved Business Plan, to render it a Chartered Social Bank going concern. Such a Social Bank shall remain in that Status provided that it maintains its solvency in competition with the other Social Banks established in its State of the Union, competing to find and fund Qualified, successful Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, in return for an equitable share in the Social Rents paid by those enterprises.

Disputes arising in the conduct of this system of Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative Social Banks shall be tried by Tribunal if at least twenty percent of Steward Members of the Social Bank Stewardship Equity enterprise incurring this Dispute so Protest and Petition to a Tribunal for Stewardship Equity.

**SECTION 9.** A geographically nested system of special Tribunals, as set forth above, and consisting of three justices for each unit of each given geographical scale of Tribunal jurisdiction, shall be established to adjudicate Disputes arising in the conduct of the provisions of this article of amendment, and of its Amendatory Annex.

Any such Tribunal, if a case brought before it involves regulations for any portion of the Equitist system as established by this article of amendment or by its Amendatory Annex, and inheres in the aspects of the Equitist system within the jurisdiction of that Tribunal, whether that regulation was promulgated by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, or by any act of the Executive Branch, or that involves a law or laws passed by Congress within like purview, shall be subject to constitutional review by that Tribunal. That Tribunal may declare that regulation, or that legislation, unconstitutional, null, and void, if it so finds by majority vote of its justice officers.

Appeal of a decision of a given Tribunal shall be by recourse to the covering Tribunal Sitting at the next higher geographical scale. Only the ultimate recourse, from a decision of a National Tribunal, shall be by appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and to no other Courts of U.S. National, State, or local jurisdiction.

Each candidate Justice of each such Tribunal shall be Elected, for a designated Seat on its bench, if receiving the majority vote of the adult citizens' electorate of that Tribunal's geographical scale and unit, so voting, and for terms of eight years. Their times of Election shall coincide with those of the President. Such Justices shall be limited to up to two consecutive such terms.

Any Justice of such a Tribunal may be caused to stand in a recall-replacement Election, by a Citizen recall-replacement Protest and Petition, including the verified signatures of at least twenty per cent of adult Citizens legally residing in the district of jurisdiction served by the Tribunal of which said Justice is a member. A Justice shall be recalled from that bench and replaced if the majority of voting Citizens legally residing in that jurisdiction so vote in such a recall-replacement Election, and Elect a replacement candidate via that Election.

Every Citizen shall have a constitutional right to file lawsuits, and to have their day in Court. This right shall apply to both the Generalized Equity Special Tribunals, and to U.S. Courts generally. In such lawsuits, the losing party shall pay the costs of the litigation, unless the Court of the litigation decides to assign portions of those costs to each party to the litigation. No Citizen shall be forced into arbitration in lieu of Court litigation.

SECTION 10. The Electoral College is hereby ended. The President of the United States shall be Elected by National Popular Votes, non-bindingly self-mandated at the time of filing for Presidential candidacy, and subject to Recall-Replacement Elections, if so Petitioned by the verified signatures of a sufficient percentage of the National Electorate. The leaders of key Federal Executive Branch Agencies, Federal Legislative Branch Senators and Representatives, Federal Judiciary Branch Supreme Court Justices, and Federal Judiciary Branch Circuit Court Judges, shall, if not so already, henceforth be popularly Elected in national elections, and shall be self-mandated, and shall be term-limited if not so already. They shall also be subject to Recall-Replacement Elections if a sufficient percentage of the National Electorate so Petitions, by their verified signatures, all as detailed in the Amendatory Annex incorporated herein by references thereto.

SECTION 11. Congress shall implement, by legislation, all of the provisions of this article of amendment, provided that such legislation is in full compliance with the full provisions of the Amendatory Annex incorporated herein, by this reference thereto. The provisions of this amendment, and of its Amendatory Annex, shall take effect during the twelve months after the date of their adoption, except that the national Election for the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall take place within ninety days of that date of adoption. Congress shall also enforce, by appropriate legislation, all of the requirements of the Amendatory Annex. This article of amendment may be revised, preferably, by majority vote of the National Electorate, in a national Referendum. Otherwise, this article of amendment may be revised only by a three-quarters or more super-majority vote of both Houses of Congress, if and only if the thereby Legislature-passed article(s) of revision are then signed into law both by the President of the United States, and by the National Custodian of Social Property. In any case implementing that latter route to revision, either the President alone, or the National Custodian of Social Property alone, or both together, can veto any such article(s) of revision, if either the one, or the other, or both hold that said article(s) of revision violate the letter, and/or the spirit, of this Equitist amendment, and/or the letter, and/or the spirit, of this Equitist amendment's Amendatory Annex. Congress may override such a veto or vetoes by the President and/or by the National Custodian only by a ninety-five percent or more super-majority vote to do so, in both Houses of Congress.

[Draft] **AMENDATORY ANNEX** to the Constitution of the United States of America.

[Draft] **PREAMBLE** to the Equitist Amendatory Annex to the Constitution of the U.S.A.:  
**DECLARATION of POLITICAL-ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY in the UNITED STATES.**

We, The People of the United States of America, do hereby duly institute into the law of our land this Economic-Democratic Amendatory Annex to the Constitution of our nation, in order thereby to restore *political* checks and balances, and political democracy therein, by creating the *economic* checks and balances of Political-Economic Democracy. We do so in cognizance of humanity's experience as to the fate of *political-only democracy*, in the grip of the self-degenerating phase of a capital-centric socio-economic system, and of the mechanism of that self-degeneration, as revealed by humanity's political-economic science. Both confirm that human liberty, and human prosperity, cannot even be maintained, let alone advanced, by *political-only* constitutional and statutory checks and balances, *only* among the three branches of *political* governance, beyond a definite stage in capitalist economic development. The present, *political-only* checks and balances of the our Constitution have become victims of their own success, having enabled, via an unprecedented extension of individual liberty, an economic development second to none in this world, due to the recent hyper-concentration of capital wealth ownership to which it has also led, and the incentives that exist for the owners of that hyper-concentrated capital wealth to subvert all political checks and balances, and to overthrow *competitive* capitalism itself, because of that system's innate drive to continually increase wealth productivity, and thereby also to devalue legacy, concentrated-ownership fixed capital and related bank loan capital.

Our historical experience, leading us to these revolutionary reforms, can be further summarized as follows. The social system founded upon the capital-relationship ineluctably concentrates an ever-greater share of ownership and control of social assets in an ever-shrinking minority of the population, and in a minority increasingly tending to social selection for sociopathic propensities. This inherent trend in the capitals-system increasingly affords to its concentrated ownership class, which represents only an ever-shrinking minority of the Citizen population, an ever-greater possibility of, and an ever-greater financial capability for, wholesale prostitution of the executive, legislative, and judiciary branches of political government to the unified command of that class, at all jurisdictional levels -- international, national, regional, state, county, and municipal alike. An *undemocratic*, ownership-concentrating capitalist economy must ultimately, by its own inherent laws of motion, become an *anti-democratic* economy, undermining and aborting even representative, *political-only* democracy. That concentrated ownership thereby defeats constitutional and statutory, *political-only* checks and balances among the branches of *political* government at all such territorial, jurisdictional levels. Moreover, as this capitals-system continues, capital-value accumulates, preponderantly, in the hands of this concentrated ownership class, and ever-more preponderantly in the forms of fixed capital assets, and of capital-market securities assets, as well as in the form of long-term bank loan capital assets, the latter based upon long-term borrowings used to purchase vast masses of fixed capital plant and equipment. The concentrated ownership class thus perceives an increasing vulnerability of its major assets, the very bases of its socio-political power, to be overthrown by forces inherent in competitive capitalism itself. That class therefore acts to eliminate its exposure to such overthrow, in ways which threaten the liberty, the progress, the health, the livelihoods, and the very lives of the vast majority of U.S. Citizens, as well as those of the vast majority of the rest of humanity; thus in ways increasingly destructive to the majority of living human beings, ways which also threaten the future -- the very survival -- of the human species globally. The capital asset value owned by this concentrated ownership class is increasingly vulnerable to obliteration due to technological obsolescence depreciation [hereinafter referenced as "technodepreciation"], given the continuation of normal competition against older capital assets from the latest, most technologically advanced, highest-productivity, often least expensive and least costly to operate fixed capital assets. For example, that capital asset value is vulnerable to competitive devaluation due to such newly-installed fixed capital, operating in newly-industrializing, initially low-wage nations in the geographical periphery of that class's "home" nation-states, e.g., the United States, as well as from home grown "upstart", new-entrant innovators within the very heartland of, e.g., the United States itself.

This vulnerability drives that concentrated ownership class to defend the capital-value of its capital assets -- the very basis of its socio-political-economic power -- against such technodepreciation in ways which make that class the enemy of human progress and, ultimately, the enemy of any *human* future whatsoever. That class uses its concentrated economic power, and its burgeoning “buy-out” of national governments, to increasingly suppress any technological progress whose competition would threaten its assets with such technological obsolescence depreciation in its home markets. They focus their allowed technological development in the areas of weapons of mass destruction [WMDs], including biological, genomically-engineered “germ warfare” WMDs, and of the incipient police-state infrastructure of digital mass surveillance of *all* Citizens, *without even the slightest pretense of rule-of-law-based “probable cause”*. All non-ruling-class Citizens are thus, in effect, treated as criminals, guilty until proven innocent, simply because they are *not* members of that oligarchic ruling class. As a result of its suppression of deep economic competition, hence of deep economic and technological innovation, this class induces the ‘descendence phase’, the ‘debt-vampire-capitalist’, state-capitalist dictatorship phase, of the capitals-system, increasingly reversing and destroying the social virtues that the capitals-system once exhibited, in its, more *competitive*, ascendance phase.

Abroad, this ruling class initially imposed a system of brutal militarist dictatorships on the newly-industrializing nations of the geographical periphery of its “home” nation-states, e.g., the United States. It did this so as to reverse or suppress industrialization there. It also, since 1913, taxes the wage and salary incomes of its home producing class and lower capitalist class to pay for this oligarchy’s global secret police “intelligence”, low-wage/union-outlawing enforcement, secret prisons, torture, assassination, and mass murder infrastructure, and also conscripting, from the potentially-productive youth of its home producing class -- or “volunteering” them, by making sure that most producing-class youth have few other options for gainful employment, other than “military service” -- as Citizen “cannon fodder”, for its international military “interventions”. Those violent “interventions” are designed to maintain its global system of such state-capitalist, low-wages-enforcing, unions-butchered, and industrialization-suppressing police-state ‘servant-dictatorships’ -- servants to that concentrated ownership class, brutal, progress-suppressing dictators to their own people. Also since 1913, this oligarchy has imposed the “Federal Reserve” central bank regime, which orchestrates barely-controlled near-hyper-inflation, followed by the Federal Reserve’s rapidly-escalating interest rates, which impose high-unemployment “recessions” on the majority class, in “one-two-sucker-punch” rapid succession. The Federal Reserve’s near-hyper-inflation regime alone continually lowers *real* wages, even outside of “Fed”-imposed “recessions”, also continually lowering the *real* value of majority class families’ savings, in an attempt to insure that such families have little to pass on to their next generations. All of this is to prevent majority-class families, and lower capitalists, from cumulatively gaining sufficient economic power, hence sufficient political power, by which they might contest this oligarchy’s rule.

This concentrated ownership class thus dupes, and force-“volunteers”, people whom it has already deliberately impoverished into invading the countries of, and mass-murdering, other people whom it has also deliberately impoverished, so as to make both “sides” desperate enough to be corralled into mass-murdering one another, instead of turning against their common tormentors -- that concentrated-ownership class itself. In that process, this concentrated ownership class imposes, step-by-step, on the majority of its own heartland population, an increasingly, incipiently totalitarian “national security” state/all-citizens-spying state, also ever-increasingly suppressing freedom of expression via an Orwellian imposition of a “political correctness cancel culture”, and suppressing so-called “mis-information” and “dis-information”, all lyingly defined as such by that ruling oligarchy -- instituting an increasingly human-rights outlawing and human rights violating degeneration of constitutional, limited-government, representative democracy. This concentrated ownership class, in all of these many ways, moves to block the progress of [‘techno-depreciating’] *real* productivity growth globally. That ruling class diverts and perverts potential increments to global prosperity into socially destructive preparations for wars, and contrivance of actual wars, as well as into “hostile takeover” financial corporations’ cannibalization/destruction of productive assets, to contrive “profit” by destruction, rather than by production.

That class also propagates profit-via-destruction, e.g., as ‘stealth humanocide’ – meaning multi-“genocide”, enacted against all human ethnic groups at once; against humanity as a whole, except itself -- via the interlock of health-destroying pseudo-foods and lethal pseudo-medicines, under the control of concentrated-ownership “Big Agriculture” and “Big Pharma” oligopolistic mega-corporations, as well as via genomically-engineered ‘designer diseases’, or ‘GMO-diseases’ – e.g., genetic-engineering-exacerbated, and selectively-exacerbated, “gain of function”, “natural” pathogens.

By all of these acts, and by many other such acts as well, this concentrated ownership class oligarchy drives deepening majority-class impoverishment, ever-deepening majority class public dis-education and “dumbing down”, plus rising majority-class death rates, and falling majority-class life-expectancies, globally, seeing in the very population size of the increasingly suffering majority of humanity, *whose suffering they are imposing*, a growing remaining threat of misery-driven revolt against that oligarchy’s rule.

In the end, by now, this concentrated ownership class is facing the *failure* of its progress-suppressing strategies; is facing losing control, failing to suppress the growth of real science, of working class skill and education, and of industrial productivity worldwide, sufficiently, in their eyes, to protect their capital asset values, and, thus, their socio-political-economic power -- which they addictively and obsessively value above all else -- from the technodepreciation-driven fall in the rate of profit-returns on their investments, down to bankruptcy-inducing lows. Just think, for example, what the engineering technological breakthrough to nuclear *fusion* power would do to this oligarchy’s oil company share values, and to its debt-enslaving oil industry, worldwide! This class thus feels threatened with imminent overthrow by the ‘techno-depreciating’ consequences, and by the democratic aspirations, of the advanced-fixed-capital employing, skilled and educated, economically-empowered, hence politically-empowered, rising middle-class working classes worldwide, including in the nations that it had formerly been able to “underdevelop”, under the heels of its failed ‘servant-dictatorships’. This class still, nonetheless, attempts, via its CIA, its IMF -- e.g., to “outlaw” and to dismantle social safety nets there -- its World Bank, its WTO, and its program/pogrom of ‘Global Warming Austerity’, as well as its tired attempted imposition of yet-new ‘servant-dictatorships’ there, to undo the progress of the productive forces and of majority-class living standards there, and, now, worldwide, the “First World” itself now included.

But this concentrated ownership class has therefore desperately and finally opted for a new, and this time *global*, ‘humanocidal’ holocaust. That class has opted for catastrophic, “people are pollution”, Malthusian “population reduction” -- for “Eugenics” on a global scale, i.e., ‘omni-genocide’, but this time directed against **ALL** ethnicities. That class plans to do so by contriving catastrophically-rising, unaffordably-escalating monthly household energy utility bills, driving exploding mass homelessness, “to save the planet” [i.e., to save this oligarchy’s capital, and its dictatorial power]; MK Ultra/MK Delta programmed assassin “mass shootings”, designed to impel repeal of the Second Amendment of the U.S. Bill of Rights; false flag “terrorist” operations, in part, as an excuse for suppression of constitutional civil liberties and for a “national security state”, violent ‘totalitarianization’ of America, e.g., the USA PATRIOT ACT, whose truthful name is the USA **TRAITOR** ACT, as well as for the diversion of ever more potentially productivity-increasing potential resources into means of mass destruction, and via contrived civil wars, and famines; oligarchy-owned, mass-murderous, lethal-drug-pushing drug cartels; *escalating mass homelessness*, plus *unprecedented numbers of refugees worldwide*; revivals of slavery-based coercion-economics and proliferation of sexual enslavement; genomically-engineered, “gain of function” pandemic ‘designer diseases’; engineered, pseudo-“natural”, e.g., “Global Warming” disasters; engineered bankruptcies of national social safety nets; engineered economic collapse and ‘designer depressions’; police-state, FEMA, neo-Nazi concentration-extermination camps, and new world wars.

This Amendatory Annex to the Constitution of the United States of America is instituted to economically as well as to politically empower the majority, producing class of the Citizens of this nation, so that this Citizenry will be enabled to avert the impending ‘humanocidal’ fate, by the devices of the presently-ruling oligarchy, which will otherwise ensue.

[Draft] Equitist **AMENDATORY ANNEX** to the Constitution of the United States of America.

**Constitutional Establishment of *Generalized Equity* for & by the Citizens of the United States of America.**

Section 0. [Standards for Generalized Equity Institutions in General] The following standards hold throughout this Amendatory Annex to the U.S. Constitution, unless explicitly stated otherwise further below.

Sub-Section 0.a [Election, Self-Mandating, Term-Limitation, and Recallability of Equitist Public Officials] The Public Officials holding the all Offices addressed herein shall be elected by majority vote of the registered voters of the Geographical Base area which they serve, for the Seat for which they have selected to run. They shall be mandated by a, non-binding, public Statement of Intentions regarding the issues addressed by the Institution that, if Elected, they will join, filed as part of their required candidacy registration documentation. They shall, as candidates, select a specific Seat in the Institution for which they wish to run. They shall be term-limited as stipulated, Institution by Institution, below. They shall incur a Recall-Replacement Special Election whenever a Petition of Protest, verified as signed by a sufficient percentage of their Geographical Base Electorate, as specified, Institution by Institution, below, is filed with the specified Office. They shall be Recalled if a majority of that Electorate, in such a Special Election, so votes, and, in that event, shall be Replaced by the Replacement Candidate receiving the majority of votes in that Recall-Replacement Election. If an Equitist Public Official becomes unable to serve to term in the Institution to which that Official was Elected, a Special Election shall be held, to Replace that Official, if at least six months of that Official's term of office remain. Otherwise, that position shall be filled by appointment by the chief executive officer of the unit governing the geographical area served by that Official's Office, but only for the remainder of that term, that position's Office-holder to be determined via the next regular Election.

Sub-Section 0.b [Run-Off Elections] For the Elections established herein and by the Equitist Amendment, article of amendment #28, if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, then the two candidates receiving the greatest plurality of those votes shall contend in a Run-Off Election, scheduled as soon as feasible after all votes in the no-majority-winner Election have been tallied.

Sub-Section 0.c [Standards Regarding the New Equitist Commissions] The New Equitist Commissions detailed herein shall consist of ten elected Commissioners, with a quorum of four Commissioners, plus the Elected National Custodian of Social Property, unless otherwise stipulated, for a given governmental Institution, further below, and shall also be chaired by the National Custodian, who shall hold the tie-breaking vote. If a Commission deadlocks on a given Decision within its purview, Adjudication of that Decision will remand to the elected National Tribunal for Social Property Equity, unless otherwise stipulated below.

Sub-Section 0.d [Standards Regarding the Equitist Public Directors Boards] The enterprise-internalized, Elected Public Directors Boards, detailed below, shall be standardized to five voting Directors each. If a Public Directors' Board deadlocks on a given Decision within its purview, Adjudication of that Decision will remand to the Tribunal for Externality Equity of proximate jurisdiction, serving a Geographical Base area within the area served by that Public Directors Board, if one or more Board Public Directors and/or local operating unit, private management committee member so Petitions to that Tribunal.

Sub-Section 0.e [Standards Regarding the New Equitist Tribunals] The New Equitist Tribunals detailed herein shall be standardized at three Elected Justice Officers per Tribunal. Unless otherwise stated further below, these Tribunals will be Geographically-scaled at the County, State and National Levels. References to Citizen standing to access a Tribunal's Adjudication services herein shall intend the Tribunal of most proximate jurisdiction to the legal place of residence of the majority of the Citizens so accessing – the Tribunal also Sitting at the lowest Geographical scale of that species of Tribunal, unless otherwise specified further below.

A Tribunal may refuse to hear a case or Appeal brought to it by parties with standing to do so. However, those parties shall then have standing to Appeal that refusal to the Tribunal of the same species at the next higher Geographical scale. Adjudication of Decisions and Appeals accepted by these Tribunals shall be by majority vote of their Justice Officers. Costs of litigation of Decisions or Appeals adjudicated via these Tribunals shall be borne by the losing party per the Decision of the Tribunal, unless the Tribunal assigns, by Majority Vote of its Justice Officers, parts of those costs to each of the litigating parties. A higher-scale Tribunal, hearing an Appeal from a lower-scale Tribunal's Decision, may bill that lower-scale Tribunal for the courts' costs of both trials due to violation(s) of precedent. The Tribunal so billed shall have standing to Appeal that billing to Tribunals above the scale of the billing Tribunal, up to the National Tribunal, whose decisions shall be final for Tribunal billing Appeals. In general, Appeal from Decisions of a given Tribunal shall be by filing(s) with the next higher Geographical scale Tribunal of most proximate jurisdiction. Final Appeal within a given System of Special Tribunals shall be to the National Tribunal for that System. Allowed Appeals from the Decision of such a National Tribunal shall be to the Supreme Court of the United States alone, and to no other courts whatsoever.

Sub-Section 0.f [Standards Regarding Compensation of the New Equitist Public Officials] The Compensation of the New Equitist Public Officials detailed below shall be set to the Median Income of the Geographical Base area that their Offices serve, unless otherwise stipulated below.

Sub-Section 0.g [Regions of the United States] Congress shall apportion the United States into the ten, mostly contiguous Regions, referenced herein, in accord with the Principle of Citizen Allocation Equity. That is, each Official Region, each consisting of approximately five states, shall domicile an approximately equal number of U.S. Citizens. Congress shall also equitably re-apportion these Regions, in accord with the same Principle of Allocational Equity, each decade, within the year after a completion of the decennial Census of the United States. One among these ten Regions shall be a non-contiguous Region, included so as to represent the populations of non-continental U.S. States, Commonwealths, freely associated states, and territories.

Section 1. [Stockholder Equity Rights and Constraints] All enterprises under Joint-Stock Capital Equity ownership, and operating within the sovereign territory of the United States of America, shall be operated in accord with the Principles of Capital Equity and of Stockholder Democracy for owners of their common stock.

Sub-Section 1.a [Stockholder Referenda] Contributors of money, or of other capital property, for the purchase of shares of common stock of a Joint-Stock Capital Equity enterprise, shall have the constitutional right to nominate, elect, and recall-replace Directors of the Board of Directors, and Senior Managers of that enterprise, and to vote, in common stock owner referenda, upon other key matters, including compensation, for Directors, and for Senior Managers, and for donations of enterprise funds to political candidates, and/or to political causes, and to promulgate and to vote upon common stock owner resolutions, all on the basis of one vote per share of common stock owned. All such matters shall be decided by majority vote of the owners of record of that common stock, except for political donations. Motions for the latter shall require at least a 3/4s favorable majority vote of the common stock owners of record to carry. The results of such common stock owner referenda shall be binding upon enterprise Directors and Managers, who shall be held personally liable for suspected violations thereof, via their felony referral, transmitted to the Federal Justice Department, by a Tribunal for Stockholder Equity, and if convicted of such violation(s) by a Stockholder Equity Tribunal.

Sub-Section 1.b [Tribunals for Stockholder Equity] Congress shall provide, by statute, for a Geographically scaled system of Special Federal courts, the Tribunals for Stockholder Equity. Their specific function shall be to uphold Stockholder Equity Rights; to adjudicate Protests, brought by Petition of sufficient Citizen owners of common stock in a Joint-Stock Capital Equity enterprise, alleging that one or more Directors, and/or Senior Managers, of said enterprise, have violated Stockholder Equity Rights as established or detailed herein, and/or as established in the Generalized Equity Constitutional Amendment, article of amendment #28.

A Trial shall be held before a Tribunal for Stockholder Equity, after at least twenty percent of the common stock owners of that enterprise file a Protest and Petition with that Tribunal for such a trial. If convicted of the alleged violation(s), the violating Directors and/or Managers shall pay court-stipulated civil damages and punitive damages in the form of monetary compensation, in equal shares, to common stock owners of record.

Sub-Section 1.c [Countervailing Citizen Rights] Citizens are empowered, by constitutional right, hereby/herein granted, to organize and enact, using their own resources, Boycotts of the products and/or of the services that are offered for sale by Joint Stock or Privately-held Capital Equity enterprises that said Citizens deem to have intervened in the Legislative, and/or Judicial, and/or Executive, and/or Economic-Democratic processes of the United States as a whole, and/or in those of any Region, State, County, or Municipality thereof, in a manner that they, in their own individual, and/or collective, judgment(s), deem to be inimical to the General Welfare.

Section 2. [Externality Equity Human Rights and Property Rights of U.S. Citizens] U.S. Citizens who suffer the consent-less infliction, upon themselves, of above-Threshold External Costs, in their places of residence, by a local operating unit of a Stewardship Equity enterprise, of a Joint Stock Capital Equity enterprise, of a Privately-held Capital Equity enterprise, or of a publicly-owned enterprise, shall thereby acquire, by so suffering, and thereby purchase, in effect, in kind, and in law, ownership of a stakeholder equity, of a special constitutional class of stakeholder equities, in that enterprise; an Externality Equity, as a Collective Property species of Social Property, and as a hereby constitutionally guaranteed Human Right and Property Right.

Sub-Section 2.a. [External Cost Threshold for Public Board, Grassroots, Democratic Regulation of Externalities Production by any enterprise] A Commission for External Costs Assessment and Mitigation shall be established by Congress within the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, chaired by the National Custodian of Social Property, as a tie-breaking voting member thereof, and otherwise consisting of 10 commissioners, Regionally-Elected in alignment with presidential Elections, term-limited to up to two consecutive four-year terms, with each Commissioner subject to a Recall-Replacement Election whenever at least 20% of their Regional Electorate so Protests and Petitions to the National Custodian. This Commission shall manage, by majority vote, an External Costs Assessment Administration. When a Protest and Petition to the National Office, verified as signed by at least 10% of the Citizens residing in the alleged Impact Area of the External Costs Production of a given Operation, whether governmental, Capital Equity, Stewardship Equity or otherwise in ownership form, so requests, the External Costs Assessment Administration shall dispatch a team of assessors. That team of assessors shall determine the actual Impact Area, and their estimate of the civil consequential and compensatory damages dollar awards, *per annum*, *per capita*, to the Citizens legally-resident in that Impact Area, as if those external costs damages had been adjudicated in a civil court. The team shall then report its findings to the Commission for External Costs Assessment and Mitigation. That Commission shall place these findings into the U.S. national, electronically-accessible Public Record. If the *per capita* External Costs civil damages so determined exceed the Threshold dollar cost set, and annually-updated, by majority vote of that Commission, then that Commission shall certify the Operation in question for Public Board grassroots, democratic regulation of its externalities production, and arrange for and fund the initial Election of the Public Board for that Operation, also inaugurally convening that Public Board, and funding its first-year start-up and operating costs. If an Operation's local management committee or Capital Equity Board of Directors disputes the Decision of that Commission regarding that Operation's *per capita* external costs produced *per annum* in its Impact Area, and/or the size of its Impact Area, then its local management committee or Capital Equity Board of Directors shall have standing to so Protest and Petition to a Tribunal for Externality Equity. If an Operation's local management committee or Capital Equity Board of Directors concludes that it has substantially reduced its external costs production, e.g., sufficient to de-commission its Public Board, and/or has substantially reduced the Impact Area of its external costs production, then it may Petition the External Costs Assessment Administration to update that Administration's assessment of its Operation's estimated civil consequential and compensatory damages *per annum* costs, *per capita*, and/or of its Impact Area.



If the Administration refuses to so re-assess, then that local management committee or Capital Equity Board of Directors shall have Standing to Protest, and to Petition its cause of action, to a Tribunal for Externality Equity.

Sub-Section 2.b [Election, Self-Mandating and Recall-Replacement of Public Directors] The Collective Property Right of Citizen Externality Equity shall be exercised as a voting right in the nomination, in the annual Election, and in the potential Recall-Replacement, of Public Directors, to an enterprise Board of Public Directors, constituted as a Second House, to the stockholder Board of Directors or local unit management committee as First House, of the thus bicameral co-management committee of each such local operating unit. First House and Second House together shall constitute the bicameral co-management committee of each such local operating unit. Each local operating unit Public Director candidate, to Qualify and register as such, must legally reside in the Geographical base Area of Impact of the Externalities produced by that enterprise.

Sub-Section 2.c [Mitigation of External Costs and Optimization of External Benefits] Each co-management committee Second House, Public Board of Directors is hereby constitutionally empowered to co-manage an Externalities Budget of the Annual Operating Plan of its enterprise local operating unit, in mutual cooperation with the First House of that unit's co-management committee. Adopted annual Externalities Budgets shall be transmitted to the Tribunal for Externality Equity as Public Records, viewable by all Citizens. The Second House shall negotiate with the First House thereof for the mitigation of the External Cost burdens generated by that unit, for the optimization of any External Benefits generated by that unit, and regarding the Fees to be charged for the External Cost generation still permitted to that unit. Those Fees shall be set in relation to the size of the estimated *per annum, per capita* civil damages dollar amount of that External Costs burden, and to the Impact Area size of that burden. The Second House shall assess Fines, to be paid by the Operation, in consequence of violations, by the First House, of Externalities Budget provisions to which it had agreed. The Negotiating Position(s) of each Public Board shall be framed and modified by that Board by majority vote of its Directors. If the First House disputes Fees assessed and/or Fines imposed and/or the External Benefits optimization assigned by the Second House, or if their negotiations deadlock otherwise, the First House and/or the Second House may file a Protest for the resolution of the dispute(s) with a Tribunal for Externality Equity.

Sub-Section 2.d [Funding of Public Board Operations] Externalities Taxes shall be paid monthly, by each enterprise local operating unit producing above-Threshold External Costs, directly to the Municipal Association of Public Directors (MAPD) that includes that enterprise's Area of Impact,. Resulting tax revenues shall, in part, fund the operations of each Public Board of Directors for a local operating unit located within that MAPD's jurisdiction, for remediation of the specific External Costs of the enterprise unit that it regulates. Externalities Taxes' rates shall be (re-)set annually by majority vote of the MAPD unit in which the Externalities taxes-paying local operating units reside, along with rules for Tax Credit determination for any External Benefits also generated by said local operating units. Monthly salary compensation of Public Directors from these funds shall be set by the Citizen-elected City Council of the City in which the Electorates of said Public Directors reside, and shall not exceed the median annual income of all Citizens residing within that City. If the Areas of Externalities Impact of an enterprise located in a given City overlaps the boundaries of other Cities, then the Public Board inside that enterprise shall be elected by the adult residents of that entire Area, and that enterprise's Externalities Taxes shall be paid to the MAPD units of all Cities whose boundaries are overlapped by that Impact, in proportion to the populations in that Area of Impact within each such City.

Sub-Section 2.e [Tribunals for Citizen Externality Equity] Congress shall provide, by statute, for a leveled, Geographically scaled system of special Federal courts, the Tribunals for Citizen Externality Equity. The specific function of these courts shall be to adjudicate cases where Externality Production budgeting and/or Externality Fees and/or Fines negotiations have deadlocked between the two Houses of the co-management committee of a local operating unit of a Stewardship Equity enterprise, of a Capital Equity enterprise, or of a Government enterprise. Such cases may be brought by Protest and Petition of the First House of that co-management committee, by Protest and Petition of its Second House, or by those of both Houses together.

Section 3. [Associations of Public Directors: Funding, Scaling, Powers, and Constraints] The Citizen Externality Equity Public Directors Boards at the enterprises' local operating unit scale shall organize Associations of Public Directors at larger Geographical scales. Those Associations, Sitting at the Municipal, County, State, and Regional Geographical scales, shall be funded out of annual Externalities Taxes and by annual Dues, paid by operating units Boards of Public Directors. One Association shall be established per Municipality, per County, per State, and per Region. A single National Association of Public Directors shall also be established, also funded by such Externalities Taxes and Dues. Those Public Boards may also, during initial annual authorization and continuing annual re-authorizations, by favorable majority vote of the U.S. National Electorate in annual National Referenda, establish their representation in Associations of Public Directors that may be formed at the Continental and Global Geographical scales.

Sub-Section 3.a [Associations of Public Directors: Purpose] Each Association of Public Directors shall be constituted for the purpose of coordinating Policy, and of expressing the will of their Electorates, regarding larger-scale economic geography, societal morphology, and zoning, beyond the scale of enterprises' local operating units. Each shall achieve this purpose by means of Policy Resolutions and annual non-compulsory Recommendations to the Public Boards of Directors within the Geographical Electoral base of that Association, and by a contribution, for its Geographical base area, to the National Association of Public Director's annual Proposal to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, for that Office's annually-updated Social Infrastructure Maintenance and Enhancement Plan.

Sub-Section 3.b [Association Directors: Residence Requirements, Self-Mandating, Election, Term-Limitation, Roles, and Recall-Replacement] Each Association Director of each Association of Public Directors shall be empowered to propose, and to vote upon, proposed Policy Resolutions as well as annual, non-compulsory Recommendations. Each shall be nominated for Election by a Petition to that Association from at least five percent of the registered voter Citizens residing within the Geographical Unit of jurisdiction of that Association, and for a specific Seat in that Association. To accept nomination, a nominee must file, as part of registration for candidacy for that Seat, a non-binding public Mandate, stating the intentions of that candidate with regard to issues addressed by that Association, and shall be annually Elected or Re-Elected, for up to four consecutive four-year terms, by majority vote of the combined Public Directors Boards Electorates of the Geographical Unit represented by that Association, on a one Citizen, one vote basis. Each Association Director shall face a Special Election for Recall-Replacement, triggered by a Recall Petition, filed with the next higher-scale-including Association of Public Directors, with the verified signatures of at least 20% of the Director's Association Electorate, and Replaced if the majority of that Electorate voting so votes, by the Replacement Candidate receiving the majority of votes in that Recall-Replacement Election. Each Association of Public Directors shall consist of an odd number of Association Directors, to preclude deadlocks due to tie votes.

Sub-Section 3.c [Associations' Resolutions, Recommendations and Social Infrastructure Proposals Compliance] Policy Resolutions, Annual Recommendations, and annual Infrastructure Proposals, adopted by majority vote of Municipal, County, State, Regional, and National Public Directors Associations, shall be offered to all included lower-scale Associations of Public Directors, and to all included local operating unit Public Directors, on a non-binding, advisory basis. Compliance or non-compliance with Policy Resolutions, Annual Recommendations, and annual Infrastructure Proposals from a higher-scale of Association, by act of a lower-scale of Association, or by act of a local operating unit Public Board of Directors, shall be on a voluntary basis, determined by majority vote of said Association of Public Directors, or Board of Public Directors, respectively.

Sub-Section 3.d [Funding of Association Operations and Compensation of Association Public Directors] Operating expenses of each Association of Public Directors shall be funded by Externalities Taxes and by annual Dues paid from their operating budgets by all Public Boards of Directors included in the Geographical unit represented by that Association, in amounts re-determined and budgeted annually by majority vote of all included Public Board Directors. Monthly salary compensation for Association Directors shall also be from these funds, and shall also be set annually by majority vote of all Public Board Directors included in the Geographical unit represented by that Association of Public Directors, but shall not exceed the median annual income for all Citizens in that Association's Geographical unit.

Section 4. [Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds: Rights and Constraints] Congress shall endow, for every Citizen child born on or after the date of ratification of the Generalized Equity Amendment, a lifetime Social Trust Fund, equal, in initial real value, to all other such individual Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds, sufficient to support, in whole, or, at least, in then-affordable part, as determined, and as re-determined annually, by Congress, the expected lifetime special/exceptional healthcare costs, and the education, work-life career, unemployment insurance, home purchase, business launch, retirement pension, long-term care, and other social-baseline life necessities of that Citizen. Part of each Citizen's Social Trust Fund resources shall be used, by court order, to pay reparations for the damages to victims in the event of one or more criminal convictions, by a jury of that Citizen's peers, of that Citizen. Should such reparations effectively exhaust the Social Trust Fund of a given Citizen, the Social Safety Net for that Citizen shall be limited to General Welfare provisions.

Sub-Section 4.a [Citizen Social Trust Funds: Abuse/Moral Hazard Mitigation] Each Trust-Funded Citizen's disposition rights over the Social Trust Fund assigned to that Citizen from birth shall be constrained so as to prevent Social Trust Fund misuse. Congress shall enact statutes and the National Office shall formulate regulations governing the disposition of Social Trust Fund assets, but only in full alignment with the Generalized Equity Amendment and with this Amendatory Annex. Regulation of Birthright Equity Trust Funds shall be entrusted to a National Commission for Birthright Equity. The National Electorate shall elect, Regionally, by majority vote, to four-year terms, limited to up to three consecutive terms, in Elections coinciding with Presidential Elections, from the registered Candidates for each Regional Seat on this Commission, each of the ten Commissioners to a specific Regional Seat on the National Commission for Citizen Birthright Equity. Commissioner candidates shall file, with their candidacy registration documentation, a public Mandate, stating their intentions regarding policy issues addressed by this Commission. The Birthright Commission shall be chaired by the National Custodian of Social Property, as a tie-breaking voter on that Commission. That Commission shall promulgate, by majority vote of its Commissioners, Rules and Regulations for the exercise of Citizen Birthright Equity, and shall direct a National Social Trust Funds Administration. These Rules and Regulations shall be administered by that Social Trust Funds Administration, whose operations shall be funded by Congress, from general Federal tax revenues.

Each Commissioner shall incur a Special Election for Recall-Replacement, by Protest and Petition of at least ten percent of the National Electorate, filed with the National Office, and shall be Replaced if the majority of the Citizens voting so vote, by the Replacement Candidate receiving the majority of votes in that Special Election.

The Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Fund of each Citizen so endowed shall remain Social Property unless or until its assets pass into the Personal Property of that Citizen through their lawful, Social Trust Funds Administration authorized, per-Rules-and-per-Regulations authorized, or Tribunal authorized expenditure. Each Citizen endowed with a Social Trust Fund must apply to the Social Trust Funds Administration for approval of proposed expenditures from that Citizen's Social Trust Fund. If that Citizen is dissatisfied with a Ruling, on their Expenditure Application, by the Social Trust Funds Administration, that Citizen may Protest and Petition, requesting overturn of that Ruling, to a Tribunal for Birthright Equity.

Sub-Section 4.b [Social Trust Funds: Sources of Funding] Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds shall be funded, in part, from a portion of the proceeds of the Citizen Stewardship Equity Social Property Rents, paid for the usufruct of land and Production Plant and Equipment Social Property held in Stewardship by Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, and also, in part, from Externalities Fees and Fines, as well as from general Federal tax revenues, as budgeted annually by majority vote of Congress, and by donations to the National Social Trust Funds Administration granted by majority votes of legislatures at the State, County and Municipal levels, which donations, if any, shall be allocated equally to all Social Trust Funds.

Sub-Section 4.c [Tribunals for Citizen Birthright Equity] Congress shall provide, by statute, for a leveled and comprehensive system of Geographically-Scaled special Federal courts, the Tribunals for Citizen Birthright Equity. These Tribunals shall Sit at the municipal, county, State, Regional, and National levels. The specific function of these courts shall be to adjudicate Protests brought, by any Trust-Funded Citizen, or Citizens-class,

disputing a Ruling or Rulings, or one or more of the Rules and/or Regulations, regarding Citizen-requested expenditure(s) of Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Fund assets, by the Social Trust Funds Administration. These Tribunals shall be empowered to overrule, by majority vote, a Protested Ruling, or Rulings, a Protested Rule, or Rules, and/or a protested Regulation, or Regulations, of the Social Trust Funds Administration, if they find, by majority vote of the justice officers of that Tribunal, that said Ruling, or Rulings, and/or Rule, and/or Rules, and/or Regulation, and/or Regulations stand in violation of the Generalized Equity Constitutional Amendment, and/or of existing Congressional statutes, Social Trust Funds Administration Rules and Regulations, and/or to overturn a Rule or Regulation, if they find, by majority vote of the justice officers of that Tribunal, that Rule or Regulation to be unconstitutional, or in violation of the provisions of this Annex.

Sub-Section 4.d [National Jury for Citizen Content Accessibility] Congress shall provide for a National Jury for Content Accessibility, within the National Office, consisting of five Juror Seats, with Jurors elected by the National Electorate, in National Elections coinciding with Presidential Elections, each to a specific Seat on that Jury, electing the candidate for that Seat receiving the majority of votes for that Seat. Candidate Jurors shall be self-mandated, subject to recall-replacement elections if at least 20% of the National Electorate so Petitions, and term-limited to 2 consecutive 4 year terms. The Jury shall select, by its majority votes, U.S. Content Creators, including artists, fiction Content Creators, and nonfiction Content Creators, in all media and genres, to be Offered regular, monthly, cost-of-living escalated, lifetime but non-inheritable perpetuities, in exchange for the Use-Rights to specific items of, e.g., copyrighted Content created by them, in lieu of their enforcing royalty payments via their own efforts. Owners of such Content Use-Rights shall also have standing to Petition this National Jury to so Offer to them. Acceptances of such Offers shall place the thus rights-purchased Content Items in the Public Domain, open to access by all Citizens, e.g., via internet, free of any royalty charges.

Section 5. [Citizen Stewardship Equity Rights and Constraints] Each adult Citizen is hereby empowered with a Citizen Stewardship Equity constitutional Right to participate as a Member in initiating the formation of, and in the democratic self-governance of, candidate Associations of Producers, in the form of Citizen Stewardship Equity Collectives. Such a Collective is Qualified, to form a Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative, if one or more National Office chartered Social Banks approve(s) its By-laws and Business Plan, and agrees to Sponsor and to fund that Business Plan. Each Stewardship Cooperative's Board of Directors, and the First Houses of that Board's local operating units co-management committees (if that enterprise is multi-local), and its operations managers shall be nominated, elected, self-mandated, and potentially recalled and replaced, by majority vote of the Citizen Steward Members of that Cooperative, on a one Citizen Steward Member, one vote basis, and in accord with statutes-compliant, regulations-compliant, and sponsoring Social Bank(s) approved By-Laws of that Stewardship Cooperative.

The National Office of the Custodian of Social Property shall organize and maintain free-of-charge courses, open to all adult Citizens, and offered in accord with the Principle of Citizen Allocational Equity in each Region of the United States, so as to achieve an equal per capita availability of these courses in each U.S. Region, appropriate for Citizens interested in self-organizing Social Bank Cooperative Stewardship Equity enterprises, as well as courses appropriate for Citizens interested in self-organizing Producers' Cooperative Stewardship Equity enterprises.

Sub-Section 5.a [Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperatives: Compensation of Citizen Stewards] Each Citizen Steward Member of such a Qualified Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise shall have the right to two streams of income from that enterprise. The first is a contingent annual compensation in the form of a share, proportionate to their work hours in ratio to the total Steward hours worked in that annum, in that enterprise, in the annual net operating surplus (if any) of that Cooperative enterprise. The second is a work-hours-based and job-performance-based monthly, semi-monthly, or weekly compensation, per an hourly rate assigned by majority vote of the Stewardship Cooperative's Board of Directors, a rate not necessarily equal to that assigned to other Citizen Steward Members who perform within different job categories.

It is likely that Citizen Steward Members of a Citizen Stewardship Collective, in their efforts to Qualify as a Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise, will incur monetary costs, paid from their own resources,

and will need to make non-monetary contributions to the Collective as well. They shall be required, if they are to so Qualify, to keep careful and accurate records of both the monetary and non-monetary contributions that their Members put at risk in developing their Collective, given that Qualification as a Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise is not a certainty. The monetary resources granted to each such Collective, by its Sponsoring Social Bank(s), in converting it to a Stewardship Equity Cooperative, shall include a fund sufficient to reimburse the pre-Qualification Members of each such Collective, for the monetary equivalent value of their pre-Qualification contributions, monetary and non-monetary alike, unless waived, in whole or in part, by that Collective. The reimbursement due each Member of the pre-Qualification Membership shall be paid to those of that Membership still active in their Cooperative after five years of solvent operation of that Cooperative.

Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperatives may, with the approval of their Sponsoring Social Bank(s), holding its costs to be sustainable, establish a Pension Plan for their Retiring Citizen Steward Members, by Majority Vote of their current Steward Members. Citizen Stewardship Equity Social Bank Cooperatives may establish a Pension Plan for their Retiring Citizen Steward Members, by a super-majority vote of 60 per cent their current Steward Members, given approval of that Plan by the National Custodian of Social Property.

Sub-Section 5.b [Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperatives: Democratic Self-Governance] The Board of Directors of each Qualified Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise, and the First Houses of each of its local operating unit co-management committees (if any), shall consist of odd numbers of voting Steward Members.

The Electoral base for the Board of Directors shall consist of the totality of the current Citizen Steward Members of the Cooperative enterprise as a whole, and, for the First House of the co-management committee (if any) of each local operating unit, shall consist of all of the Citizen Steward Members who regularly perform most of their work for that Cooperative in that local operating unit. Candidate enterprise Board Directors, and candidate co-management committee First House voting members, shall be nominated by one or more Citizen Steward Members within their respective electoral bases, from among the Stewards working in those respective Electoral bases, and shall be designated for a specific Seat on that Board or co-management committee First House. Such voting enterprise Board or co-management committee First House Members, including the enterprise General Manager, and the local operating units' General Managers (if any), who shall chair their Boards or the First Houses of their co-management committees, respectively, shall be elected by said Electoral base on a one Citizen Steward Member, one vote basis, by majority vote of the respective Electoral base Citizen Steward Members, for each Seat, from among the candidates running for the given Seat. Each Elected Board Member, or First House co-management committee voting Member, shall be subject to special Elections for recall-replacement, by petition of at least twenty percent of their Electoral base Citizen Steward Members, and replaced if a majority of that Electoral base, voting, so votes, by the replacement candidate receiving the majority of votes cast in that special Election. Congress shall, by statute, set forth rules and standards for Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise democratic self-governance By-Laws. These rules and standards shall include a "reduction of force" rule. That rule shall be, for Qualifying Citizen Stewardship Equity Collectives' By-Laws, and Stewardship Cooperative's Social Bank Covenants, a stipulation of "reduction of force" priorities. It will require that, in the event of a downturn in demand for a Stewardship enterprise's goods and/or services output, in a degree threatening the Solvency of that enterprise, that reductions of costs for hours worked compensation to Steward Members of that Cooperative shall exhaust all viable options for the sharing of reduced work hours among all Steward Members, before any Steward Member is "laid off" -- reduced to zero work hours and thereby rendered unemployed, e.g., for the rest of that downturn.

The Target Proportion for Steward Membership among all persons who work in and for a given Stewardship Equity Cooperative shall be 90%. If a majority vote of the Steward Members of such a Cooperative enterprise favors a percentage of non-Steward-Member contractors and/or sub-contractors, hired by that Cooperative, to exceed 10% of its personnel count, then that variance from the Target Proportion must then, before any implementation, be approved, in writing, per majority vote of the Social Bank(s) Sponsoring that Cooperative, and then by a written approval of that variance, from the National Office, signed by the National Custodian.

Sub-Section 5.c [*Citizen Allocational Equity Rights* Regarding Social Property Assets] The National Office of the Custodian of Social Property shall annually allocate a budget of financial assets Social Property, to each Office-Chartered Social Bank Stewardship Equity Cooperative, in accord with an equal *per capita* availability of such Social Property assets by State. This is pursuant to the Principle of Citizen Allocational Equity. If unequal *per capita* allocations are permitted by majority vote in a referendum of all voting-Qualified Citizens of the United States of America, then such allocations shall be permitted only on a temporary and remedial basis, e.g., as reparations or for remediation of the socio-economic consequences of past allocational and/or other inequities. The terminal date of any referendum-stipulated unequal *per capita* allocation of Social Property assets shall be stipulated in the terms of any such referendum as presented to the National Electorate. That terminal date shall be no more than eight years from the date of the last day of voting on that referendum. The Principle of Citizen Allocational Equity includes the constitutional Right, established hereby, for Collectives of Citizens, organized as Qualified Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, or as National Custodian-Chartered Citizen Stewardship Equity Social Bank Cooperative enterprises (given that their By-Laws and business launch plans/expansion plans meet Congressional, statutory criteria, and National Office regulatory criteria) to be granted access to the quantities of Social Property financial assets requisite to their launch, or to expansion of their operations, for the former per their Social Bank(s) supported Business Plans. Any Citizen Stewardship Collective, which is seeking Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise formation, by majority vote of its Members, or any Qualified Stewardship Equity enterprise's Board of Directors, or any Capital Equity enterprise's Board of Directors, all by majority vote of their Members/owners, shall have standing to Protest to the Tribunal of Citizen Stewardship and Allocational Equity, against one or more Social Banks, and/or against the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, if they deem that either or both defendants have violated the constitutional Rights established for it by this Amendatory Annex Section, and/or by the Generalized Equity Constitutional Amendment. The Principle of Citizen Allocational Equity also includes a prohibition of the operation of any enterprise in any Branch of product/service supply as a State Property enterprise, by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, if any mix of five or more Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, or Capital Equity enterprises, are Solvently operating as mutually competing Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, and/or Capital Equity enterprises, in that Branch.

Sub-Section 5.d [Tribunals for Citizen Stewardship and Allocational Equity] Congress shall provide, by statute, for a system of Geographically-scaled federal courts, the Tribunals for Stewardship and Allocational Equity, with individual courts Sitting for the County and State levels, and a single court Sitting for the National level.

The specific function of these Tribunals with respect to upholding Citizen Allocational Equity Rights shall be to adjudicate Protests, brought by one or more Citizen Stewardship Collectives or Cooperative enterprises, and/or by one or more Capital Equity enterprises, alleging violation of their Citizen Allocational Equity Rights by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.

Sub-Section 5.e [National Office of the Custodian of Social Property] Congress shall institute a national, Federal Office of the Custodian of Social Property, hereinafter referenced as the "National Office". The principal functions of this National Office shall be to manage Citizen Stewardship Equity Social Property assets, maintaining and updating, as appropriate, a National Office Standard Design for same for each international standard product/service Branch Category, and endeavoring to maintain a competitive market, served by multiple Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprises and/or by multiple Capital Equity enterprises, in the markets for each such product/service Branch Category, as a matter of Constitutional Public Policy. The special function of this National Office shall be to procure, via competitively-bid contracts, from Qualified Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprise suppliers, and/or from Capital Equity enterprise suppliers, or, but only in the absence of Qualified and competing such suppliers, to directly produce, under its own management, and using its own Social Property production assets, National Office Standard Design Plant and Equipment Means of Production assets, for each competing Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative which Qualifies for Stewardship of said assets, and which formally applies to the National Office for Provision of such assets, via its Sponsoring Social Bank(s).

Sub-Section 5.f [Custodian of Social Property: Function, Election, Self-Mandating, Compensation, and Recall] The National Electorate shall elect, to four-year terms, limited to up to two consecutive such terms, in elections coinciding with Federal Presidential elections, a National Custodian of Social Property. All candidates for this National Office shall file a Public non-binding self-mandate together with their other Candidacy Registration documents. This elected Custodian shall oversee the promulgation of regulations, and the implementation of Congressional statutes, for the exercise of Citizen Birthright Equity, and of Citizen Externality Equity, and of Citizen Stewardship Equity; shall oversee the promulgation of National Office Standard Designs for each international standard product/service Branch Category, shall oversee the updating of National Office Standard Designs for which competitive technological obsolescence, advances in safety features, and/or advances in Social Best Practices otherwise, in the Custodian's judgment, and if backed by majority vote of the National Commission for Social Property Equity, which the Custodian shall chair as voting chair, or per Injunction by the Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement, calls for their updating, and shall manage and safeguard all National Social Property assets of the People of the United States of America.

The compensation of the National Custodian of Social Property shall be budgeted annually by Congress, and shall be maintained in equality with that of the President of the United States. The National Custodian of Social Property shall be subject to Special Elections for Recall-Replacement, by Protest and Petition of twenty percent or greater of the National Electorate, and Replaced if a majority of that Electorate voting so votes, by the Replacement Candidate receiving the majority of the votes cast in that same Special Election. The National Custodian of Social Property shall also chair the Monetary Commission, the Commission for Citizen Birthright Equity, and the Commission for Social Property Equity, as a voting member of each of these Commissions.

Sub-Section 5.g [Stewardship Producers' Cooperatives: Provision of Land and other Means of Production] Stewardship Equity Collectives, converted to Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprises by the Sponsorship and Underwriting of their Business Plans by one or more Social Bank Stewardship Equity Cooperatives, shall be granted the Landed Property and the Office Standard Means of Production stipulated in their Business Plans, as Modified, Covenanted, and Accepted by the Sponsoring and Underwriting Social Bank(s). The Social Bank(s) shall obtain the Office Standard Means of Production for the Branch of Production and in the quantity stipulated in that Accepted Business Plan, on behalf of that Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative, from the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. The Social Bank(s) shall also obtain Landed Property assets meeting the requirements stipulated in that Accepted Business Plan, also from the National Office, on behalf of that Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative, unless that Cooperative is approved, by its Sponsoring Social Bank(s), to pursue one or both of these procurements on its own. That Landed Property shall thenceforth become Social Property, under the auspices of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, under the Sponsorship and credit management of the Social Bank(s), and under the Stewardship of that Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative, throughout its continuation as a going concern.

Sub-Section 5.h [Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperatives: Stewardship of Social Property] Each Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative, and its individual Steward-Members, lawfully granted usufruct of Land and other Means of Production Social Property assets, in return for monthly Social Rent payments, shall not be construed as collectively or privately or personally Owning said assets.

Each Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprise shall retain its Stewardship Equity Rights of socially-beneficial, socially-productive disposition of said assets, if it remains in good standing with regard to the statutes and regulations of Citizen Stewardship Equity Self-Governance, with the Covenant(s) agreed to with its Sponsoring Social Bank(s), with regard to its Solvency, and with regard to its use of said assets, in compliance with its Social Bank(s) Provider-approved, its own Board-approved, and its Public Board approved [if any], and/or its local operating units co-management committees [if any] approved, Annual Operating Plans, and in accord with any other current statutes and/or regulations of Citizen Externality Equity. Otherwise, Social Property asset Stewardship Qualification may be revoked, by act of the Social Bank Cooperative enterprise(s) which had been the direct Provider(s) of Social Property assets to the thus disqualifiable Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative.

Sub-Section 5.i [Stewardship Cooperatives: [Self-]Provision of Non-Standard Production Assets] Each Qualified Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprise shall have the Right to procure Office non-standard Means of Production Plant and Equipment from the Office, given the endorsement of their Office non-standard Production Plant and Equipment Designs by the Social Bank Stewardship Equity enterprise(s) which is or are the direct Approver(s) of the Social Property component of its financing. Each Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative shall have the right to procure its own land and other Production assets, Office Standard in Design, or of its own, Office non-standard Design, directly, on its own, from Provisioners other than those of the Office, such as from other Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, or from Capital Equity enterprises, *by means of its own resources*, but only if approved by the Social Bank Cooperative enterprise(s) that is or are the direct Approver(s) of the Social Property component of its financing. Assets so acquired shall be deemed the voting-based Collective Property of the Stewards of the Stewardship Equity enterprise so acquiring, rather than as Social Property, or as their Private Property, or as their Personal Property.

Sub-Section 5.j [Stewardship Cooperatives: Social Rents Paid Monthly in Return for Use of Social Property] Each Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise, receiving Provision of Landed Property and of other Means of Production Social Property assets, National Office Standard, or non-standard, *from the National Office*, shall remit a monthly Social Property Rent to society, in return for the usufruct of the Social Property held in Stewardship by it, proportionate to the cost of procurement of those Social Property assets, at a rate set and updated, annually, by the Commission for Social Property Equity, and paid directly to the National Office. These Social Property Social Rent revenues may help to support Societal Self-Investment in the form of production of Means of Production Social Property also for other Stewardship Equity enterprises, and in the form of Public Infrastructure Social Property, as well as in the form of the income of Social Bank Cooperative enterprises, and in the form of the funding of Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds. The Commission for Social Property Equity shall decide, each year, by its majority votes, the percentage allocation of these Social Rent revenues to their uses per this Amendatory Annex and per the Equitist Amendment.

Sub-Section 5.k [*Gratis* Replacement of Insured Enterprises' Obsolescent Means of Production Social Property] The National Office shall Re-Provision the Means of Production Plant and Equipment assets of Obsolescence Depreciation Insured enterprises which formally apply for this Service, if they hold production assets no longer of Office-Standard Design.

Their no longer National-Office-Standard Plant and Equipment assets shall be replaced with new, National-Office-Standard such assets, for Insured enterprises, whenever the relevant National Office Standard Designs for a given product and/or service Branch Category officially change, given that the return of the previous, now National Office non-standard Provision to the custody of the National Office by that enterprise. This Re-Provisioning Service shall be provided at no further charge to such Insured enterprises.

This Re-Provisioning Service shall be provided in return for monthly insurance premiums, updated in amount annually by the National Office, and paid directly to the National Office, by Stewardship Equity and insurance-subscribing Capital Equity enterprises – thus insured for Obsolescence Depreciation, Social Depreciation, or other Non-Physical Depreciation -- against changes in Office Standard Designs resulting from technological and/or competitive obsolescence of the previous Office Standard Designs, and/or from advances in safety features, and/or from advances in national or international Social Best Practices otherwise, including as Ordered by the Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement.

The National Office shall set higher Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance premiums for Capital Equity enterprises *vis-à-vis* for Stewardship Equity enterprises, because the former obtain private property Ownership of the replacement means of production assets, whereas Stewardship Equity enterprises do not, but, instead, hold those assets in Stewardship, and pay monthly Social Rents in return for their usufruct. The National Office shall outsource, to Stewardship Equity and/or to Capital Equity enterprises, via competitive bidding, any aspects of its Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance Program which are economically viable for NGO enterprises to run.

If technological-advance-induced obsolescence depreciation renders an entire enterprise, its market(s), and/or its product(s), and/or its service(s) obsolete and no longer economically viable, and if that enterprise holds an



obsolescence depreciation insurance policy from the National Office, then the National Office shall have the option to buy-out the assets of that enterprise, lock, stock and barrel, at their fair market value or net realizable value, and with fair compensation to the employees or Stewardship Equity self-employees of that enterprise.

Sub-Section 5.l [Adjudications to Adjust Social Rents for Changes in Production Costs of Means of Production] The Tribunal for Citizen Stewardship Equity shall consider formal Protests and Petitions, if brought by an earlier-entrant Stewardship Equity enterprise, or by a class of such enterprises, asking a lowering of their monthly Social Rent dollar amounts, because the costs of production of the Office-Standard Design means of production for a given Business Category have fallen, giving more recent entrants an unfair advantage over earlier entrants to the market competition in the given Business Category. Should costs of production for Office-Standard Design means of production in a given Business Category rise, that Tribunal shall consider formal Protests and Petitions, asking a lowering of their monthly Social Rent dollar amounts, if brought by a more recent entrant Stewardship enterprise, or by a class of such enterprises, because of the unfair advantages thereby given to earlier entrant enterprises to competition in that Business Category. In cases of either kind, the litigating Tribunal for Citizen Stewardship Equity shall deliver its Decision(s) to all Parties to that litigation, including to the Social Bank(s) that are Sponsoring the enterprise(s) involved in that litigation, and to the Office of the Custodian of Social Property, whether the latter are explicit or merely implicit Parties to that litigation.

Sub-Section 5.m [Provision of Office Social Property Assets to Producers' Cooperatives: *Eligibility*] Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperatives shall be Eligible for Landed Property and other Means of Production Provisioning and Re-Provisioning Services of their Sponsoring Social Bank(s), if Qualified for the granting, in Stewardship, of Landed Property and Office Standard Design Social Property. Operations to determine such Qualification shall be delegated, by the National Office, to specialized, competing, democratically self-governing Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprises, certified and chartered, by that National Office, per Congressional statutory criteria, and per National Office regulations, as Qualified to function as competing, democratically governed Social Bank Stewardship Equity Cooperatives. Each such Social Bank enterprise shall be restricted, by the National Office, per its Charter, to operate within a specific State of the Union. Each shall be granted Stewardship of National Office financial assets Social Property, allocated to it in accordance with the principle of Citizen 'Allocational Equity', for use in the purchase of National Office Standard-Design Production assets, from the National Office, for transfer to the Stewardship of non-bank Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperatives under its Sponsorship and credit administration. Each such Stewardship Equity Receiver of National Office Standard Design Production Plant and Equipment Social Property must be further Qualified for such Provision by means of the Approval of their Annual Operating Plans/Business Plans/Budgets by the Citizen Steward-Members-elected Board of Directors of that Sponsoring Social Bank enterprise, or of those Sponsoring Social Bank enterprises, which is or are the direct Social Property Provider(s) to, and Sponsor(s) of, that Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative. The income of each such Citizen Stewardship Equity Sponsoring Social Bank shall be limited to a percentage share, which shall be re-determined annually by the Commission for Social Property Equity, of the Social Property Rent revenues actually received by the National Office from the Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperatives who receive Sponsorship, and Social Property, in Stewardship, in part or in whole, via that Social Bank. That income shall be remitted to that Social Bank in monthly payments by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. A given month's Social Rent share, to a given Social Bank, for a given Stewardship Producers' Cooperative under its Sponsorship and credit administration, shall be withheld if that Producers' Cooperative defaults on payment of that month's Social Rent to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property. Social Rent share payments to a given Social Bank for a given Producers' Cooperative under its Sponsorship shall cease permanently upon Insolvency and Liquidation of that Producers' Cooperative.

Sub-Section 5.n [Stewardship Equity Social Banks: Stewardship of Office Financial Social Property] Each Office-Chartered Citizen Stewardship Equity Social Bank, lawfully allocated partial usufruct of National Social Property financial assets by the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property, shall not be conferred any Ownership of said assets, on behalf of its Citizen-Steward Members, either collectively, privately, or personally. Instead, those Social Property funds shall be held in Stewardship by the Steward-Members of that Social Bank. Each Stewardship Equity Social Bank Cooperative enterprise shall retain its Stewardship Equity Rights of

socially-productive disposition of said financial assets, only while remaining in good standing in regard to the statutes and regulations of Stewardship Equity enterprise Self-Governance and Solvency, as well as in regard to its oversight of the Annual Operating Plans/Business Plans and Budgets of its Providee Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperatives, and including in accord with the Constitutional provisions, statutes and regulations governing Citizen Externality Equity Rights, and Citizen 'Allocational Equity' Rights, per its Social Bank Charter. Otherwise, its Stewardship Social Bank Charter, and its Social Property allocation, shall be revoked by the National Office.

Sub-Section 5.o [Citizen Externality Equity Constraint of Citizen Stewardship Equity Powers] Each member of the First House of an enterprise co-management committee, if any, of each local operating unit, if more than one, of each Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative, as a democratically self-governing enterprise, shall be nominated by, elected by, and potentially recallable by, the Citizen-Stewards, who are the collective self-employees of that local operating unit, on a one self-employee, one vote basis, and only from among the Steward-Members of that Cooperative. The Second House, if any, of each such local operating unit co-management committee, if any, shall be its Citizen Externality Equity Rights-based, publicly-Elected Board of Public Directors, if and only if that Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative has been found to produce above-Threshold External Costs. If a Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise consists of only a single local operating unit, its Steward-Members-Elected enterprise Board of Directors shall constitute the First House of its co-management committee, and its publicly-elected Citizen Externality Equity Board of Public Directors shall constitute the Second House thereof, if and only if that Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative has been found to produce above-Threshold External Costs. That enterprise Board of Directors shall be nominated by, elected by, and potentially recallable by, its Citizen Steward-Members, who are the collective self-employees of that single local operating unit, on a one Steward-Member, one vote basis, and only from among the Steward-Members of that Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise.

Sub-Section 5.p [National Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement] Each Stewardship Equity enterprise Board of Directors, and each National Office Obsolescence Insurance subscribing Capital Equity enterprise Board of Directors, or any class consisting of a multiplicity thereof, shall have standing to formally Protest and Petition to the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property for an update to the Office Standard Design of Production Plant and Equipment for one or more product and/or service Business Branch Categories, given majority vote of the Board(s) of Directors to do so. Grounds for such Protest and Petitioning shall include out-competing innovation(s) in Means of Production installed by one or more Stewardship Equity and/or Capital Equity enterprise, Obsolescence-Insured or not. Congress shall provide, by statute, for a single Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement, with national jurisdiction.

The specific function of this Tribunal shall be to Decide cases brought by Formal Protests and Petitions to the Office for Update of one or more Means of Production National-Office Standard Designs, for one or more standard product and/or service Business Branch Categories, when those Standard Designs are in dispute among Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, and/or Obsolescence-Insured Capital Equity enterprises, and/or Chartered Social Bank Cooperative enterprises, or wherein one or more National-Office Standard Design Update Decisions are in dispute between the National Office and one or more Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, and/or Insured Capital Equity enterprises, and/or Chartered Social Bank Cooperative enterprises. Such Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, and/or Obsolescence-Insured Capital Equity enterprises, shall have standing to file such Petitions of Protest with the national Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement.

Individual Citizens, and Citizens Groups, including Associations of Public Directors at all Geographical Scales, shall also have standing to bring Petitions of Protest to this Tribunal, or to file "friend of the court" briefs, and other briefs, and to provide testimony, under oath, regarding the expected Externalities impact, other social impacts, and natural basis of society environmental impacts, of proposed Updates of National-Office Standard

Designs of Production Plant and Equipment for one or more product and/or service Business Branch Categories, if said Updates are already under enterprise Petition(s) of Protest to this Tribunal.

Sub-Section 5.q [Compensated Voluntary Conversion of Innovation Use-Rights into Social Property] The National Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement shall select, by majority votes, U.S. Means of Production inventors and innovators, to be Offered regular, monthly, cost-of-living escalated, lifetime but non-inheritable perpetuities, in exchange for the Use-Rights to specific innovations Created and/or Owned by them, e.g., via Patent, in lieu of their enforcing royalty payments via their own efforts. Acceptances of such Offers shall Convert the thus Use-Rights-purchased innovations into Social Property, able to be included in National Office Means of Production Standard Designs for the relevant Business Branch Categor(y)(ies). Owners of such innovation Use-Rights shall also have standing to Petition the Tribunal for Social Productivity Advancement to so Offer to them.

Sub-Section 5.r [Conversion of Certain Other Forms of Property into Stewardship Equity Property] Conversion of the Private Property of a Capital Equity enterprise into Stewardship Equity Social Property shall occur if and only if the following conditions are all in existence: (1) a super-majority of more than two-thirds of the employees of that Capital Equity enterprise vote in favor of that Conversion; (2) a legally-Qualified Citizen Stewardship Collective, composed of employees of that Capital Equity enterprise, has obtained Social Bank(s') contractual commitment to Sponsor and underwrite that Collective in becoming a Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative, inheriting that Private Property as a going concern; (3) that Collective has obtained Social Bank(s') contractual commitment to compensate the owners of that Capital Equity enterprise for the common stock value of that enterprise, based on its median common stock share price over the prior twelve months, or, if not a publicly-traded joint-stock enterprise, then for the net realizable value of its assets, and; (4) that Collective has obtained Social Bank(s') contractual commitment to compensate any employees of that Capital Equity enterprise who are not included in the Membership of that Collective, for their resulting loss of employment, in the form of a severance package covering their former compensation for the next twelve months after the Conversion. A Conversion Election for a given Capital Equity enterprise shall be court-ordered if a Petition bearing the signatures of more than one-third of the employees of that enterprise is filed with and verified by the Tribunal for Social Property Equity. That Tribunal shall organize and supervise the Conversion Election, and, if more than two-thirds of the employees of the Capital Equity enterprise vote for Conversion, Order the Conversion of that Capital Equity Private Property into Stewardship Equity Social Property, under the Stewardship of the item (2) Citizen Stewardship Collective. Otherwise, the Capital Equity enterprise shall continue as a Private Property enterprise to the extent of its solvency or per the decision of its enterprise Board of Directors.

Conversion of the Government Property of a State-Capital/commodity-producing enterprise into Citizen Stewardship Equity Social Property shall occur if and only if the following conditions are all in existence -- (1) a super-majority of more than two-thirds of the employees of that State-Capital enterprise vote in favor of that Conversion; (2) a legally-Qualified group of at least five Citizen Stewardship Equity Collectives has each obtained separate Social Banks' contractual commitments to Sponsor and underwrite each of those Collectives in becoming a Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative, each inheriting an equal share of that State Capital, and each Covenanted by its Social Bank Sponsor(s) to enter into market competition with each of the others; (3) those Collectives have obtained the separate Social Banks' contractual commitments to, together, fully compensate any employees of that State Capital enterprise who are not included in the Membership of any of those Collectives, for their resulting loss of employment, in the form of a severance package covering their former compensation for the next twelve months after the Conversion.

A Conversion Election for a given State Capital enterprise shall be Court-Ordered if a Petition bearing the signatures of one-third or more of the employees of that enterprise is filed with and verified by the Tribunal for

Social Property Equity. That Tribunal shall then organize and supervise the Conversion Election, and, if more than two-thirds of the employees of that State Capital enterprise vote for the Conversion, Order the Conversion of that State Capital Property into Stewardship Equity Social Property, with equal shares of it to, and under the Stewardship of, the item (2) Producers' Cooperatives. Otherwise, the State Capital enterprise shall continue as a Government Property enterprise to the extent of its solvency or per the decision of the Government.

Sub-Section 5.s [Expulsion of a Citizen Steward Member of a Stewardship Equity Collective or Cooperative] The right of each Steward-Member of a Stewardship Cooperative to their Membership in its undergirding Stewardship Collective shall be an Individual Property right, irrevocable except by due process of law. If a super-majority of more than two-thirds of the Steward-Members of a given Stewardship Collective or Cooperative votes to revoke the Membership of one of its Steward-Members, then that Steward-Member's Individual Property in that Membership shall be tentatively revoked, but subject to Appeal by the revoked Steward-Member. That revoked Steward-Member shall have the option to Appeal the revocation of their Membership to the Tribunal for Citizen Stewardship Equity with jurisdiction for the principal legal locale of operation of that Collective or Cooperative.

If the Tribunal majority Decides against reinstating the revoked Steward-Member, then that therefore former Member shall have the Right to Appeal that Decision to a trial by a Jury of their Peers, supervised by that Tribunal. At the conclusion of this trial, the majority vote of the Jury will Decide whether to affirm or deny the revocation. The Tribunal and the Jury shall not be limited to "yes-or-no" Decisions in cases of revocation of Steward-Memberships. If the Court or Jury majority holds that both the revoked Member and part or all of the rest of the Membership were partly at fault for the problem(s) that led to the revocation, then the Tribunal shall Order the Stewardship Equity Collective to pay a fraction, determined by the Court or Jury majority, of that revoked-member's former median percent share in the annual net operating surplus of that 'Stewardship Cooperative', to that revoked-member, while that Cooperative continues in operation, as well as to the extent of that ex-Member's longevity. The fraction Ordered would reflect the Tribunal's or the Jury's view of the proportion of culpability of the former Member versus of part or all of the other Members for the problem(s) that led to that Membership revocation.

Sub-Section 5.t [Stewardship Enterprise Insolvency and/or Non-Compliance] The Insolvency of a Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise shall require the dissolution of that enterprise, and, therefore, in all likelihood, the temporary unemployment of its former Citizen Steward Members, and, as a result thereof, draws upon their Citizen Birthright Equity Social Trust Funds for unemployment insurance payments during their periods of unemployment. In the event of such Insolvency, the Social Property held in Stewardship by that Cooperative enterprise shall return to the custody of the National Office of the Custodian of Social Property.

The civil liability of an Insolvent Citizen Stewardship Cooperative enterprise to its creditors shall be limited to the value of the totality of its collectively owned, non-Social-Property assets, and shall not include any of the Personal Property assets, or any of the Social Trust Fund assets, of its former Citizen Steward Members, or any of the Social Property assets which they had held in Stewardship while solvent.

Sub-Section 5.u [Solvent Stewardship enterprise Decisions to Disband, or to Shift to another Economic Branch] If a Stewardship Equity enterprise, not forced into liquidation by its Insolvency, decides, by a vote of more than a two-thirds majority of its Steward-Members, to disband, then the disbanding shall be conducted, by the Sponsoring Social Bank(s), in the same way as for a liquidation of an Insolvent Stewardship Equity enterprise.

However, if the Sponsoring Social Bank(s), by majority vote(s) of the Steward-Members, prefer to transfer the Social Property Means of Production assets of the disbanding Stewardship Collective to another Qualified Stewardship Collective, and, thereby, to continue the otherwise liquidating Stewardship Equity enterprise as a going concern, then that Social Bank, or those Social Banks, may do so.

If a Solvent Stewardship Equity enterprise requests, by a vote of more than two-thirds of its Steward-Members, to shift their product and/or service production operations from their existing Business Category and Market to a different Business Category and Market, and if their Sponsoring Social Bank(s), and/or (an)other Social Bank(s) commit(s), by majority vote of their Steward-Members, to Sponsor the Stewardship Collective for a Producers' Cooperative in this new Business Category and Market, then that Stewardship Collective shall be supplied, by the Sponsoring Social Bank(s), with the Landed Property and other Means of Production Social Property required by their new Business Plan for their operations in that new Business Category and Market. Otherwise, the presently-Sponsoring Social Bank(s) shall conduct the liquidation of the Stewardship Equity enterprise in the same way as for the liquidation of a disbanding Stewardship Equity enterprise.

Sub-Section 5.v [Felony Criminal Acts by Citizens with Intent to Ruin One or More Stewardship Enterprises] If a Citizen acts with intent to bankrupt or otherwise ruin one or more Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises, such as by fomenting conflicts within that Stewardship Equity enterprise, or within or among those Stewardship Equity enterprises, or if any conspiracy of multiple Citizens acts with intent to do likewise, then that Citizen or those Citizens shall be criminally liable for these acts, via felony referral, by one or more Tribunals for Citizen Stewardship Equity, to the Federal Department of Justice. If convicted of this crime by a jury of their peers, such Citizens shall be sentenced to up to one year of confinement in Federal prison. This provision does not apply to legitimate economic market competition that competitively damages a competing enterprise.

Sub-Section 5.w [Felony Criminal Acts by (a) Citizen Steward(s) to Defraud the People of the United States] Steward Members of one or more Stewardship Equity enterprise, whether Producer's Cooperative, Social Bank Cooperative, or a combination of both, shall, if suspected of acting with intent to concoct a scheme, or of having concocted a scheme, for a Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprise designed in advance to fail, and in such a way as to unjustly enrich some or all of its Citizen Stewards, shall be liable for their crimes of fraud, via felony referral, by one or more Tribunals for Citizen Stewardship Equity – those covering the main office(s) of the Stewardship Equity enterprise(s) in question -- to the Federal Department of Justice. If convicted of this crime by a jury of their peers, such Citizens shall be sentenced to up to one year of confinement in Federal prison.

Sub-Section 5.x [Political Contributions by Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprises] Each Citizen Stewardship Equity Cooperative enterprise may contribute to political candidates, and/or to political causes, but only out of funds deducted from the Net Operating Surplus of that enterprise, and only by at least a three-quarters majority favorable vote of its entire electoral base of Citizen Steward Members. Violative political contributions shall be confiscated by the Federal Electoral Commission. Such confiscations are Appealable to the Supreme Court.

Sub-Section 5.y [Restrictions on Lobbying by Stewardship Equity and Capital Equity enterprises] Steward Members of a Citizen Stewardship Equity enterprise, and employees of a Capital Equity enterprise, are prohibited from offering money to, or making monetary contributions to, any Elected Officer or employee of the Federal Government, with intent to thereby influence that Officer's or Employee's official conduct, and shall be liable for violations thereof, via felony referral, by the Tribunal for Citizen Stewardship Equity covering the main office of the Stewardship Equity enterprise in question, or by the Tribunal for Stockholder Equity covering the main office of the Capital Equity enterprise in question, respectively, to the Federal Department of Justice. If convicted by jury, such Citizens shall be sentenced to up to 1 year in Federal prison.

Sub-Section 5.z [Countervailing Citizen Rights] Citizens are empowered, by Constitutional Right, granted hereby, to organize and enact, using their Own resources, Boycotts of products and/or of services sold by one or more Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises that said Citizens believe to have wrongfully intervened in the Legislative, and/or the Judicial, and/or the Executive, and/or the Economic-Democratic governance processes of the United States of America as a whole, or in that of any Region, State, County, or Municipality thereof, in a manner or manners that they, in their own individual and/or collective judgment, deem to be inimical to the General Welfare of the People of the United States of America.

Section 6. [[Re-]Democratization of the U.S. Polity and of Pre-Existing Federal Governmental Entities, etc.].Section 6.a [Religious, Ethnic-Heritage, ‘Genderal’, Sexual Orientation, & Gender-Transition Equity] Equality of rights under the law shall not be abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of religious belief, or on account of the absence thereof, or on account of ethnic heritage, of birth gender, of sexual orientation, or of transgender transition. Congress shall enforce, by accordant legislation, this Right of equality before the law.

Section 6.b [Restrictions on Legislative and Regulatory Lobbying by U.S. Citizens in General] Any Citizen of the United States who solicits any U.S. Federal Government employee, elected or otherwise, to vote for or against, or to otherwise alter, Federal Government laws, regulations, policies, or other acts, in exchange for monetary and/or in-kind benefits, conveyed or to be conveyed to that employee via that Citizen, shall be subject to felony indictment, for bribery subornation, by a Federal Grand Jury. If the employee so-solicited agrees to the arrangement so-offered by that Citizen, and/or receives that conveyance, then that employee shall also be subject to felony indictment for bribery acceptance by a Federal Grand Jury. If convicted of this crime by a jury of their peers, such Citizens shall be sentenced to up to one year of confinement in Federal prison.

Section 6.c [Self-Mandating and Recallability of the President of the United States] The President of the United States shall hereby henceforth be a non-bindingly self-mandated, recallable Public Servant, incurring a Recall-Replacement Special Election if at least 20% of the National Electorate so Protest and Petition to Congress.

Section 6.d [Election, Mandating, Term-Limitation, and Recallability for Executive Branch Agency Officers] The following agencies of the Federal Government, henceforth, beginning within one year from the date of adoption of the Equitist Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, shall each be governed by majority Votes, with the National Custodian of Social Property as their Voting chair, together with the Votes of their ten Regionally Seated, self-mandated national Commissioners, elected Regionally, by majority vote of their Regional Electorates, one Commissioner for each Regional Seat for each Commission, to four year terms, aligned in Electoral timing with Presidential Elections, limited to up to two consecutive such terms, and subject to Recall-Replacement Special Elections whenever so Petitioned by at least 20 percent of their Regional Electorate. A quorum for Decision-making by each of these Commissions shall consist of a minimum of four Commissioners plus the National Custodian of Social Property. Citizens shall have standing to Protest Decisions by and/or Official Actions of any of the following National Commissions, to the Tribunal for Social Property Equity, if backed by a Petition of Protest signed by verified signatures of at least 20 percent of the National Electorate.

- i. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).
- ii. Federal Electoral Commission (FEC).
- iii. Federal Emergency Management Commission (FEMC).
- iv. Federal Trade Commission (FTC).
- v. Food and Drug Administration Commission (FDAC).
- vi. Internal Revenue Service Commission (IRSC).
- vii. Medicare and Medicaid Commission (MMC).
- viii. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
- ix. Social Security Administration Commission (SSAC).
- x. Commission for Planetary Defense (CPD) [organizing to avert interplanetary exolith bombardments].

Section 6.e [Election, Self-Mandating, Term-Limitation, and Recallability of Federal Circuit Court Judges]  
Each Federal Circuit Court Judge shall be, henceforth, beginning within one year from the date of adoption of the Equitist Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and of this Amendatory Annex, elected to twelve-year terms, by majority vote of their Jurisdictional Electorates, and term-limited to up to two consecutive such terms, with their Elections aligned with Presidential Elections. Each Candidate for a Federal Circuit Judgeship shall be non-bindingly self-mandated, and, if Elected, shall incur Recall-Replacement Special Elections whenever so Petitioned to Congress by at least twenty percent of their Jurisdictional Electorate. Each Candidate for a Circuit Court Judgeship shall file for candidacy at the Federal Court for that Circuit Court's Geographical Jurisdiction.

These Circuit Court Geographical Jurisdictions' boundaries shall be revised during the year after each U.S. decennial Census, in accord with the principle of Citizen 'Allocational Equity'. This shall mean that each revised Circuit Court Geographical Jurisdiction shall serve approximately the same number of Citizens as every other such Jurisdiction, with an equal number of Judgeships assigned to each such revised Jurisdiction.

Section 6.f [Election, Self-Mandating, Term-Limitation, and Recallability of Federal Supreme Court Justices]  
The nine Seats of Federal Supreme Court Justices shall, henceforth, and beginning in 90 days from the date of adoption of the Equitist Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, be Elected at large, by Seat, to twenty-year terms, term-limited to up to two consecutive such terms, via Elections aligned with Presidential Elections, Electing, by majority votes of the National Electorate, a Candidate for each Seat. Candidates for Supreme Court Seats, or 'Justiceships', shall be non-bindingly self-mandated. They shall incur Recall-Replacement Special Elections whenever so Petitioned to Congress via the verified signatures of more than one third of the National Electorate.

6.g [Purposes of Federal Prisons] Federal Prisons shall be dedicated to the Rehabilitation – to the emotional, mental, and physical healing of each of their inmates, given the Consent of each such inmate to participate in such Healing Protocols, and the non-violent cooperation of each such consenting inmate with those Healing Protocols. Prison living conditions shall be maintained in accord with humanitarian standards, and without overcrowding. Inmates remain Citizens. Each inmate is due respectful treatment by Prison Officials, Guards, etc., as long as that inmate Complies with Prison Rules. Violent coercion shall not be used against an inmate except in cases of dire necessity, involving violent behavior by that inmate, and/or non-compliance with Prison Rules by that inmate. For-Profit Prisons are hereby outlawed in the United States of America.

Section 7 [Legal Forms of Property in the United States, their Convertibility, and Its Legal Due Processes].  
Section 7.a [Personal Property] The Personal Property of unindicted Adult United States Citizens, in their place of residence, if Owned, or Partially-Owned via mortgage debt, or Owned by outright gift or purchase, and in their personal affects, shall not be infringed, by Congress or by the Several States, except in a case of Court-warranted probable cause alleging criminal activity by a U.S. Citizen.

Personal Property may be exchanged for other Personal Property by its Owner, by barter, or Converted, to (1) monetary Personal Property by sale by its Owner, to (2) Individual Property by transfer to a Citizen Stewardship Collective, or (3) to Private Property by a Private Property investment, by purchase of shares of Capital Equity stock, or of other securities, respectively. Otherwise such Personal Property forms shall be non-convertible.

Section 7.b [Private Property] Private Property shall consist of legal title of Ownership to non-personal, non-social/non-state property by an individual or group of same. Such Property shall be convertible to Government or Public Property, given all due compensation to the former Owners, by Eminent Domain, if associated with Illegal Monopoly or Oligopoly. It shall be convertible to Joint-Stock Capital Equity Property by Initial Public Offering. It shall be convertible to Stewardship Property by super-majority vote of the employees of that Private Property, if they also Qualify as a Stewardship Equity Collective, and achieve sufficient support from a Social Bank or Social Banks to become a Stewardship Equity Cooperative, and meet certain other criteria, as stated elsewhere herein. Private Property shall be Convertible to monetary Personal Property by its sale by its Owner(s).

Section 7.c [Joint-Stock Capital Equity Property] Joint-Stock Capital Equity Property shall consist of ownership of certificated Capital Equity stock of a Capital Equity enterprise. Such property shall be convertible to Personal Property by sale by its Owner(s), convertible to Private Property by “taking private” Buy-Out, and convertible to Public or Government Property, given all due compensation to the former owners, by Eminent Domain, if associated with Illegal Monopoly or Oligopoly. Such property forms shall be convertible to Stewardship Equity Property by super-majority vote of a Joint-Stock Capital Equity enterprise’s employees, if sufficient of them also Qualify as a Stewardship Equity Collective, and achieve sufficient support from a Social Bank or Social Banks to become a Stewardship Equity Cooperative, replacing that enterprise, if they also meet certain other criteria, as stated elsewhere herein.

Section 7.d [Public Property] Public Property shall consist of Property legally Owned and managed by a government supervised Public Corporation, Joint-Stock or otherwise, e.g., with a government agency as at least majority stockholder. Such property forms may be Convertible to Private Property, and/or to Joint-Stock Capital Equity Property, and/or to Stewardship Equity Social Property, separately or in combination, by Court Order, if a sufficient number of Qualified and adequately capitalized Private Property enterprises, and/or Joint-Stock Capital Equity enterprises, and/or a sufficient number of Qualified, Social Bank supported Stewardship Equity Collectives, present themselves to the Tribunal for Social Property Equity with a Petition to create a competitive market for the output produced by use of the Public Property in question, if they also meet certain other criteria, as stated elsewhere herein. Such property forms shall otherwise be inalienable-inconvertible.

Section 7.e [Collective Property] Collective Property shall be a limited social property form that pertains to Citizen Externality Equity Property Rights, exercised by Voting, and to Means of Production Property of a Stewardship Equity enterprise that purchased said Means using only its Stewards’ Own resources. The latter kind of Stewardship Collective Property may be converted to business Private Property, or to their monetary Personal Property by sale, if agreed to by majority vote of the Owning Stewards. This property form shall be otherwise inalienable-inconvertible.

Section 7.f [Individual Property] The Individual Property Ownership form shall inhere in Stewardship Equity Collectives and Cooperative enterprises as each Individual Steward’s Property in Membership in that Collective and/or Cooperative. This property form shall be inalienable-irrevocable, except by due process of law.

Section 7.g [Government Property] Government Property shall consist of property legally Owned and managed by a governmental organization, such as via State Capital Means of Production, operated outright by an agency that is a governmental organization, to produce goods and/or services commodities for sale, but not Public Corporate in organizational form, neither as a Joint-Stock Public Corporation, nor otherwise Publicly-Owned.

Such property forms may be legally convertible to Private Property, and/or to Joint-Stock Capital Equity Property, and/or to Stewardship Equity Social Property, separately or in combination, by Court Order. Such a Court Order requires that a sufficient number of Qualified and adequately capitalized Private Property enterprises, and/or Joint-Stock Capital Equity enterprises, and/or a sufficient number of Qualified, Social Bank supported Stewardship Equity Collectives, present themselves to the Tribunal for Social Property Equity with a Petition to create a competitive market for the output produced by use of the Government Property in question. Such a Court Order is allowable if and only if the new would-be competitors guarantee 12-month severance packages, featuring monthly payment of full former salary or average wages, to each former employee of that government enterprise who is not to be rehired by any of the new, competing enterprises, and if and only if the new would-be competitors pledge to replace that government enterprise with themselves as multiple competing enterprises, and paying their personnel the same or better wages, and/or salaries, and/or other compensation than were paid by the replaced government enterprise. Such property forms shall be otherwise inalienable.



Section 7.h [Social Property] Social Property shall consist of property owned by the People of the United States of America as a whole, e.g., whose usufruct is granted in Stewardship, not in Ownership, to Citizen Stewardship Equity Producers' Cooperative enterprises, in return for their payment of a monthly Social Rent, paid to Society, via the National Office as Society's Elected Economic-Democratic Representative, in amounts proportionate to the cost of production or procurement of that Social Property, and also in return for their monthly premiums paid for Obsolescence Depreciation Insurance, paid to same. Such property forms shall be convertible to Government or Public Property, or, with all due compensation, in the form of monetary Personal Property, to its former Stewards, by Eminent Domain, in cases of Stewardship Cooperatives that grow to Illegal Monopoly or Oligopoly control of a market or markets. Social Property forms shall also include Use-Rights to, e.g., those artistic and technological creations purchased by Federal governmental entities, after all due compensation to their Owners. Such property forms shall be otherwise inalienable-inconvertible.

Section 7.i [All-Humanity Property] All-Humanity Property shall mean property belonging to the human race as a whole, present and future, provided that it was consensually obtained from its original owners, or from their heirs or assigns, with all due compensation thereto. Such property shall be alienable only by one, *bona fide*, accredited and Qualified institution for the curation and conservation of humanity's cultural heritage, having custody of that property, to another such institution, given mutual consent, and mutually-agreed consideration.

Section 8. [United States Foreign Policy: Foreign Aid – Declarations of Peace and Prosperity] The People of the United States of America, via Petition of at least 20% of the National Electorate, delivered to the Speaker of the House, or by initiative of the President, and/or of the National Custodian, and/or of the Speaker of the House, may initiate a Congressional Declaration of Peace and Prosperity on and with another nation state, akin to the Marshall Plan, if the initiators are of the view that aiding and accelerating the economic development of the people of that nation state will avert a future war or wars with that nation state. Negotiations for a joint such Declaration with the government of that nation-state shall then be begun. No agenda of regime change against that government shall be permissible. If the negotiations achieve a joint such Declaration, including clear objectives and a detailed plan to achieve them, then, for it to go into effect shall require a majority favorable vote in a U.S. National referendum, and in a national referendum of the people of the recipient nation state. The period of the Declaration shall not exceed ten years, unless renewed by further national referenda.

Section 9. [United States National Defense: Declarations of War; Contracide Convention] Maintenance of a strong and technologically-advancing National Defense capability, sufficient to deter other nation states from attacking the United States, is a primary objective of the President of the United States, and must be so for as long as hostilities with other nation states persist. As Commander in Chief of U.S. defense forces, the President shall have sole command of those forces, in the context of threats of attack on the United States using weapons of mass destruction, and in cases of attack on the United States using conventional weapons. However, if an attack by U.S. military forces, ordered by the President, is discretionary, in the sense that the target of attack has not first attacked or credibly threatened to attack the United States, then that U.S. military attack, including invasion and/or occupation of other People's countries, must be backed in advance by a formal Declaration of War, duly passed by majority votes in both Houses of Congress, and further ratified by a majority vote of the National Electorate in a national referendum. If such a Declaration of War does not pass, or if the Declaration passes but the referendum does not ratify that Declaration, then the military attack will be terminated consistent with an orderly retreat and/or withdrawal, if it had already begun, or that planned attack will be canceled if it has not yet begun, and the Speaker of the House shall draft and place before the House Articles of Impeachment against the President, as having committed perhaps the most egregious high crime and misdemeanor, but if and only if the discretionary attack was launched prior to the passage of a Congressional Declaration of War.

The President of the United States is hereby empowered, but not required, to negotiate, with the heads of states of other nation states, an International Contracide Convention. This Convention, if successfully negotiated, shall offer signatory nation states who fail to avert warfare by negotiated settlement, to engage a Convention-governed alternative warfare mode, aimed to reduce war-induced loss of life, by focusing military attacks, not on personnel, but on their weapons, and which stipulates ways to render attacks on weaponry separable from attacks on personnel, and imposes sanctions by all other signatory nations against nations who contract to engage this mode if they later violate the Convention, and which defines the winning nation state in terms of higher relative destruction and/or neutralization of the other nation's weaponry. Surrender by the losing nation state shall be in the form of a conditional surrender, via an equitable surrender agreement, potentially including some surrender of territory, but in ways which respect the human rights and the property rights of both the losing nation state and the winning nation state.

Section 10. [Implementation and Revision] The provisions of this Amendatory Annex shall take effect during the 12 months after the date of its adoption, except that the first National Election for the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall take place within 90 days of that date of adoption. Congress shall enforce, by appropriate legislation, all of the provisions of this Amendatory Annex. This Amendatory Annex may be revised only by a majority vote of the National Electorate in a Referendum, or by a more than two-thirds super-majority vote in each House of Congress, and also only if the thereby Legislature-passed article(s) of revision are signed into law by both the President of the United States, and the National Custodian of Social Property. Congress may override a Veto or Vetoes by President and/or Custodian, only by an eighty percent or more super-majority Vote to do so, in each House of Congress.

## **[Draft] Article of Amendment 29 to the Constitution of the United States:**

### ***Right to Privacy* of United States Citizens [‘Personal Information Equity’].**

SECTION 1. [Restrictions on Governmental Uses of Citizen Personal Information Personal Property] The Right of each Citizen of the United States to Privacy shall not be infringed by the Federal Government of the United States, by the Governments of the several States, or by County or Municipal Governments, without prior, written, express, time-limited consent, granted by the Citizen who is to suffer that infringement, to the specific elements of that infringement, including its duration, and to the specific governmental infringer, as specified in that written consent, and in return for due consideration in the form of monetary compensation. Governmental and corporate officials; major, publicly-recognized public policy advocates; indicted, non-exonerated persons; persons convicted of a crime, who have not yet served to completion their sentence for that crime, and persons under Court-issued warrant for specific Probable Cause are excepted from this Privacy Right. However, the Permissible Extent for Privacy Property infringement for such excepted Citizens shall extend only to their Public Acts, and not to their Private Information, except in the case of indicted, non-exonerated persons, or persons under warrant for specific Probable Cause, or persons convicted of a crime, who have not yet served to completion their sentence for that crime. Public records of criminal conviction shall be Public Property.

The Personal Information of Citizens, including their visual likeness and their Contact Information, shall be their Personal Property. It shall not be acquired and/or retained by governmental entities without prior, written, specific, time-limited consent by them, or by their Guardians, while Minors, and without payment of monetary compensation as due consideration, unless waived in writing by that Citizen, or without Due Process of Law.

SECTION 2. [Uses of Citizen Personal Information Personal Property by Non-Governmental Entities] No non-governmental organization, and no individual, whether a paid employee of any such organization, or otherwise, having Presence within the United States of America, shall acquire and/or retain and/or transfer Personal Information regarding a Citizen of the United States, without prior, written, time-limited consent, granted by the

Citizen who is to suffer that infringement, to the specific elements of that infringement, including to its duration, and to the specific infringer, as specified in that written consent, and without due consideration in advance, in the form of monetary compensation, in an amount acceptable to said Citizen, unless that information collection and/or retention and/or transfer is supported, in advance, by a warrant issued by a U.S. Federal or State Court of competent jurisdiction, on the basis of evidence supporting Probable Cause of criminal activity by that Citizen, or unless that Citizen is under criminal indictment, and not exonerated, or has been convicted of a crime, and has not yet served to completion their sentence for that crime, or is a public official, a public policy advocate, or a corporate officer, and then only to the Permissible Extent for such Privacy Property infringement as herein defined. Retention of a person's information by another person, via voluntary disclosure by that person of that person's Personal Information to that other person, e.g., telephone numbers, postal mailing addresses, email addresses, etc., is exempt from these provisions, except that such implied permission for such retention may be later revoked, in writing, by the person who earlier disclosed it, to the other person to whom that disclosure was made, with force of law.

SECTION 3. [Criminal Sanctions for Privacy Rights Violation] It shall be a felony under U.S. Federal Law to violate the Privacy Rights, by using without consent, and/or without due consideration in the form of in advance monetary compensation, the Personal Information Property, including the Contact Information Property, or by making public the Personal Information Property, of any Covered U.S. Citizen as defined herein, or to continue beyond the Permissible Extent of such uses as herein defined. Individuals suspected of conducting and/or of ordering such Privacy Rights violation shall be subject to criminal indictment by a Federal Grand Jury, and, if so indicted, tried, in Federal Court, via a Jury of their peers, whether they are accused of acting in this violation in their individual or personal capacity, or as agents of governmental or of non-governmental organizations having Presence within the United States. They shall be subject, if convicted, to imprisonment in a Federal penitentiary for a sentence of up to one year.

SECTION 4. [Exclusion of Public, Governmental Organizations and NGOs from Privacy Coverage by this Amendment] The Right of Privacy, and the Personal Information Property Right, as herein established, inheres only in each individual U.S. Citizen, and does not extend to U.S. Governmental organizations at any level -- Federal, State, County, District, or Municipal -- or to other organizations, public or private, including corporations, foundations, and other non-governmental organizations.

SECTION 5. [Privacy Rights Role of the U.S. Federal Human Rights Commission] Congress shall fund, annually, the operations of a United States Federal Human Rights Commission (USF-HRC), which shall consist of ten Regionally-elected Commissioners, and one at-large, Nationally-elected voting chairperson. This Commission shall serve as a National Guardian of all of the Civil Rights, Civil Liberties, and Human Rights recognized in the U.S. Bill of Rights, in all of the Constitutional Amendments subsequent to the Bill of Rights, and in the U.S. Constitution as a whole. This Commission shall adopt, by its majority vote, each January, an Annual Report to the People of the United States of America, and to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Branches of the Federal Government, detailing threats to the Civil Rights, Civil Liberties, and Human Rights of the American People that it has noted during the preceding twelve months, and recommending actions by the People and by their Federal Government to counteract those threats.

With respect to the Privacy Rights of the American People, including those recognized in this Amendment, this Commission shall recommend and publish, to the People, and to Congress, definitions as to what criteria shall justify classification of certain Citizens as Governmental Officials, or as Corporate Officials, or as Major, Publicly-Recognized Public Policy Advocates, as referenced in this Amendment. The Commission shall update these definitions annually if, by its majority vote, it determines that updated definitions are required, and shall maintain a public list of individuals so classified under each stated classification. Citizens shall have standing to Petition this Commission, either to remove their name from this list and from a given classification that has been applied to them by this Commission, or to have their names added to this list for a given classification. If

such a Petitioning Citizen disagrees with the Decision of the Commission regarding their Petition, they shall have Standing to Appeal this Decision to the Federal Appeals Court.

SECTION 6. [Implementation] Congress shall implement, by legislation, all of the provisions of this article of amendment. The provisions of this article of amendment shall take effect during the twelve months after the date of its adoption.

#### COMMENTARY on *Draft Right to Privacy* Amendment to the U.S. Constitution --

- A robust right to privacy, while abundantly justified on general ethical, moral, and human rights grounds, will also be necessary if citizens are to be able to mount a campaign to reverse the slide into Orwellian police-state totalitarianism that is increasingly evident in the U.S. [as well as worldwide], by means of attaining the higher civilizational level of 'Equitist ***Political-ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY***'.
- This amendment instantiates the concept of a ***Political-ECONOMIC Constitution***, because it recognizes that the threat to liberty comes, today, not only from government, but, and even more so, from both private and "public" corporations and other "non-governmental organizations" that have in so many ways outgrown and dwarfed governments; including economic organizations that have even managed to "buy out" governments, via lobbying and other forms of legalized bribery, obviating *political-only* checks-and-balances. Thus, this amendment does not address only checks on government infringements of liberty, leaving constraints on, e.g., infringements of liberty by non-governmental economic entities to statute law. This amendment addresses threats to liberty by both "political" and "economic", governmental and non-governmental organizational entities, respectively.
- Many U.S. Citizens today dismiss concern over the mounting hyper-surveillance of their lives -- of every phone call, of every credit/debit card transaction, of every email message, not to mention the growing presence of [e.g., "facial recognition"] digital video cameras and audio recorders in public space and even in private homes via new consumer electronics devices -- saying "I don't care what they know about me; I have nothing to hide". Those citizens underestimate the potential of governmental and of private organizations to gather "dirt" on them, that, if disclosed, could destroy their jobs, and/or their family relationships, and/or their friendships, and that can thus be used to "blackmail" them to commit acts on behalf of governmental, or of private, organizations that they would not otherwise condone or commit. This amendment would also inhibit the "character assassination" and "cancellation" of private individuals by the ruling oligarchy's corporate media -- at least for those private individuals who do not consent to the corporate use of their personal information property.
- This amendment is bad news for government spies, for identity-thieves, for mail, e-mail, and cold call telephone marketers, spammers, and fraudsters, for blackmailers, for private detective agencies, for tabloid scandal-sheets, for paparazzi, for credit bureaus, and for others who have, for decades, heaped increasing abuse upon the public -- upon defenseless individuals. It is bad news also for those marketers who inundate individual citizens with "targeted", "tailored" ads -- "tailored" through detailed surveillance data compiled by them or their agents, covertly, on individual citizens. The media, per this amendment, may still legally report on organizational conduct, on the public activities of public officials, of public policy advocates, and of corporate officers, but ***not*** on their private and personal lives, and ***not*** on ***un***indicted and ***non***-consenting individuals within those organizations. This amendment does ***not outlaw*** personal data collection and retention regarding private citizens. However, entities wishing to lawfully collect and/or retain such information must have the detailed, acceptably-compensated, and time-limited consent of the individuals to whom that personal information pertains, in writing, ***prior*** to the commencement of any collection and/or retention and/or use of such information. Collection of information on persons with U.S. Presence who are ***not*** U.S. Citizens is ***not*** restricted by this amendment.

Note to readers: The draft below is our “best shot”, to-date, at framing a dialectical *synthesis* – a “complex unity” of the valid aspects of the two opposing views -- that could overcome the oligarchy-promoted, divide-and-conquer conflict of the “Right to Life” vs. “Right to Choose” extremes that presently paralyze and cripple our capability to confront and to defeat, as a united People, the “people are pollution”, ‘Meta-Nazi’, ‘humanocidal’ ruling oligarchy. If you can do better, please do so, and please let us know about the fruits of your efforts!

[Draft] **Article of Amendment 30 to the Constitution of the United States:**

***Reproduction Rights and Responsibilities*** of United States Citizens. [‘Reproductive Equity’].

SECTION 0. [Constitutional Reproduction Rights of All Adult U.S. Citizens] Neither Congress nor the several States shall enact laws restricting the Constitutional and Human Right of Adult Citizens to Reproduce. The National Medical Jury shall update, at least annually, a public list of non-germ-line-altering gene edits that it approves as medically safe and beneficial, in its collective expert opinion, as established by its Majority Vote.

SECTION 1. [Childcare Rights of All Adult Citizen Parents, Biological and Adoptive Alike] Congress shall insure that safe, Qualified, Medical Jury licensed childcare services are available, via vouchers, in amounts determined and provided by Congress, from general tax revenues, to each working adult and parenting Citizen of the United States, whether parenting in a Biological capacity or in an Adoptive capacity.

SECTION 2. [Contraception Rights of All Adult Citizens] The Congress shall insure that medically safe means of contraception -- ruled as medically safe, for each State, Commonwealth, or Territory of the United States, and for the District of Columbia, by Majority Vote of the Medical Jury for each jurisdiction -- are affordably available to all adult Citizens of the United States, as well as to Citizen Minors, but only by prior written consent of their Parent(s) or Legal Guardian(s).

SECTION 3. [Sanctions Against Legally-Unauthorized Terminations of the Lives of Unborn Children] The termination of a Pregnancy after the tenth week of the first trimester of that pregnancy, without a Pregnancy Termination Order issued by a Medical Jury with jurisdiction over the place of legal residence of the pregnant Citizen who sought and/or who consented to that pregnancy termination, shall constitute a Felony Crime of Manslaughter in the United States, for which that pregnant Citizen and all who assisted in that pregnancy termination shall be liable. Conviction entails sentencing for one year’s confinement in a Federal prison.

SECTION 4. [Medical Juries: Limitations of Jurisdiction] No Medical Jury shall have any jurisdiction over an Expectant Citizen, the Unborn Child or Children of that Pregnancy, or the Father of that Pregnancy, unless that Expectant Citizen has Petitioned that Medical Jury for a Pregnancy Termination Order from that Medical Jury.

SECTION 5. [Reproductive Rights of the Expectant Mother] Any Citizen in a condition of pregnancy, or the Citizen Legal Guardian(s) of that Citizen if that Citizen is a Minor, from the fifth week of the first trimester of that pregnancy, and up to the end of the second trimester of that pregnancy, dated as certified under Oath by a Qualified physician, if said Citizen(s) Petition(s) the Medical Jury of most proximate jurisdiction for the place of legal residency of that Expectant Citizen, and provided that the petitioning Expectant Citizen is found, by majority Vote of this Medical Jury, to have complied with all of the Pregnancy Registry Requirements as described in this SECTION, and provided that the Expectant Citizen consents, in writing, to the Pregnancy Monitoring and testing functions of this Medical Jury, shall have standing to Apply to that Medical Jury for a Pregnancy Termination Order regarding that pregnancy, e.g., to be enacted via surgical and/or medicinal means.

If that Medical Jury, by means of Hearings conducted according to Federal Judicial and Evidentiary Standards, finds, by majority Vote of that Medical Jury, that the condition of pregnancy at issue resulted from incest, or from rape, including from statutory rape, or by action of the impregnating individual, in violation of the impregnated Citizen's will, as expressed in a provable prior-to-pregnancy agreement or agreements, made between the impregnating individual and the impregnated Citizen, e.g., if the pregnancy arose due to non-compliance with such a prior agreement to use contraception during the impregnating instance of insemination of the impregnated Citizen, or if the Medical Jury finds, by Majority Vote, that proceeding to term with this pregnancy would likely result in the death of the Expectant Citizen, due to the medically expected complications of that pregnancy, or that the fetus is not viable, then that Medical Jury shall rule in favor of the Petitioning Expectant Citizen's Application, and shall issue to that Citizen a Pregnancy Termination Order (PTO) regarding that pregnancy.

To be eligible to Petition the appropriate Medical Jury for a Pregnancy Termination Order, the Expectant Citizen must Register their pregnancy in a publicly-accessible National Pregnancies Registry, to be established by Congress per this Article of Amendment, including filing a completed, sworn statement, by a Qualified physician, of all of the particulars required, in law, by Congress, regarding said pregnancy.

The biological father of the unborn child[ren] of a pregnancy potentially eligible for a Pregnancy Termination Order, if Adoption-Qualified, as well as other Adoption-Qualified parties, if they wish to Adopt the unborn issue, upon live birth, shall have standing to contest the Expectant Citizen's Petition for a Pregnancy Termination Order with the Medical Jury of initial jurisdiction, and to Appeal a Pregnancy Termination Order, if that Order is granted by that Medical Jury, to the next higher level Medical Jury of most proximate jurisdiction, for the place of legal residency of that Expectant Citizen, in the Medical Juries System, up to the National Medical Jury, and to further Appeal such an Order, if sustained by the National Medical Jury, to the Supreme Court of the United States, but to no other courts, Federal, State, or otherwise.

The averring father must first -- before contesting the Expectant mother's Petition for a Pregnancy Termination Order -- Petition the Medical Jury of initial jurisdiction for an Order allowing tests, on the Expectant mother, needed to establish or to falsify the averring father's actual biological fatherhood of the unborn child to the satisfaction of the Majority of that Medical Jury, with the mother's consent. If the Expectant mother refuses consent to this testing, then that Citizen's request for a PTO for this pregnancy shall be Denied by the Jury.

**SECTION 6. [Duty of Government to Protect the Lives of Expected New Citizens]** If the Medical Jury finds, by its Majority Vote, that all of the conditions, described in SECTION 5., as potentially warranting issuance of a Pregnancy Termination Order, are absent in a given case of an Expectant Citizen's Petition to it for a PTO, then the Petitioning Expectant Citizen shall be Denied a Pregnancy Termination Order by that Medical Jury.

The Petitioning Citizen(s), if Denied a Pregnancy Termination Order by the Medical Jury of initial jurisdiction, shall have standing to Appeal that Denial to the next higher level Medical Jury of most proximate jurisdiction, for the place of legal residency of that Expectant Citizen, in the Medical Juries System, up to the National Medical Jury, and to further Appeal such a Denial, if sustained by the National Medical Jury, to the Federal Supreme Court, but to no other courts, Federal, State, or otherwise.

If the Medical Jury finds, by majority Vote of its Jurors, that the Expectant Citizen has complied with all of the Registry elements of SECTION 5. of this Article of Amendment, and if the Expectant Citizen agrees to the Adoption of the unborn child[ren], upon live birth, then, if, one or more Adoption-Qualified Citizen(s), applies to that Medical Jury, by the end of the second trimester of that pregnancy, to legally Adopt the unborn issue, once born, and to pay to the Expectant Citizen all of the probable costs of that pregnancy, from its start to its completion, in monthly installments covering the Qualified expenses of each month of that pregnancy, including payment of costs already incurred by the Expectant Citizen up to the issuance, by that Medical Jury,

of an Adoption Order, then the Medical Jury shall grant the applied-for Adoption, by means of an Adoption Order issued by that Medical Jury, to the Qualified Adopter(s) selected by majority Vote of that Medical Jury.

If the Expectant Citizen does not agree to such Adoption, or if no Qualified Citizen(s) offer(s) to Adopt, then the Medical Jury, by Majority Vote, if it finds that this Citizen Expectant mother cannot bear the financial costs of rearing the expected child[ren], or is not emotionally able to rear the expected child[ren], may decide, by its Majority Vote, to Offer the mother full compensation for expected and possible unexpected costs of the pregnancy, including the costs of mental health services authorized by Majority Vote of the Medical Jury, if the Expectant mother agrees to the Adoption of the Expected child[ren] by the Special Orphanage governed by Majority Votes of that Medical Jury. Such a Special Orphanage shall be established by each Medical Jury level, not to provide for children whose parents are deceased, but for children who are unwanted by their parent(s). Each Special Orphanage shall energetically pursue the Qualified legal Adoption of the children under its care.

Medical Jury pregnancy costs coverage shall be offered only once in the lifetime of any impregnable Citizen by any Medical Jury. Medical Jury offers of Special Orphanage Adoption, but without Medical Jury coverage of any pregnancy costs, may be made in more than one instance of the pregnancy of, and of the Petitioning to a Medical Jury by, the same individual Citizen, by Majority Vote in favor thereof by that Medical Jury.

If the Expectant mother declines Special Orphanage Adoption, then she shall be legally bound to carry her pregnancy to term, and to rear the resulting child[ren], unless she arranges for legal Adoption on her own.

If, during her pregnancy, or, after the live birth of the expected child[ren], their Citizen mother, having agreed to Adoption, by the biological father, or by (an)other Qualified Legal Adopter(s), or by a Special Orphanage, reneges on any such Adoption agreement, then that Citizen shall be liable to reimburse, to their Adoptive payer, including to the Medical Jury, all of the actual costs of the pregnancy that were paid by that Adoptive payer.

To have standing before that Medical Jury, to apply to Adopt that unborn child, by means of an Adoption Order issued by Majority Vote of that Medical Jury, effective upon the eventual live birth of the child[ren], the Citizen(s) applying to Adopt that child must have Qualified for the right to Adopt children under Federal law and the laws of the State of their legal residence, and must post in escrow a dollar amount ruled, by Majority Vote of that Medical Jury, to be sufficient to cover all reasonable expected costs of that pregnancy, from the start to the completion of that pregnancy, including to reimburse the pregnant Citizen for costs already incurred by that Citizen up to the issuance, by that Medical Jury, of an Adoption Order for that unborn child, and must also provide, to that Medical Jury, proof of purchase of insurance ruled sufficient, by Majority Vote of that Medical Jury, to cover possible unexpected costs of that pregnancy, such as due to medical complications.

That Medical Jury shall Monitor the course of pregnancies for which it has Denied Pregnancy Termination Orders, or granted Adoption Orders, and is hereby empowered to Order, by Majority Vote of that Medical Jury, additional medical tests of the Expectant mother, at the expense of that Medical Jury, if the Medical Jury deems such tests necessary to fulfill its Pregnancy Monitoring mandate. That Medical Jury is also hereby empowered, in its capacity as a Reproductive Law Grand Jury, to Indict that Expectant Citizen, via an Indictment issued to the U.S. Department of Justice, if it finds, by its Majority Vote, that said Citizen is acting/has acted with intent to terminate the life of that child while it remains unborn, or to otherwise impair the health of that unborn child. An Expectant Citizen, who had Petitioned a Medical Jury for a Pregnancy Termination Order, which that Medical Jury Denied, and such that this Denial was not overturned on Appeal, and who is subsequently suspected, by the Monitoring Medical Jury with jurisdiction over that Citizen's place of residence, to have terminated her pregnancy after the fifth week of the first trimester of that pregnancy, without a Pregnancy Termination Order issued by a Medical Jury, and together with all those suspected of assisting in that Unordered and/or unauthorized pregnancy termination, per Majority Vote of that Medical Jury, acting in its capacity as a Reproductive Law Grand Jury, and after Hearings conducted by it according to Federal Judicial and Evidentiary Standards, and, if thereby found, again by Majority Vote of that Medical Jury, to have

committed and/or assisted in an Unordered and illegal termination of that pregnancy, shall be the subjects of Manslaughter Felony Indictments, under U.S. Federal Law, issued, by that Medical Jury, to the U.S. Department of Justice.

If convicted by a jury or by juries of their peers, each such Convicted Indicted Citizen shall be sentenced to a term of one year in a Federal penitentiary.

SECTION 7. [Reproductive Rights of the Father] The Citizen biological father of the unborn child[ren] of a Citizen mother, pregnant with the as yet unborn child[ren] of her biological union with that father, as certified under Oath by a Qualified physician based upon tests carried out, with the Expectant mother's consent, on that Expectant mother, and after the mother has petitioned the Medical Jury of jurisdiction, seeking a PTO for her pregnancy, shall have standing to apply to that Medical Jury for an Order of Adoption of the child[ren], once born live, naming that father as the single parent of the child[ren], or as the joint parent of the expected child[ren], if that father is then legally married to other than that Expectant Citizen, and if the latter is also a Legally-Qualified Adopter. The biological father shall have priority, in consideration for an Order of Adoption by the Medical Jury of jurisdiction, over all other applicants, to that Medical Jury, for Adoption. That Medical Jury shall grant an Order of Adoption for the child[ren], once born live, to that Petitioning biological father, if the Expectant mother agrees to such Adoption, and if that father, and that father's spouse, if any, are legally Qualified to Adopt, and if the father provides for the expected costs, and for the potential unexpected costs, of the pregnancy, as described in SECTION 5. If the Expectant mother refuses consent to this Adoption, then that Citizen's request for a PTO for this pregnancy shall be Denied by the Medical Jury.

SECTION 8. [Medical Juries System] The Federal Government shall organize Elections by the Electorate of each City, County, and State/Territory/Commonwealth jurisdiction of the United States, and by the National Electorate for the Nationwide jurisdiction, every four years, coinciding in timing with Presidential Elections, by which five Medical Jurors, one to each Seat of the five Seats on the Medical Jury in question, shall be Elected by the Electorates at the City, County, State/Territory/Commonwealth, and National Geographical Scales, or Levels, respectively, to represent the Reproductive Rights interests of each such Electorate, by Majority Vote of that Electorate for a candidate for each Seat. Each Elected Medical Juror shall be limited to up to two consecutive four-year terms.

If, in a general Election for a given Seat on a given Medical Jury, no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, then a run-off special election shall be held, promptly after all votes in that general Election have been tallied, in which the two candidates with the greatest and second greatest plurality of those votes shall again stand for Election.

If fewer than five Qualified candidates register to run for a given such Medical Jury Election, then the governmental chief executive officer for that Electorate shall promptly appoint one or more Qualified Medical Jurors, up to the point of filling all five Medical Jury Seats for that jurisdiction.

Medical Juror candidates, to Qualify for registration as such, shall be jurisdiction-certified family medicine medical practitioners, and legal residents within the jurisdiction of the Medical Jury for whose Election they are registering. Each Medical Juror candidate shall be self-mandated, by a non-binding public written statement, signed and attested by that candidate at the time of registration for that Electoral candidacy, summarizing the Reproductive Rights public policy positions which that candidate pledges to uphold if Elected.

Each Elected Medical Juror shall be subject to a Recall Election if at least twenty percent of the registered Electorate of the jurisdiction of that Medical Juror's Medical Jury Seat petitions the governmental chief executive officer of that jurisdiction in favor of the recall of that Medical Juror. If a majority of the voters in that Recall Election vote to Recall that Medical Juror, then that Medical Juror shall be immediately Recalled, and shall immediately vacate that thus now former Juror's former Seat on that Medical Jury. If at least six



months of the term of that successfully recall-petitioned Medical Juror remain, then the Recall Election shall include an Election for a Replacement of that Medical Juror for the remainder of the term of that Medical Juror, to Elect a new Medical Juror to take that Recalled Medical Juror's former Seat if the Election results in the Recall of that Medical Juror. If fewer than six months of the term of that successfully recall-petitioned Medical Juror remain, then the governmental chief executive officer of the jurisdiction of that Medical Jury shall appoint a Replacing Medical Juror for the remainder of that term, averting the need for a concurrent Replacement Special Election.

The salaries of Medical Jurors shall be set, by Congress, on par with those of Federal Circuit Court Judges.

Each Medical Jury shall elect a Presiding Juror from among themselves, whenever one or more new Medical Jurors is Seated, by Majority Vote of their Medical Jury Elected and non-recalled Medical Jurors, on a one Juror, one vote basis.

If that election deadlocks, then the governmental chief executive officer of that Medical Jury's jurisdiction shall appoint the Presiding Juror from among the Elected, non-recalled Jurors of that Medical Jury. The Presiding Juror shall act as the presiding Justice for all Hearings before that Medical Jury. A new Election for Presiding Juror shall be held whenever three or more of a Medical Jury's Jurors so requests, in writing, to the governmental chief executive officer of that Medical Jury's jurisdiction.

A National Medical Jury shall be Elected under the same principles, stated above, as governing the Election of the Medical Juries for the City, County, and State/Territory/Commonwealth Level Medical Jury jurisdictions.

For all Elections established by this article of amendment, including Replacement Elections, if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, then the two candidates receiving the greatest pluralities of the votes cast shall contend in a run-off Election, scheduled as soon as possible after all votes in the no-majority-winner Election have been tallied. If a run-off Election fails to yield a candidate winning the majority of the votes cast, then the governmental chief executive officer of the geographical unit covered by the Election shall fill the office for one term by way of appointment of a Qualified Citizen, legally residing in that geographical unit.

The National Medical Jury shall establish, and update annually, by their Majority Vote, a list of Jury-approved pregnancy medical complications insurance providers, as well as a list of pregnancy expenses Qualified for reimbursement to the Expectant Citizen by the Court-Ordered Adopter(s) of the expected child[ren].

Appeals of the Decisions of Medical Juries, within the system of Medical Juries, shall be to the Medical Jury of most proximate jurisdiction to the place of legal residence of the Appellant Citizen, and Sitting at the next Higher Geographical Scale. Thus, Decisions of each County, and State/Territory/Commonwealth level Medical Jury shall bear a Right of eventual Appeal to the National Medical Jury. Final Appeal shall be to the Federal Supreme Court alone, and to no other courts, Federal, State, or otherwise.

Each Medical Jury, after receiving a duly-documented Petition of Appeal filed by (a) Citizen(s) with standing to so Appeal per the provisions of this Article of Amendment, shall Decide, by its Majority Vote, whether or not to Hear the Appeal so requested.

If a given Medical Jury at the appropriate Geographical Scale and of most proximate jurisdiction to the place of legal residence of the Appellant Citizen(s), declines to Hear such an Appeal, then the Appellant Citizen(s) shall have standing to re-file that Appeal with the Medical Jury of most proximate jurisdiction to the place of legal residence of that(those) Citizen(s) at the next higher Geographical Scale, or, if the declining Medical Jury is the National Medical Jury, shall have standing to re-file that Appeal with the Federal Supreme Court.

**SECTION 9. [Implementation]** Congress shall implement, by legislation, all of the provisions of this article of amendment. The provisions of this article of amendment shall take effect during the twelve months after the date of its adoption.

## COMMENTARY on *Draft Reproduction Rights* Amendment to the U.S. Constitution --

- The human right to Reproduction of U.S. Citizens becomes, by adoption of this article of amendment, a Constitutional Right, not to be abrogated by any level of U.S. government.
- The “‘Right to Live’” vs. “‘Right to Choose’” controversy is ***not*** only driven by the ‘ideology-engineering’ and ‘divide-and-conquer engineering’ of the ruling, ‘humanocidal’ oligarchy. It is so effective as a ‘divide-and-conquer’ tool for **them**, precisely because there is a genuine dialectical contradiction – even an apparent ‘Kantianoid’ “***antinomy***” – within the advanced conception of the totality of human rights to which humanity has recently arrived --

***Thesis:*** The people and their government have an obligation to protect the “‘right to live’” of Citizens, e.g., against ***the crime of homicide, which extends to protecting the life of a yet-to-be born but gestating human being as a ‘proto-Citizen’***. They must therefore criminalize ***abortion***, the ***crime*** of a mother ***killing*** her own unborn baby, as a heinous species of the crime of ***murder***.

***Anti-Thesis:*** The mother of (an) unborn child[ren] has the sovereign and absolute right to the disposition of her own body, and thus to that of each of its parts. That fetus, during its gestation, is a part of her body, enlivened and nourished solely by her body. She must therefore have the absolute right to dispose of her unborn child in any way she chooses, with no interferences from governments, as long as it remains unborn.

***Synthesis:*** The draft constitutional amendment, set forth above, locates a “‘*complex unity*’” [cf. Hegel] of the above-stated, opposing, mutually-contradictory propositions. It proposes, on that basis, a ***dialectical synthesis*** of the two antithetical propositions and positions, in the form of that constitutional amendment.

- We urge ***you*** to consider this draft amendment, to improve upon it, and to campaign for its constitutional adoption as so improved, so that the majority class can stop warring within itself, especially over this “‘life’” vs. “‘choice’” ***apparent antinomy***, and can turn ***our*** attention instead to ***defeating*** the ‘humanocidal’ plans of the ruling, oligopolistic oligarchy, overthrowing it by using only nonviolent, rule-of-law-lawful means, to constitutionally and nonviolently establish ‘***political-economic democracy***’ in the United States of America.

## Epilogue to Part 1.

In this book, I have not so much invented something new, as I have given stronger voice to whispers that resound in the minds and hearts; in the sleeping dreams and in the waking dreams of so many of us. Attending intently to those hints and clues, for so long, I at last coaxed them to give up their secrets and their fuller logic, as they would to anyone who pursued them so.

Have you not, in your dreams, and in your most lucid waking moments as well, glimpsed, amid the chaos of our ‘descendence’, the higher life that is now possible for humanity? Have you too not wondered what true justice would be like; what sustained human flourishing would be like? Have you never pictured what it might be like to live in a world whose experience did not force you into cynicism and social hopelessness; a world that would no longer force your complicity with the crimes against humanity of the ultra-privileged, into complicity with the parasitic-sadistic, psycho-sociopathic-narcissistic evil ones, the ultra-perverted, ‘humanocidal’ Dr. Strangeloves, permeated by their ‘power-sickness’, in their heinous acts; in a world that would no longer force you to serve them, and to grovel before them, just to temporarily secure your own and your family’s livelihoods?

I have not so much contrived something new herein, as I have focused on the present seeds of the vision -- of the revelation -- of the next and of the better that you too have no doubt glimpsed; focused on those seeds until they had to sprout -- in an interconnected, coherent, detailed vision of our higher future. No doubt this sprouting, in my mind’s eye, has been imperfect, incomplete, biased, and far from comprehensive. The sprouting recorded herein leaves much for others to do, to complete, to improve. But perhaps this partial vision will prove enough to provoke you to correct it, and then to advance it, even to bring it into fruition and materialization in our shared and actual social world.

Mutual Liberations, Women’s and Men’s, in an Equitist Republic: A Personal View. As my body/mind is of the male persuasion – each of my cells enclosing the Y chromosome -- there is something that I should say about an issue of fundamental importance for social equity; about the other persuasion, that of the double-X. I have noticed something about the beauty of women, and not just about their consciously cultivated beauty, but, at root, about their natural, spontaneous beauty as well. I have noticed a light that shines in the eyes, which radiates from the face; a light that feels somehow transcendental. It does **not** mean the skin-deep, superficial “sexiness” to which oligarchy-subservient Hollywood reduces feminine beauty, and by which it promotes female body dysmorphia. It does not depend on what “fashions” women wear. And it is a beauty which does not fade with age. In my experience, it is universal to women *as such*. Many women seem to me to be unaware of the full measure of their gloriousness; to be afflicted instead by their millennia-long and still daily multiplied patriarchal denigration, still too often internalized as self-denigration. Yet so many – perhaps more and more – also show signs of a partial intuition of their radiance, often without any attempt to egoistically grasp it or possess it. In my observation, those who do try to contain it, to exploit it – to make a “career” out of using it -- only ruin it for themselves, and for others.

For men, is this just a trick of the Darwinian programming of chromosome Y, of male brains on our perceptual organs, making reproduction more likely? I know not. But it feels like far more.

Many women, of course without the Y chromosome, including those women who are *not sexually* attracted to women, perceive this beauty in other women. Many gay men, also *not sexually* attracted to women, also perceive this beauty in women. Some even seek to emulate it.

...At last, this beauty is seen to be *a beauty of the heart*.

I do wonder this: What would happen if the many men could learn to let themselves be ravished by that beauty; to let that ravishment wash over them and through them, to penetrate them and to possess them -- with love, with appreciation, and with celebration -- allowing themselves to feel the burning urge to possess, to control, to contain that ravishing beauty, while giving up all hope to, *and even all desire to*, ever coercively control and possess the women who manifest it? Perhaps such men could also, at last, grant women their due, accepting and affirming their ‘goddesslinghood’, and their bodily and personal sovereignty and freedom.

Perhaps such men could let women flourish, could let women thrive, with all of the ‘thrival’ that women have already begun to achieve, for the first time in so many millennia, in academia, in the sciences, in the arts, in political and business leadership, and so on, but even more so, so that women would no longer meet, from still too many men, and from still too many countries, those enclaves of massive, violent and vile resistance to equity that still hold women back.

What would such a flourishing of the female part of humanity do for the male part of humanity? What would it do for the flourishing of humanity as a whole?

For the female “minority” are actually the majority, or at least a ‘midority’ or ‘equority’, and:

“The immediate, natural and necessary relation of human being to human being is also the *relation of man to woman*. . . . From this relationship humanity’s whole level of development can be assessed.” [K. Marx, *Early Writings*, McGraw-Hill, NY, **1964**, p. **154**; final occurrence of “man’s” retranslated as “humanity’s”].

So, I urge men: Let women have their glory, and their power, native and nurtured alike. Do not fear, envy, or resent that glory. Instead, open the door to your own glory – by reveling in it; by silently basking in it – basking in the burgeoning bounty of the beauty of heart that surrounds you! Human life is not complete, fulfilled, or happy without it.

An ‘Equitist Republic’, we hold, would be fertile ground for that to happen, *like never before*.

For Global Renaissance,

Karl Seldon, Terminious, California, 24 November 2022; updated 08 August 2023.

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[listed in *number-of-pages* order for the benefit of our busy readers].

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**About the Author.** Karl Seldon is the *nom de plume* of the cofounder, together with also-cofounder Sophya St. Germain, of [Foundation Encyclopedia Dialectica](#). Before the founding of [our Foundation](#), he discovered/invented the original recipe for the advanced dialectical thought-technology that [we](#) apply in [our](#) work. He also discovered/invented, and is continuing to develop, [our](#) rule-of-law-based, constitutional amendment-and-statute-based, elections-based and nonviolently-achievable proposed higher successor system to the present socio-political-economic system, that of increasingly-Orwellian, ever-more-dictatorial, increasingly Malthusian-‘humanocidal’, “people are pollution” state-capitalism. To this state-capitalist system’s higher successor system he has given the name ‘*Equitist political-economic democracy*’.

**About [Foundation Encyclopedia Dialectica](#).** [Foundation Encyclopedia Dialectica](#) is the public interest, *pro bono publico* “think tank” charged, by its cofounders, with helping to seed Earth’s very first truly [Global Renaissance](#), to be brought about by the *ascendence* of a higher successor socio-political-economic system to our present, *oligarchic, failing, toxic, terminal, ‘humanocidal’ state-capitalist system*. That successor system [we](#) call ‘*Equitist political-economic democracy*’. [We](#) see this as to be achieved, in part, by a widening propagation, throughout global Terran humanity, of the advanced, oppositions-resolving, synthesis-capable thought-technology of Seldonian dialectics, thereby helping to catalyze a widespread transition, within global humanity, from the prevailing, “[formal operations](#)” phase of adult human cognitive development, to the “‘[dialectical operations](#)’” phase. The [Foundation](#) operates from two centers of operations, located at opposite, lateral, longitudinal, horizontal poles of the North American continent -- two centers which are code-named, respectively, from West pole to East pole, as ‘Terminious, California’, and/versus ‘Stars’ End, New York’.

Some Books from the [Foundation Encyclopedia Dialectica](#) [F.E.D.] Press. Books already published, or scheduled to be published, by the F.E.D. Press, include –

*A Dialectical “Theory of Everything” – Meta-Genealogies of Our Universe and of Its Sub<sup>{n}</sup>-Universes – A Graphical Manifesto*, by [Foundation Encyclopedia Dialectica](#).

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