4.
The Global Constitution

Manual for our stay on board of Space-Time-Ship Earth

"An inner awakening of the humans on this planet is required; an awakening that is more than just a redefintion of the games rules."

Introduction

1

A constitution has to serve all human beings in their material, psychological and spiritual development.

2

A constitution can never be more than an ever more accurate image of the natural, loving and caring laws of life which are coded in each human being.

3

A constitution which serves all human beings is designed to become obsolete as time goes by in order to be replaced by principles of organisation which don't require a constitution.

4

The global constitution is based on the laws of abundance and void. From the perspective of lack and debt it can neither be understood nor applied.

A.
The Basic Rules

1

The capital on our Space-Time-Ship Earth is the body of each human being with the heart as seat of the government.

2

Each human being has the right to move freely on the surface of the planet. The life space and local culture of the cohabitants have to be respected.

3

Each human being has the unrestricted right to express his thoughts. He is not obliged to do so though.

4

Each human being has the right to use all the plants of the planet for his personal use.

5

Each human being owns, according to the actual size of the crew, 2.1 hectares of land (21'000m2) and 5.2 hectares of the sea (52'000m2) including the solar energy reaching this surface (appr. 100 Gigawatthours/year).

6

Each part includes the same amount of forest, rain forest, desert, arable and non-arable land.

7

Each human being owns the same amount of all other finite, recyclable and non-recyclable resources of the earth. (metals, oil, silicium etc.)

8
The parts are neither venal nor heriditary.

9
Rights of use for land and resources are attributed democratically.

10
The democratic right of vote of each human being is backed by his land and resource shares.

11
At the actual world population level (7 billion in October 2011) each human being has 21 million cm2 of land-units and 52 millions of sea-units for which he can allocate rights of use.

12
The form in which rights of use are negociated and attributet can be definded by the parties involved and can be adapted to local circumstances.

13
The shores of the seas, lakes and rivers are reserved and liberated for common use.

14
Each human being who lives for at least 3 years at the same place recieves rights to a say in a local matter, if he masters the local language and is familiar with local values and principles.

15

Each human being, each group, each village, each city, each country has the right of self-defense with adequate means.

16

Each human being has, if required, the duty to pass his knowledge and know how to others, particularly to children.

17

Each human being has the duty to contribute to the protection of the Space-Time-Ship Earth against asteroide impacts.

B. The organization of the national states

Global Cooperation

1
The global community is composed by souvereign national states.

2
Free citizens are the warrant for souvereign national states.

3
According to the basic rules and due to unregular distribution of natural resources on the planet each state has the duty to share its parts with the global community.

Responsibilities of the states and the citizens

1
The state is a corporation of the people, owned and controlled by the people.

2
The main functions of the stat are: operating the parliament, the administration, justice and police as well as the construction, extension, reformation, maintenance, steering and controlling of the following sectors:

Currency and national bank
Social, building and health insurance
The electricity grid
The information grid
The transportation grid
The energy, food and ressource supply
The water supply
The health system
Education, research and development

3
Each major citizen has the duty to provide a contribution to the states functioning. This can be a tax on profit, tax on transaction, labour, natural goods or other forms to be defined.

4
The amount of the contribution is definded by the democratically enacted budget of the state.

C. In Detail

Legislature

1
The parliament consists of a global electronic network and local forums.

2
The laws are modified by the parties which elect their delegates independently. The parties are organized as corporations (Party of the Farmers, Party of the Artists, Party of Scientists, Party of the Administrators, Party of the Artisans, Party of the Merchants etc.)
Each party has to be represented adequatly according to its economic, cultural and spiritual weight.
Delegates can at any time be replaced by their respective corporation.

3
Laws have to be confirmed with polls or popular votes. Therefore laws should be simple, clear and comprehensible.

4
For changes in the constitution a majority of 80% is required.

5
Each law expires automatically after ten years and has to be confirmed in order to remain active. Articles of the constitution have to be confirmed after 25 years.

6
The most important points of the constitution are printed on official documents like, for example, the passport.

7
The constitution is accessible in the form of a book, a video or a comic in each public building.

Executive

1

The executive is elected by the people through the electronic parliament. The range of its autonomy can be adjusted by the parliament but should be maximal.
The minsters of the executive are neither bound to their voters nor interest groups or parties. They serve exclusively common wealth.

2

Each ministery is directed by four ministers - two men and two women.

3

The frame conditions for the members of the executive should be definded in a way which attracts the most talented, creative, enthousiastic heads of any region and sector.

4

Preferred age: 30 – 60

The Crown

1

The council of the wise accompaigns the political process. Its main task is the formation of the teachers and educators.

2

There is no rule, how the council constitutes itself, neither how far reach its competences nor how many members it counts.

3

The council of the wise is symbolically presided by a King or a Queen. The King or the Queen can also be a tree, a horse, an eagle, a block of granite, a block of wood etc, in order to accentuate the cheerful character of this commitee.

4

Preferred age: 60-90

Justice and Police

1
Judges and police officers are elected and deselected by all citizens.

2
Justice and police have to be organized in a way that each breach of a rule leads to consequences for the author of the crime and simultaneously to a check-up of the rules.

3
The principle of punishment is abolished. Essential is the fact that no infringement goes without consequences.

4
The ultimate goal are rules nobody breaches because they serve everybody.

5
Breaches of rules commited by judges and police officers have to be sanctioned by all citizens.

6
The reponsiblity for the fate of the planet cannot be delegated and remains at last instance always the responsibility of the local and global community thus each individual.

Currency and National Bank

1

Money has to serve hunman beings so that they can execute frictionless their activities of exchange of goods and services as well as investments. Money has to be placed at disposal in adequate quantity.

2

Money is property of the people without the possibility to impose interest on it.

3

The national bank issues the currency and regulates the quantity according to the real counter value.
For state investments the national bank can expend credits of new money with a time horizon up to 20 years for the creation of the counter value. For privat investments the time horizon is limited to 5 years.

4

On stock markets transfer credits can be traded with free choice of the time horizon.

6

Regionally and locally parallel currencies can be created with a function similar to stock share. Basically each human being can issue his own currency. The state doesn't provide any security for value, credibility, stability, convertibility and non-falsibility though.

Insurances

1

Each human being receives a basic income which covers his basic needs which are dwelling, food, clothing, health care, access to information and education. The level of the basic income shall be calculated according to the average standard of the community.

2

The insurance of goods and illness is provided, as already practiced, with the principle of solidarity.

3

The health insurance is primarily focussed on the interests of the patients.

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The Electricity Grid

1

The electricity grid including power reserves for grid stability are owned by the people.

2

Decentralized production of electricity through individual initiative and efficiency improvments are supported.

The Information Grid

1
The internet, the telephone grid, the mobile telephone grid and the cable TV are owned by the people.

2
Its use is billed as flat-rate.

3
The state TV serves exclusively as educational channel.

The Transportation Grid

1
All roads, airports, waterways and ports are owned by the people.
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2
All public transports are owned by the people.

3
The state promotes clustered, interactive mobility grids and automated solutions.

Energy and Resources

1
Energy and resource supply is warranted by the state.

2
Natural resource deposits are owned by the people. Rights of use are granted according to the basic rules.

3
Waters, forests and farmland are owned by the people. Rights of use are granted according to the basic rules.

4
Individual sectors can be run by companies independently.

5
The state runs food and fertilizer reserves which cover needs for 12 months.

6
Individual growing of food and vegetables in gardens and vertical farms is promoted.

The Water Supply

1
Water supply is mainained and extended by the state.

2
Efficiency measures and new technologies of water treatment and recycling of waste materials are promoted.

3
Individual sectors can be run be independent companies as subcontractors.

The Health System

1
The state actively promotes, advocates and fosters health.

2
The ministery of health has exceptional authorities and can intervene in all other ministeries.

3
The health department is the only ministery having a veto right in legislature.

Education and Research

1

Knowledge and know how are made freely available in any possible way The Internet is the basis of knowledge provision. The state TV exclusively serves provision of knowledge.

The state through aquisitions and licence agreements converts continously new knowledge into common wealth. Access to information terminals (computers, smartphones, TV) is simplified and promoted by the state.

2

Schools and Universities are learning and playing spaces with free acess. They have the character of leisure centers and are open for all human beings between 1 and 99 years. Those older than 99 can choose their age ad libitum. Certificates of proviciency are only offered and asked for security critical jobs as medicine, aircraft navigation, police etc.

3

Children are accompaigned by educators on a long term basis. Their task is the actual formation of the children, thus the development of their physical, social, moral, intellectual and spiritual capacities.For each child at least one man and one woman are present as personal mentor.

4

Passing of knowledge and know how is, whenever possible, automated.

5

Each human being who has something to teach can become teacher. His success will decide whether he will reamain teacher. With adequate qualifications it is possible to contribute taxes to the state budget as a teacher.

6

For the presentation, exchange, trade and verification of ideas, inventions and art works bourses are run which have the shape of internet sites, TV-stations, radio stations and amphitheaters.

7

Results of state subsidised research are common good.

8

Results of independent research are subject to copyright and don't contain an exclusive right. Author is the one who publishes first or produces first. Licence fees are measured by the extent of use. The amount depends on the complexity of the idea or the application.

Art and Media

1

The state has no responsiblity for art and media. They are left to their own resources and are completely free.

2

There is no limitiation from the state of broadcasting frequencies for radios and television. All frequencies are usable. The limitation of broadcasting channels is only due to technical and administrational reasons.

5. Appendix

1. The Playground

On planet earth in the year 2011 there is per person an average of:

Land

2.1 hectares* of land
Thereof:
0.25 hectares arable land.
0.7 hectares desert Wüste
0.7 hectares forest
0.1 hectares rain forest
0.04 hectares habitations, industries and roads

*One hectare is a surface of 100 x 100 meters. 100 hectares are the surface of 1000 x 1000 meters thus 1km2

Water

5.2 hectares of sea including 198 billion m3 of sea water.
5 Million m3 sweet water.

Solar energy

100 Gigawatthours of solar energy per year (1.4 Megawatthours per m2)This is 1000 times more energy than a European citizen uses. This is only the energy that reaches the earths surface. A big part is absorbed by the atmosphere of the planet and can potentially be uses too.

Arable Land per person in various countries (choice):

Australia 2.31 ha
Russia 0.8 ha
Argentina 0.68 ha
USA 0.55 ha
Brazil 0.35 ha
France 0.32 ha
Italy 0.18 ha
India 0.15 ha
Germany 0.13 ha
China 0.1ha

UK: 0.09 ha
Lebanon 0.08 ha

Minimal surface per person 0.07 ha

Switzerland 0.06 ha
La Réunion 0.05 ha
Japan 0.04 ha
Egypt 0.04 ha
Katar 0.03 ha (without soccer stadiums)
Cayman Islands 0.02 ha
Hong-Kong 0.00 ha
Singapur 0.00 ha
Monaco 0.00 ha
Vatican 0.00 ha

Fossile resources and uranium

150 barrel Oil (± 24'000 litres)
150 tons of cole
24'000 m3 natural gas
2 kg uranium (= 350 MW/h)

Recyclable resources

>100 tons of hydrogen, silicium, carbon, nitrogen, oxigen, calcium, magnesium, natrium, sulfur
15 tons of steel
10 tons of phosphor
5 tons of potassum
3 tons of aluminium
1.5 tons of boron
120 kg of copper
100 kg of zinc
85 kg of titanium
10 kg of lead
9 kg of vanadium
2 kg of lithium
1 kg of tin

1 kg of rare earths*
80 g of silver
15 g of gold
11g of platinum
10g of beryllium

*(Yttrium Lanthan Cer Praseodym Neodym Promethium Samarium Europium Gadolinium Terbium Dysprosium Holmium Erbium Thulium Ytterbium Lutetium)

Use of petrol per person

2010 each swiss citizen at average used daily 6 litres of petrol. Each Afghan 8 litres - per year.
Currently there are known ressources of about 150 barrels per person. Thereof each swiss uses 12 barrels per year and each Afghan - 8 liters. Each citizen of the USA uses daily 10 litres of petrol thus 22 barrels per year.

Energy use per person (including all energy sources)

Global energy consumption in 2010 was about 15 MW/h per person
Each Swiss uses 50 MW/h per year, each African approx. 5 MW/h. Leaders are the Canadians with approx. 100 MW/h. This is the equivalent of the production of 500m2 of solar cells in the mediterrenean area and is the equivalent of the energy that is liberated when the sun fusions 0.2 miligrams of hydrogen into helium.

Animalistic

Sheep

In New Zeeland live 11 sheeps per person. In Morocco two Moroccoans share one sheep and in France there is one sheep for ten Frenchmen.

Pig

The more equals among equals are the Danish. Two pigs per head grunt under their windmills. Not astounding that Mohammed caricatures are manufatured in this country? There is only one other country that can compete in this super league: It's Samoa. There is one pig for one Samoan. Samoa is an Island in the pacific ozean.

Cow

Kings of the cowboys are the Uruguayans. 3.5 cows munch their grass in this country whereas 3 French have to share one. In return it is probably twice as big and three times as heavy.

Sources:
All numbers are approximations. This doesn't change anything about the order of magnitude. The data for recyclable resources correspond to known, extractable resources. New extraction and recycling technologies as for example for phosphor and potasium are not included.
Main source: Wikipedia.de/en/fr and www.welt-in-zahlen.de