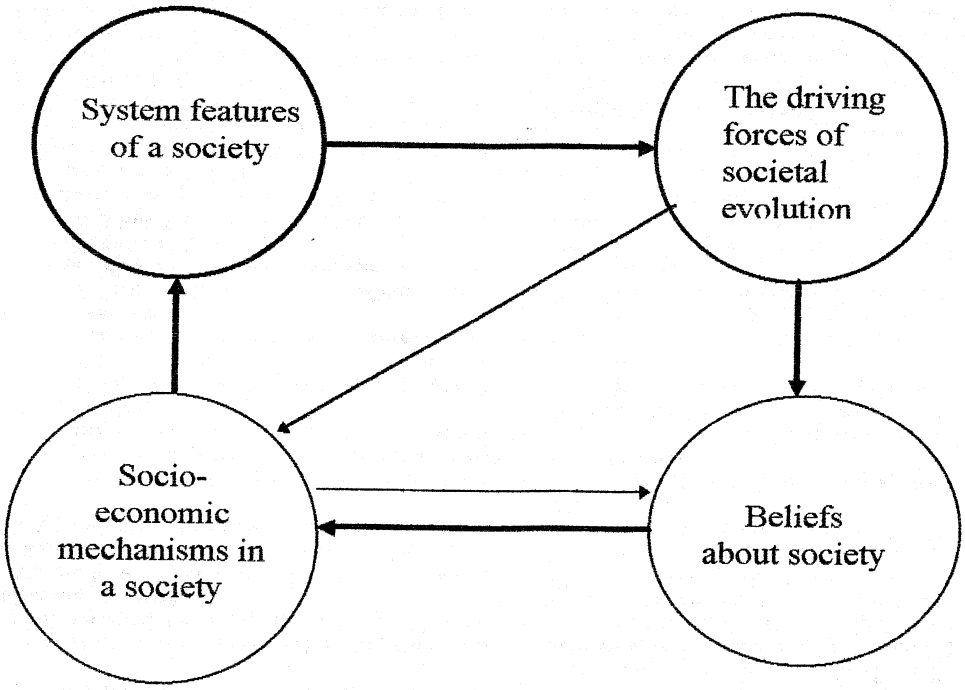
Perpetuation of a society

The principal scheme



Perpetuation of a society: the detailed scheme

System features of a Society

- Huge international division
- High level of international conflicts
- Internal division
- Increased likelihood of internal conflicts
- High resource consumption
- Destruction of the Environment
- Destruction of the Future
- Low quality of life for majority and high quality of life for elite

The main forces of societal evolution

- the struggle for existence (mainly in undeveloped countries)
- the wish of the individuals to improve their welfare
- the wish of elite to maintain and to strengthen their dominant position
- the wish of the individuals to know more about nature and society

Beliefs about society

Wrong

1) Work is a source of communal wealth and right to participate in society - i.e. right to «income».
2) Market mechanism generates wealth, innovation, efficiency and freedom.
3) Profits «trickle-down».
4) «Able» people contribute more and merit more, disproportionate reward reflect disproportionate contribution.
5) Money-based financial system works.
6) Representative government can adequately supervise public provision and the operation of society.
7) Public provision must be uniform.

Right

All statements which are opposite to the wrong ones.

Plus:

1) The major role in the management of society is to be played by public servants: their job is to make unpopular decisions in the long term public interest. It is, in particular, to create a pervasive climate of innovation, initiate experiments targeted at systems processes, arrange to monitor those experiments and to take corrective action, release public energy into multiple, contradictory, but evaluated, experiments.
2) It is necessary to develop pervasive «parallel organization» activity and to have a public contribution to the process of socio-economic experimentation.
3) There should exist network-based supervision of both the public service and private organizations.

Socio-economic mechanisms

Industry: Defense,Car, processed & packaged food, Advertising, Insurance, drag-based health care.

Political structures, Law, Media, Education.

Military forces

Demand for more Industry

Hierarchi-cal structures

Elite's power

Demand for «education» - i.e. credentials - so that one can «win» over others.
Demand that the «education» unarguably legitimize the labeling of some as «able» and the others as «undeserving».

Direct action to influence on mass conscience

- propaganda
- content

Restriction of educational goals and promotion of those most willing to echo authority. Authoritarian teaching and science.

«Competitive market» and hierarchical control of Universities
Government, Industrial and competitively oriented individual funding.
Departmental Structure.

New forms of democracy and bureaucracy

Sociological imperatives (leading to Non-Sustainable Society)

1) Legitimize hierarchies, division, rationing of privilege.
2) Neutralize demand for change in the social order.
3) Castigation of those who challenge the mythology and seek to drop out. Unwillingness to support refusal to follow government direction.
4) Promote uncritical and/or «cornflakes package» people.
5) Create differentials which compel participation.

Definition of negative feedback

Sociological imperatives (leading to Sustainable Society)

1) Wider awareness of non-sustainable nature of modern society and what needs to be done to change it.
2) The need for a) research to develop a better understanding of the hidden sociological systems processes and the tools required to run a sustainable society; b) genuine public debate.
3) Reorientation of educational system in the direction of the development of *competence*.
4) Promotion of more competent and more socially committed people into influential position in society.