



FUNDAMENTAL CHARTER OF THE PROTECTIVE SOCIETAL PRINCIPLES

(Writing 1999 with 1 preamble clause and 11 clauses + 1 annex clause, by the International Network of eco-humanist NGOs Gaia Mater, admitted in permanent consultative status in the UN in 2006)

Preamble clause. *Humanity is the intelligently organized whole set of the human species. It self-determines according to its own will and to its general interest. It strengthens in a solidarior community federating all its strengths, where no part harms to the whole set, and where every part contributes to the well-balanced strengthening of the whole set. The necessities of its protection in its environment and in its society, integrated into its laws, legitimately justify the preservation of its cohesion, and oblige all its parts. Is legitimate the fact which stems from a free and sane majority will, without opposing the human general interest. In these conditions, federative universal principles found the rules and the models, and give them a sense, by insisting particularly on the intra-societal values most useful for cohesion, such as respect, justice, sharing, solidarity, and permanent self-correction. So*

- the duty of each human Being is to contribute permanently to the survival and to the happiness of Humanity, and thus to the optimization of its development, by its organization, its information, its resiliency, and its good reactivity, implying to :
- Protect at the most and first and foremost Humanity, united in its diversity, of which every member is equal to the others in rights and in duties, and free of its own beliefs, of which the expression must not however go against the human general interest (*).
- Favor the improvement, the preservation, and the transmission of Humanity's heritage for the benefit of the current and future generations ; develop with caution and determination knowledge and tool.
- Know as well as possible the beings, things, and strengths, of all the environment, adapt to it permanently ; free and educate the human thought to manage at best appearance and uncertainty ; prevent, correct, and punish any corruption of information.
- Manage well the environment in which and by which Humanity develops ; do not exhaust there nor destroy, except for major necessity of general interest, the resources and biotopes ; respect and enforce everywhere, locally and globally, the limits of development allowing the best possible societo-environmental interactions ; optimize health and safety in every human structure.
- Do in order that any agent, natural or artificial, human or non-human, which puts in danger Humanity, is prevented, or else destroyed, by all possible means ; prevent the human Being or whole from being subjected to anything causing his enslavement, or falsifying his most beneficial evolution ; protect the natural human integrity ; fight at the most any illegitimate aggression and threat.
- Live free, united, and responsible, among other free, united, and responsible human Beings, exchange with them as much sympathy and mutual help as possible ; self-structure, and help children to get structured, to live as well as possible in the human society, where a not legitimately deserved citizenship can be suspended or cancelled ; optimize the quality of education and information of everybody ; subordinate the having to the being.
- Deserve to be respected, and respect reciprocally others ; have the right to error in counterpart of the duty to cure, to repair, and to deserve trust ; give always the best example ; do everything so that nobody, neither noxious nor at fault against the human society, or rehabilitated, feels sickness of living in it .
- Fairly share public resources, and those of collective usefulness, among all the human Beings and groups respecting the general interest ; organize among all them the best cooperation ; prevent and punish in the strongest and the most dissuasive way any anti-human predation and perversion, abuse of sharing, and alienation by obligation or excessive debt ; rule by arbitrational rather than by arbitrary.
- Contribute at best to the public resources ; prevent and punish any cornering, deceit, abuse, perversion, of the public authority and means, as well as any excessive, abusive, and\or illegal private means of wealth ; prevent any social or economic parasitism ; provide the public governance by drawing lots of capacited volunteers ; contribute to the conception and to the enforcement of laws as long as they do not go either against the human general interest nor against the linked fundamental rights and duties.
- Get organized, and organize the human society, by protecting in it firstly the general interest ; neither bear nor make bear any authority, power, constraint, behavior, going against that ; forbid any coercive organization of private interest ; prevent any organization of powers not modifiable quickly by direct reaction of a citizen majority, and prevent any armed force opposed to the human general interest.

(* Annex clause : freedom of conscience and personal beliefs must be guaranteed, under condition that it goes not against the superior general interest of the human society, what implies in particular that any behavioral model, religion, dogma, which excepted the cases of justifiable reaction in defense of Humanity and its fundamental rights, has for consequence a violence between human Beings, their endangerment, or a social conflict, by its principles or its practice, is strictly forbidden and made non-transmissible.

Note : this Charter has been prepared and published in 1998 with the title "Principal framework of the human societal organization".

COMPLEMENTARY CHARTER OF PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE

(Writing 1999 with 1 preamble clause and 6 clauses)

insertable also in the constitutional and legislative corpus of any interested country or union of countries, after the political legitimate representation has discussed and adapted the most appropriate formulation of it.

Preamble clause. *Every human community must be conscious and responsible of its acts towards the present and future generations, knowing that the modern human demography and activity can impact strongly the balance of the environment and the quality of the biotope which conditions the life in it. Because the action of the some can have consequences for others, each one must be responsabilized in it.*

Every human community thus has to get organized and to cooperate in order to manage the common biotope in the most profitable conditions for the general interest, by limiting in it the impact of its activity, and by reacting effectively and conveniently to all which can threaten the balances and the symbioses useful for the best common development.

The general interest is the superior interest allying the global collective interest, legitimate and impartial, with all the particular interests which do not oppose it, and which protect and favor the whole set, while preserving its cohesion.

In accordance with these necessities, is established what follows :

- The global biotope and its physical support, with all what favors their balance, and all the resources which are available there, must be protected as belonging to the collective natural heritage of all the resident Humanity. Public authorities, at every concerned level, must implement all the necessary means for the information, the education, and the correction, of individuals and groups, regarding development, protection of the environment and the human species, and good resource management.
- The development of any human activity in this environment must be organized and driven in ecological, ethical, and demographic limits, based on the human general interest, and on the good sharing of resources which it implies. This development must be reasonably limited and conditioned by principles of prevention, precaution, and sanction.
- The best resource management requires their fair and well-balanced sharing, on all territories, between all the concerned communities, and in every community. The private cornering or the abuse of all or part of the collective resources of public interest, is forbidden and sanctionable, included in particular any anonymity in the massive disposition of natural and/or societal resources.
- Everyone must participate in the environmental protection and in the balance of the biotope, and must not cause any harmful effect in it. In return, public authorities have to help everyone to live healthily in a secure environment, and have to favor in it a balance as fulfilling as possible for all, in a demography adjusted at best, locally and globally.
- In every community, and up to the world highest level, information, education, and law, must determine the choices, behavior, and limits, which allow to improve the environmental and societal impact of the human activity. The law determines the conditions of hindrance and repair in which any infringement on the balance, and on the quality of the environment and life, must be managed.
- At all collective levels, the scientific research and the technological application have to light and respect the ethical and political choices, not opposite to the human general interest, legitimately expressed in the fields of development, environmental protection, quality of life, balance of the biotope, and more widely socio-environmental symbiosis. Laws and regulations establish, with a faculty of permanent updating, the forms and the conditions of this expression, in the spirit and in the form of the most direct possible participative democracy.