

THE EDUCATIONAL REVOLUTION

THE GLOBAL DECLARATION OF INTERDEPENDENCE

KAARE NISSEN

TO ALL PEOPLE ON PLANET EARTH

The Educational Revolution - The Global Declaration of Interdependence

By Kåre Nissen

Copyright © Kåre Nissen

Forlag: Books on Demand, Copenhagen, Denmark

ISBN: 978-87-4301-437-9

Cover by Kåre Nissen

I have been educated by humanity and this is what I give you in return.

The digital epub and pdf version is free for everybody in the world, and you may copy as much as you like, and hopefully use my words for the benefit of all of mankind. My thoughts on humanity are for everyone to read, and I am so proud that picked up a copy. I wrote this book for you. Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Prologue.....	4
Evolution and Imagination.....	5
We are God.....	12
The Veil of Ignorance.....	22
Curse of the Scientific Revolution.....	40
Compassion and Violence.....	54
The Meaning of Life.....	91
Four Horsemen.....	95
Creation of Ideas.....	106
Freedom, Slavery and Submission.....	122
Paradise.....	140
The Global Declaration of Interdependence.....	143
Epilogue.....	166
Timeline.....	169
About the Author.....	170

PROLOGUE

To all nations in the world. To all the people on the planet.

We have to save our homes, and by doing so we have to save the biology of our planet. We have to save our children, and by doing so we have to save our neighbor. We have to save ourselves and each other because our goal is to save humanity.

We are the only superpower of planet earth because we control which species are to live and which are to die. Our species have evolved to become the superpower of the world due to our unparalleled ability to think and act in gigantic groups. We are the only species, who can carve out stories from within our imagination and make them into reality. We are no longer homo sapiens. We are homo civic Mundi and we did inherit the earth.

Our destiny is embedded in this planet, and we do hold great power in our grasp, and with great power comes great responsibility. It is our responsibility to get along, and it is our responsibility to write a story on which everybody can believe in.

In unity, we must save the biodiversity of the planet, so future generations, our children and their children may prosper when we have gone. Our mission is to rebuild the planet, and it is our vision to live forever in Paradise. We have all the tools. We have all the creativity needed, but most importantly, we have each other, and we are powerful because we are all connected by knowledge. We are all important because we are all teachers and interdependent by education.

We shall save humanity with an Educational Revolution.

EVOLUTION AND IMAGINATION

Every single biological creature is prone to eat, not to be eaten and to pass on the capacity for its species to stay alive, and to reproduce if possible. Almost all creatures on the planet, for the last 2.5 billion years, have been living in groups. Either in large groups, called swarms, or smaller groups called clans, tribes or families.

Every single clan is a hierarchy based upon the individual's ability to eat, not to be eaten and to ensure the clan's future capacity to continue to do just that. In all clans, members share the resources needed for survival and the knowledge of how to perpetuate the game of life. All creatures are prone to pass on knowledge because all creatures are natural-born teachers.

Every member of a clan follows the ones, who are most successful at those three endeavors. Every single member of every single clan imitates the successful members of the clan. Everybody wants to be successful, because success is equivalent to survival, and to ensure the future of their children, and the future of their clan. Swarms do the same. When the first bee has hit the Jack Pot, the rest will soon follow.

Eagles imitate eagles. Bears copy bears, and whales are being taught by whales. We imitate primarily humans, but we copy ideas and behavior from all other species. Homo sapiens is very creative, and we are equipped with an imagination. No other species are in need of a kitchen, because no other animal create food compared to humans. Almost every single animal through the history of biological life has been limited to eat what it can find. But homo sapiens are creative and have transformed a huge variety of biological materials on the planet into food.

We are all born to become players in the deadly game of evolution. But evolution is not a game like football, Monopoly, cricket or beer racing. All of these games are finite games, They all have known players, known rules and an agreed-upon objective, that when reached, ends the game. In the game of evolution, there are no rules on how to play the game.

In a finite game, the players are easily identifiable. The players are familiar with the other players' existence, and they have agreed upon the rules, and they will accept the penalties enforced by a referee. The referee will signal the players when the game is to start, when paused and when it is over. Whichever player gets the most point at the end is declared the winner of the game, and everybody goes home. In evolution, there is no referee to end the game, and when a game never ends, no one can ever be declared the winner, and no one ever gets to go home.

There is no ending to evolution. Evolution is an infinite game. The enemies in evolution are both known and unknown. There are no judges, no referees or no winners. There are only players and extinction, and the playing field that we leave behind for the next players in line.

In evolution, success depends on the individual's skills and luck in coordination with the surrounding environment, our niche, our playing field. Success is determined by internal competition, and a hierarchy within the clan is being established and defined by the physical and/or social strength of the individuals of the group.

Members of clans trust each other because they know each other personally. They are familiar with each member's strengths, weaknesses and set of skills. Knowledge is the foundation of trust, and trust is the foundation of any kind of cooperation.

But all creatures on planet earth has a limited amount of knowledge, and are therefore limited in their individual capacity to trust. All creatures are limited in the number of individuals with whom they can share a personal intimate relationship. Homo sapiens is like most other primates

limited to just about 150 individuals, but most clans are much smaller. Some say that you are lucky if you have just five good friends.

Collectively we are the most powerful and influential species on the planet. The entire world is our playing field, and we have molded the surface of the planet in the shape of our culture. We have turned night into day, jungles into farmlands, stones into castles, and we float on the oceans and cleave the sky in containers of heavy metals. But up until about 70.000 years ago, we were pretty much insignificant to most other creatures in the world, and we did not make much of an impact on the environment. Collectively we are today powerful enough to control the world and shape it in our image, but individually we are in reality all weak, capable of almost nothing at all, and we are all prone to die.

Nobody in their right mind would battle a lion or a cave bear one on one with their bare hands. Humans are not very strong, and a huge range of animals will easily beat us up, or at least be able to scare us off. Even birds such as swans, ostriches, and some parrots may do that with the greatest of ease, and even a tiny and harmless spider can make a fully grown homo sapiens turn pale with fear. Individually humans are terrible fighters in the evolutionary game, and for millions of years, we were likely to end up as another animal's dinner. For the first 230.000 years of the history of homo sapiens, we weren't hunting anything but small mammals. Instead, we were being hunted.

We cannot run very fast compared to other animals, and neither do we jump very high or very far. Instead of wings, we have arms, but they won't make us leave the ground no matter how fast we flap them simultaneously. Our capacity to breathe underwater without technical support is limited to almost zero, which is a huge evolutionary disadvantage on a planet where 70% of the surface is covered with water.

Elephants and whales have bigger brains than us, and their brains have many more neurons than our brains. Chimpanzees will make most of us look like absolute idiots when playing games of memory. Pigeons will

find a location on a map with no names much faster than any human, and with a much higher level of accuracy. Australian termites build cathedrals, roughly, matching the design of the Sagrada Familia in Barcelona, on both the inside and on the outside. In reality, homo sapiens does not excel in anything at all on neither the individual biological level nor the individual intellectual level. But we are the only animal with an imagination and faith.

A human will most likely lose a battle mano a mano against a chimpanzee. Our primate cousin is about four times as strong as we are, and we will most likely come up short very fast. Ten chimpanzees will most likely win a battle vs ten humans too, but a thousand humans will easily beat a thousand chimpanzees. We will win easily because chimpanzees cannot cooperate in groups any larger than 150 individuals. Chimpanzees don't trust chimpanzees from outside of their clan.

40.000 chimpanzees at the National Stadium in Denmark or on the loose in inner Copenhagen would be absolute chaos. It would be monkey business. But 40.000 humans would be a sophisticated network of a corporation. And we can only do that because we believe in fictional stories, and try to behave according to them. History is dotted with cases describing what will happen when human crowds are behaving like chimpanzees.

We are the only species on the planet who can cooperate flexibly in numbers far exceeding 150 individuals because we are the only species, who can trust beyond the borders of our clan. Homo sapiens is the only animal who trust, that their neighbor will not steal its resources, and we are also the only creature who has ever believed in gods. In evolution, both a friendly neighbor and gods are pure imagination. Both fantasies. Both fictional stories.

We are the only species who believe in fictional stories because we are the only organism with an imagination and the capacity to believe. We alone can look at a stone and imagine an axe, and we have the capacity

and technology to make imagination into reality. Our dreams may actually come true. But so may our nightmares.

We are the only species who believe in democracies and tyrannies, and we are the only species who believe in money. Monkeys will not trade bananas for checks, and bees won't kill their queen and establish a republic or a beehive of communistic worker bees. We are the only ones who believe in time, human rights, nations, gender, superheroes, and very, very big bangs. None of these have any objective reality and they exist only in our imaginations,

Mountains, rivers, lions, chimpanzees, humans all have an objective reality. But if humans went extinct tomorrow, all nations would vanish instantly. Wolves, birds, pollution, and pandemics are crossing national borders with the greatest of ease because national borders don't have an objective reality. Time will move on, but the clock will never show 16:45 again, and no one would care whether it was Tuesday or Saturday Night. Every animal would be out there fighting anyway, as always. No animal except homo sapiens has ever agreed to a ceasefire because of Christmas. In evolution, there is no ceasefire or declaration of peace. There is only reloading.

We are capable of believing such fictional stories because we alone can agree beyond the boundaries of our clans. We are the only animal on the planet who can trust our neighboring clans because we are the only beast, who can imagine that neighboring clans can be trusted. In reality, everybody is in a fierce competition for survival, and in reality, there are no friendly neighbors. In an environment of competition, a friendly neighbor is a fantasy.

No one besides humans puts faith in a fantasy. No other animal invest in stories with no objective reality. Neither monkeys, lions or elephants need to know that there is an axe inside a stone. No other animal gathers resources to celebrate Christmas Eve on a Wednesday, December 24, at 8 o'clock pm. But we do and we control the planet.

We have the capacity to believe in other members of our species even though we don't know who they are. We are the only animal standing in line, arranging ourselves in orderly sequence without any kind of verbal communication, waiting for our turn for gratification. All other animals do not have any concept of standing in ques. We alone have got that capacity. We are the only species who have the ability to share ideas extending the boundaries of our language. No other animal has the capacity to store the inside information of their minds externally for other members of their species to recognize and understand. Homo sapiens is the only life form who creates lasting art. We are the only ones who can draw sounds, and that is why we can teach beyond death.

We are the only animal who is navigating reality by symbols. But we can only do so if we have faith. We can only do so if we believe in one another, and in this case, it would be the people who make and put up the signs. Monkeys and lions will never find a toilet in an airport. They don't need abstract signs to guide them to a proper location. Humans do because we can imagine what will happen if no one can find the toilet in an airport.

An established hierarchy based upon competition is a very effective tool in a world of a shortage of things to eat and miles upon miles of unexplored environment to conquer. But it is a terrible idea in a world with enough resources to feed everybody's need, and where there is nowhere left to go.

The world does not have enough resources to feed everybody's greed, and there are no more enemies left in the world to fight, save a mosquito, ignorance and lower respiratory disease. We are the superpower of the world, and despite our individual weaknesses, we dominate the planet. All other creatures and animals on planet earth are suffering from the might of homo sapience.

We have not yet discovered biological life anywhere else in the universe. We don't even know if biological life is to be found anywhere besides here on planet earth. Life on other planets is an idea born in our imagination, like an axe inside of a stone. But life on other planets still has no objective reality. Axes made of stone do. We might be all alone in the universe, and if so, then all the food in the universe is already here.

So far we are limited to planet earth. We are limited to the resources of this planet, and our common goal for humankind is still, as it has always been, to keep being a player in the evolutionary game. So we can keep eating, and we won't be eaten so we can continue passing on life and knowledge into generations to come. To be passing on knowledge is to educate.

WE ARE GOD

Nobody chooses their parents. Every single human being on planet earth is a product of a mother and a father. Nobody chooses the time in which they are born, and nobody chooses either the color of their skin, gods of their ancestors or the crimes of their parents. Culture and behavior, identity, religion, and nationality is something that the surrounding world is giving to us. But our entrances into this the world is completely random. We do not ourselves choose either our teachers or our classrooms.

And we are all born in ignorance. When we are born, we have very little knowledge of the world around us, We don't know who we are, and we have no clue what is expected of us in the life that lies ahead. Nobody has ever been told anything from the beginning. Nobody is born with the concept of the meaning of life.

We are born only with the skills of breathing, sucking, thinking, grabbing, screaming, and copying behavior from our surrounding environment. And we are born with the ability to digest biological material, transform it into energy and get rid of what we are no longer in need of. From the instant of conception to the last breath of life, all biological life is in a constant change. We never stop aging and when we do, we shall all return to the mass of biological material. In death, we return to the puddle of life.

The mass of biological material on planet earth is constant, and it has been constant for 3.8 billion years. No life is leaving and no new life is being added. Throughout history, this mass of biological material has changed over time, and it changes all the time. Life moves on at a steady pace, but sometimes the mass changes dramatically, and right now humans take up the mass equivalent to 7.6 billion homo sapience. Fifty

years ago there were four billion people on planet earth, but in such a short period of time, we have almost doubled in numbers. 3.6 billion people weighing sixty kilos on average, is equivalent to 216 billion ton of biological material, which has been transformed from everything else into homo sapiens. 96% of all land animals on the planet today are either homo sapiens or one of the animals that we have domesticated for consumption.

We are all mortals playing the infinite game of evolution on behalf of our species. Individually we are born randomly into the game, but individually we will not stand a chance against the forces of evolution, no matter our social position. Both kings and beggars suffer the consequences of life. Death is life's great equalizer.

Evolution is not a game of individuals, and it has not been so, since an amoeba and the x-bacteria, billions of years ago, began working together for mutual benefit. That teamwork evolved over hundreds of millions of years of evolutionary success, into the first eukaryotic cells, which over billions of years evolved into all lifeforms on earth, including the modern civilized homo sapiens. Every player needs a team, and when two became one, it created the first of the dramatic occurrences in the history of life and transformed the biology of planet earth completely. Evolution became a multiplayer game. It has been so ever since.

The lifespan of the individual human being is very short in comparison to infinity. But together we have the power and the technology to sculpture our planet into the shape of our imagination, so we may equip our children and grandchildren with the tools required to create a future for mankind and all of biology.

We alone can imagine an axe inside of a stone, a statue within a block of marble and a satellite orbiting the planet. But we can only do so if we trust in one another, and trust is based upon knowledge, which again, is based upon the familiarity of evolutionary success. Homo sapiens primarily imitate homo sapiens, and we have always looked at our

neighbors with both envy, suspicion and especially curiosity. Our neighbors might know what we don't know, whether they are human or not.

Every single homo sapiens that we will ever encounter in our lives are standing in the same line of evolutionary victories as we do ourselves. Everybody knows how to eat, not to be eaten and is taking part in the creation of both the present and the future. But on the individual level, we perform our evolutionary endeavor very differently. The to-do list of a president, or a queen in a wealthy country, is very different from the daily life of a 12-year-old boy from Sudan, who thinks and acts as if he was a soldier.

7.6 billion people in the world have stored information on how to eat and not to be eaten in their minds, within their brains. Each and every single human being is an evolutionary success because of the greatness of their mind, and all people have a mind. Many have concluded, that homo sapiens rule the planet because we individually are intellectually superior. We might even conclude ourselves more clever than most of our neighbors, which most of us actually do. 80% of what we call the western civilization believes, that they are more intelligent than the national average.

All of these brilliant minds have all been molded by the impressions of the surrounding environment. Our minds have been shaped by the inputs of the world around us through senses experiences. The mind is both very flexible and highly suggestible. Lions become lions and woodpeckers become woodpeckers, but humans become lawyers, carpenters, dressmakers, idiots, and philosophers.

We are guided by the inputs of our minds, and our mind is a lump of fat, acting like a muscle that makes us capable of succeeding in our evolutionary endeavor, stimulated by sensory experiences. An individual born in Jutland, Denmark year 890 would grow up to become a Viking. Information on how to become an aboriginal, and how to find water in a

desert and how to successfully avoid a rattlesnake was simply not available in year 890 Jutland. It would also not be relevant to a Viking, due to lack of deserts and rattlesnakes, just as the aboriginal wouldn't know how to invade England.

But no single individual has enough information about the world to be able to survive for long. Nobody invaded England alone and no one found the axe within a stone without assistance, and nobody will ever be able to reproduce by themselves. Humans learn almost everything in life by receiving information from someone else. We are all natural-born students and each and every one of us is carrying a part of the blueprint on how to be a successful human being. But we are only equipped with parts of the blueprint, given to us by our teachers.

No one will survive if they have no knowledge of the world. Evolution is brutal and relentless. But no one would have any understanding of the world, and how to survive, if nobody else had shared their information on what to eat and what would kill you if you ate it, and how to avoid becoming some large predator's dinner. Life depends very much on the choice of teachers because knowledge is something that our very existence rests upon. Individually no one knows, and has ever known, everything needed to survive in the evolutionary race. Students without teachers will learn nothing, and without knowledge, the students will experience extinction up close and very fast. When on your own, you have no one to ask because there is no one to answer.

Loneliness annihilates both our capacity to believe and the sources of knowledge, and without those, we cannot trust in one another. Without trust, there can be no faith, and without faith, we cannot cooperate beyond our clan. Without faith, there can be no cooperation, no nations, no human rights, no democracies. There will be no Christmas, Ramadan or Bar Mitzva. Without faith, there will be no civilization.

We can imagine houses and roads, and we can domesticate animals and create rich pastures of refined crops. But we can only create all of these

wonders if we can cooperate with strangers outside of our clan. Our genome, our branch on the evolutionary tree evolved 2.8 million years ago. The oldest tools crafted in stone by our ancestors first appeared 300.000 years later. The speed of the evolution of ideas is very, very slow when the creative capacity is limited to 150 teachers.

No single individual knows everything that has to be known in order to build a granary, a train or a mobile phone. No city has ever been built by a high priest, an emperor, a king or a president. All cities throughout history, have been built in cooperation by people numbering far above 150. No one would invent a city alone, because no one would be in need of a city if they were on their own, Individually we don't invent anything at all. No one would invent a language if there is no one to talk to.

Chimpanzees don't build cities and granaries. Their individual behavior simply won't allow them to trust any other unknown chimpanzee. A chimpanzee knows only of chimpanzees, who desire its possessions, and will do almost anything to get it. A male will fight you and a female will trick you or perhaps fight you, too. Monkey see monkey want.

Chimpanzees look at their chimpanzee neighbors, like humans look at human neighbors, with envy, suspicion, and curiosity. But also with anxiety, because their individual behavior makes everybody an enemy. The consequence of individual competition is that everybody becomes an enemy, even within the clan. Competition annihilates cooperation.

All chimpanzees will show almost identical bad behavior simply because it's a chimpanzee, and like any other biological creature, chimps imitate chimps. To be a chimpanzee is to be very annoying, violent, opportunistic, and not to be trusted. Chimpanzees are teachers too, but to be a good chimp, you have to be a bad monkey.

Chimpanzees don't share or cooperate with strangers outside their clan. That behavior is distinctively human, but it has not always been like that. For about 230.000 years of our own history, we lived in clans, too. We

did as any other animal in clans, fight among each other for our social position, which occupied most of our time and intellectual brainpower. Though we refined our axes and spears, we had the same kind of tools 250.000 years ago, as we did 70.000 years ago. Monkeys and any other mammal don't create weapons as we do, because they are terrible at cooperation beyond their own clan. Monkeys are still too busy infighting to think about world domination.

Homo sapiens first appeared in eastern Africa about 300.000 years ago, and the modern man is almost 100% identical in both stature and DNA to his first direct forefather. It requires a highly trained specialist to spot the differences between a homo sapiens born today and a homo sapiens born 300.000 years ago.

Compared to that, a 300.000-year-old chicken looks absolutely nothing like a chicken of today, neither in DNA or physical appearance. But humans do. The evolution of humanity is very, very slow, and for the first 230.000 years in our time as a biological creature in the puddle of life, we organized ourselves into clans. Just like chimps, wolves, whales, elephants, lions and so on. We weren't to be trusted either. We were also violent and opportunistic.. We still are.

We were yet to discover the wonders that we could create in cooperation transcending the collective intellectual and creative capacity of the clan. Civilized behavior is not in our DNA. Civilization is a cultural skill, and it is very difficult to master. To be a civilized human is to follow a constant flow of changing rules in a game with no rules.

The education of a civilized human takes much longer than any other biological creature on the planet. A horse can walk almost immediately after being born. A hamster is almost fully grown when it comes out of its mother. Humans are born absolutely helpless, and we are helpless for a very long time.

We are born with the skills of breathing, sucking, grabbing and screaming, but we are not born to be civilized. It takes years to master a knife and a fork, and how to use a toilet properly. And then some extra training on how to find one in an airport. Civilized is something we become through education. Faith is a skill.

Every single race on the planet teaches its offspring to be winners, and in evolution, there are no winners, only players, and extinction. Homo sapiens is the only species on the planet who knows, that cooperation between clans is a much better strategy for survival than internal racial individual competition. Humans can do that because we have an imagination. We can look at things the way they are and imagine something completely different, and then try to make that into reality. We are the only animal who believes that our very annoying neighbor really isn't annoying at all.

Humans are beings inspired by everywhere because we are highly suggestible and we have the brainpower to process the inputs with both creativity and imagination. We have the capacity to make every single biological creature our teacher. Other animals did teach us what to eat and what not to eat, and combined with the use of fire made, it made a huge variety of biological material available for human consumption. But we also created helmets and shields imitating turtles, exoskeletons like crabs, which we might call plate mail or Kevlar armor. Homo sapiens is a natural-born super student.

We can study all other creatures on the planet, both the creatures that have survived evolution in hierarchies, but we can also study the species who have survived by numbers. Bees, ants, herrings, butterflies, lice and a huge range of animals on planet earth, have all succeeded in the evolutionary game by being massively represented in numbers. When we study, we gain knowledge and we unlock the secrets of evolutionary success.

We might have discovered the power of large scale cooperation in such a fashion because we are the only species on the planet who can cooperate flexibly in gigantic groups. The cocktail of flexibility, corporation, imagination, and faith is an evolutionary mega event. It has affected the collective biological mass just as much as when an amoeba and it's x-bacteria ganged up and changed biology forever. In the 4.5 billion years-long history of planet earth, this has just begun. Homo sapiens is now in charge of the future of biology because we know how to turn clans into swarms.

We can look at the world and imagine it differently. We can imagine paradise on earth, and throughout history, we have done so many times, in many variants. Human culture is everywhere, and inside almost every single human being is an imagination of a better place, either here on earth, or whenever we humans die and return to the puddle of life.

The concept of some kind of heaven is widespread throughout cultures all over the planet. Often a place of peace, harmony, and prosperity, surrounded by gods and ancestors. A place where the individual can eat and won't be eaten in eternity. But there is also an imagination about hell, and we have the tools to create both. We did inherit the planet, and we may sculpture it in whatever image we might come up with. It is up to us.

When homo sapiens left eastern Africa about 70.000 years ago, we packed up our newest invention; faith. To celebrate the mega event, we left Africa with the imagination that members outside our clan could be trusted. We shared a common goal in our search for something to eat, protection from being eaten and an opportunity to raise our children to have better circumstances for success than ourselves. Historians call this event for the cognitive revolution.

The cognitive revolution did not happen overnight. Up until then, we were all bad monkeys, and those who were good monkeys weren't monkeys for very long. It takes a very long time to convince people about

new ideas. Especially when no stranger is to be trusted. It is hard to regain trust when it has been broken. Even today, after 70.000 years of practice some humans still mistrust their neighbors. While we have been quite successful at putting faith in our neighbors, we have also failed miserably over, and over again. It is very difficult not to be a bad human.

Empires and civilizations have come and gone throughout history. Natural disasters have crushed some civilizations. But most, empires, dynasties, nations or any other large scale human cooperation have collapsed when the spoils of the evolutionary war were being distributed unequally within a hierarchy consisting of individuals with personal ambitions on behalf of the majority.

No civilization was ever built by an individual. All civilizations are built on corporations over time based on fictional stories. All civilizations are being defined by those who write those fictional stories, the laws of civilization. And when the rules no longer apply to the lawmakers and their selected supporters, and when the lawmakers get much more to eat, much more security and much more luxury, then a chain reaction of bad behavior starts spiraling downwards within any culture. Because humans have always copied the successful. And if the successful is breaking the rules, then people will copy and start breaking the rules in massive numbers. Everybody will stop following the rules, and anybody will use any opportunity to break them or to use them to their own advantage to the detriment of the majority. Human see, human want, too.

Individually we may travel safely through a network of human cooperation from Denmark in the northern part of Europe across half the planet to Australia. We would most likely not be attacked and devoured by large predators while traveling. We are under united human protection. To our ancestors, the same journey would have been very different and very dangerous. It would have been almost impossible.

Australia was discovered by humans just 40.000 years ago. Until then no one had the skills to make that journey. 600 km of swimming with stone

tools is not recommended no matter how powerful your god may be. They would not have gathered enough knowledge to make that journey safely.

Our ancestors used 30.000 years of education out of Africa and the assistance of an ice age to reach Australia. Today a flight from Amsterdam to Sydney can be done in about 27 hours because we are highly specialized in our education, and mastering feats that our forefathers could not even imagine. We invest in guides to bring us safely through the air and back on the ground. We can make the journey safely because we are under the protection and guidance of humanity.

The Dutch-Portuguese philosopher Baruch Spinoza concluded in 1654, that God is not a transcended entity outside our objective reality. God is not an almighty farther, who will hear out our prayers when we are in need of answers to cope with the questions of life. God is not a good neighbor who knows everything. God will perform no miracles to save the individual, the clan or humanity, and there is no one to judge us individually when we return to the puddle of life. Mankind is not God's favorite creature, and God is neither a craftsman, an architect, a king or a military strategic genius, who suggests that we take up arms and stir up a holy war. God doesn't see anything or expect anything. But humans do. Collectively we do all of the above.

No words have ever been spoken by any god, and all books written in the history of biology has been written by humans. We are the only species on the planet who can draw sounds. God has always been just another sound for being under united human guidance, protection and support. We are God, but only if we can agree on how to behave.

THE VEIL OF IGNORANCE

I would like to think that I am special, and I am actually different from everybody else. Nobody is like me and I am like nobody else. The building blocks that go into the making of me are the exact same kind of building blocks that go into the making of a whale, of an ant and that of a lovely rose, no symbolic comparison. I differ from the rest, despite the fact, that we have all been created from the exact same puddle of life, the building blocks that make up the collective mass of biology on planet earth. Both the ant and the whale, and every other biological creature alive today, have been created by a long line of successful evolutionary steps through time.

The biological building blocks within me are being orchestrated in a very specific way and is constantly evolving in coordination with my surroundings. My environment also varies from everybody else. Nobody eats the exact same amount of available food, or live under the exact same conditions as anybody else, and no two persons have ever received the exact same education. Not even my mother and my father, my brothers and sisters. We are all unique, but my DNA makes me a human and my DNA, my body and my mind is being constantly shaped by the sensory experiences of reality.

Just like I cannot choose my teachers and my classroom, I cannot choose to be either a whale, an ant or a lovely rose. Destiny is inevitable. But we are humans, and humans can imagine things differently. Humans are the only ones who understand the concept of destiny, that things are meant to become, what it has always meant to become, and all choices made end up in that something. To all other animals, there is just the objective reality and the consequences of being a player in the evolutionary game. Destiny is an irresistible power of the fixed order of things. Humans have the imagination and technology to alter their destiny.

All animals cooperate either in large or smaller groups, trying to keep being players in evolution and to perpetuate the game. Homo sapiens is still the only animal, who is packed with the mega weapon of the cognitive revolution; The skill set of flexibility, corporation, faith, and imagination. That is why we are the only animal with the concept of destiny, and an imagination to think of our destiny differently. We are also the only animal, who can imagine eternity.

It is easy to believe that each and every single individual human being is superior to all other creatures. Most other animals leave the stage when humans enter the scene, and if they don't, we make them. Humans destroyed the megafauna of Australia in just a couple of thousand years after arriving on the continent 40.000 years ago. Humans did the same thing when they arrived on the American continent 16.000 years ago. We are the deadliest animal on the planet, and we shape the destiny of everybody else. Previously such a high level of responsibility was up to God. Now it is up to us.

We conquered the world dressed in animal hide, equipped with only stone tools, and confidence in our capacity to eat what other species had set their hungry eyes upon. We were also very good at not dying in the process, which is a huge evolutionary advantage. Individually we can wield weapons and slay millions of creatures. With tools made by the collective, the individual human being becomes very powerful, but our individual amount of ammunition is limited.

We are the only species who bend reality into extensions of biology. No one else wears glasses, hearing aids, metallic hooks instead of hands or is using plastic surgery to appear more attractive. We are yet to master the old wizards' fireball out of a wooden stick. But we have bazookas and atomic bombs, and they can all be wielded by a single person, like a modern wizard. It is very easy to think of oneself as superior. It is very easy for the individual to mix up the concepts of unique and sublime.

We think of our brain as the best brain in the world. No other animal brain has ever come up with an invention to match any inventions made by humanity. Other animals do not invent anything to extend their biological capacities, besides monkeys and they are very limited compared to humans. Monkeys may use sticks and stones, but monkeys, apes, gorillas, and chimpanzees don't spend a lot of time creating them. They do create, but mostly they find them and dismantle them after usage.

Part of being human is to know that you have to put stuff back at the right place after usage, It's a social trick than everybody must learn. The human brain is the most complex entity in the universe with 86 billion neurons and an imagination par excellence. The frontal cortex takes up a larger percentage of the human brain, than in any other creature, but more about the frontal cortex later. We may be the master thinkers and master creators. But we don't have the memory capacity to find anything at all if we were all to dismantle everything at random after usage.

Our species has been creative for millions of years. Creativity was not born within the first homo sapience. We did inherit creativity from earlier members of the line of our species, genome homo, our ancestors. Homo sapiens have always been both flexible, and competitive collaborators, just like most other mammals organized in families, clans or tribes through history. What sets us apart from the rest of the species of the planet, is that we have taken our both creativity and cooperation to an extreme. Homo sapiens are master collaborators, and '*Sapiens*' is Latin for being wise.

We have by name proclaimed ourselves the smartest animal on the planet because of our outstanding brain, and all humans do have a brain. It is very easy to conclude that each and every individual human is outstanding. Collectively, we might be the smartest animal on the planet, but individually we hardly know anything at all. Not even the brightest minds on the planet.

If we are brutally honest, we would have to admit, that despite our superior intellect, humans very often act like it wasn't so. Humans are the only species, who are familiar with the concept of being clever and being stupid. To all other animals, there are only successful and not successful. Most people on the planet will either commit or bear witness to some kind of stupidity every single day. On many occasions, it seems like our neighbors aren't using the full capacity of their brain. Homo sapiens isn't always as sapiens as it would like to appear, which really shouldn't come as a surprise to anyone. We are, after all, just primates.

Baboons in the Serengeti National Park spend about three hours a day collecting and consuming the proteins needed to be a baboon. They sleep for about 12 hours, which gives them 9 hours a day to piss each other off. Pardon my French, but it is just a simple way of describing what primarily goes on in clans of primates. The bonobo chimpanzee differs slightly from the rest of the species by being less prone to violent behavior. But the rest of the primates just differ slightly in their level of being very annoying. Humans included. I bet you are all familiar with humans being very annoying.

The first genome homo was homo habilis, who appeared from the evolutionary puddle approximately 2.8 million years ago. 2.5 million later, just about 300.000 years ago, homo sapiens first appeared in eastern Africa. Our ancestors weren't human like you and I, just like a tiger is not a sabretooth and that a grizzly is not a cave bear.

Our first teachers weren't like us, but we became similar to them, because we copied, adopted and refined their culture. They gave us the tools of axe making, and how to start a fire from scratch. We have survived as a species for 2.8 million years, and up until 70.000 years ago, we have been fed only cultural inputs from teachers, who knew only how to survive in a clan, a family or a tribe.

We have been taught for 2.8million years on how to compete for social status and access the goodie bag of evolution. We have been violent and

opportunistic on behalf of everybody else around us. We have been bullies and idiots, killers and liars, thieves and whores. We have on many occasions behaved in such manners, that nobody in their right mind should put their trust in us.

We were not to be trusted for 2,8million years, simply because of a lack of available resources for survival and protection. For centuries we have had no problems invading and crushing our neighbors, human and nonhuman alike, to steal what our neighbors thought was theirs to keep. All clans share the spoils of the evolutionary war between its members. And inter-communal inequality in access to the spoils of evolution has always been a very bad idea. Even within the clan itself, and especially if you want to cooperate in groups of clans, in swarms. If everybody acted like idiots, there would be nobody to trust. There would be no one to put our faith into.

If our neighbors won't honor what we mutually agreed upon, then we will lose our faith in them. We will experience that our neighbor is not to be trusted, and our experiences become our knowledge. It becomes our reality. And in reality, we would on many occasion feel inclined to return their favor. Humans imitate humans, and bad behavior is very contagious.

When leaders don't share the spoils of the evolutionary war equally, the unsuccessful members will start looking for other ways to get what they believe is their fair share. They will either follow a new leader or try to come up with new ways to gain access to the resources. We might believe that we are very smart, but a human brain very seldom comes up with brilliant new ideas. Most of the time, the human brain will look for already known possible solutions. The choice of internal racial violence and opportunism on behalf of the majority is a well-known strategy. It was successful enough to keep our genome alive for 2.73 million years. The temptation is up our alley.

Very intelligent people have made terrible and stupid choices in their life. A high intelligence won't save anybody from making dumb decisions and stupid moves. Neither do we need high intelligence to be polite, empathetic or friendly, but neither one of these otherwise fine qualities will save anybody from looking like an idiot from time to time. Though being polite, empathetic and friendly is of true value to any civilization, it won't help you think. We are not always good students, and some teachers are bad teachers. Bad teachers are most often people, who have forgotten, that they are teachers.

No matter how intelligent we might think we are, we must all admit to one particular thing about our brain. It is like a sieve. We forget stuff. All the time.

We can't remember where we put down our keys just a few minutes ago. Few people would remember what they had for dinner last month or just last week, and most people don't remember most of the stuff they learned in school. Sometimes we even forget the name of our kids. And sometimes we forget that democracy is just a fictional story, which by the way, isn't much of a story if there is no one to invest in it. Sometimes we forget that investor is just another name for a believer.

In everyday life, we don't need to remember most of the things that we did learn in school. Neither a banker or a cleaning lady needs to know about the differences between the heliocentric and geocentric cosmologies, to do their jobs. In most everyday life endeavor we don't need to know whether the earth was created by a god and a big bang, or whether we live in a democracy or in a tyranny.

We can operate a bazooka, sign a mortgage and clean the floor without the aid and knowledge of a transcending god, and without the knowledge of the atomic construction of the instruments. But we would most likely not know anything on how to use any of those tools if no one had shown us how to use them. Our grandparents weren't educated to operate smartphones and our children have no clue on how to use the

dial on a telephone created in the 1960s up until the beginning of the 1980s. Without education humans are hopeless.

Humans need teachers for almost everything. Furthermore, most modern people, who can operate a bazooka, a pen or a broom, wouldn't know how to create them. In fact, you, dear reader, wouldn't be able to create most of the things surrounding you this very moment. But you wouldn't have to. Somebody with expertise did it for you. We are very good at putting our faith in other people's expertise and skills to do, what we cannot do ourselves. If not, our world would look very different.

Human life in the stone-ages was very different from modern life. Humans didn't need brooms, because we were hunter-gatherers and moved around with the seasonal impact on the vegetation, and our food supplies. We did not need toilets either and we didn't need signs to guide us to a proper location. We did everything within the framework of communication of a clan, most likely just pointing the direction. Everybody knew where to go when to leave culture on behalf of nature.

When we were hunter-gatherers we were all generalists. Everybody knew everything, and if you didn't know it yourself, somebody within the clan would then teach you, so you would know it too. Everybody knew how to sew their own clothes, how to start a fire from scratch, how to hunt small mammals and how to outsmart a sabretooth tiger. Just like any other mammal on planet Earth today.

Everybody was a teacher and everybody was a student, and everybody had to be serious about it because knowledge is the foundation of the evolutionary success of the clan. To our ancestors, knowledge was deadly serious, and death was equal to the loss of knowledge. To our ancestors each and every single member of the clan was important. I believe that everybody today still likes to believe that they are important, too.

More than 400 archaeological excavation sites from all over the globe, older than 70.000 years, have proven that our species can be extremely

violent against each other. Humans have killed humans, just as anything else blocking the way for the objective goal. We have 2500 years of recent history to prove that particular point. There is no need to search long for evidence of human vs human violence.

But out of all the excavation sites, only three showed 100% evidence of human vs human violence. However most of the archaeological sites showed skeletons with bone fractures, which would be considered lethal to the individual, but evidence showed, that the individuals often survived for many years after the bone fractures occurred, which would be extremely difficult and very costly to a hunter-gatherer clan. When other animals are wounded it is very often fatal. Birds with broken wings are helpless and won't stay alive for long. Horses with broken legs are left behind. But humans are not. We might be the fiercest killer on the planet, but we are actually much more prone to compassion. We might think of ourselves as warriors, but we are first, and primarily, saviors. Spinoza was wrong. Homo sapiens have always been God's favorite creatures.

We like to think ourselves much smarter today than the man from the stone ages, but in reality, we are not. Individually we have almost the exact same intellectual capacities as the first homo sapiens born 300.000 years ago. But our niche has changed dramatically. When we left Africa about 70.000 years ago we numbered just about 50.000 people spread around a fairly small geographic area. But we were connected. We had become interdependent.

Slowly people began cooperating beyond their clans or families, creating groups exceeding the limitations of the numbers of individuals in a clan. We invited new teachers, new knowledge and new pieces of the blueprint on how to be successful in the evolutionary game, and we paid with mutual trust and knowledge. The clans didn't grow bigger. They transformed into civilization. Clans survive on collaboration and competition. Civilizations survive on cooperation and faith.

In the stone ages, we were much better suited for individual survival, but even then, the individual wouldn't last for very long. Predators were very common, and a band of sabretooth tigers would not be afraid of a single human equipped with a stone axe. The sabretooth tiger's problem with humans was, that humans always came back in greater numbers, with both better tools and new battle strategies. The evolution of civilization is measured in our capacities to upgrade our level of trust in our neighbors, so we might know what our neighbors know. Sometimes people have been eating other people's brains to get to the knowledge of the enemy, using cannibalism for espionage.

If a modern homo sapiens was dropped naked and alone into the stone ages it would be completely lost, and have no clue of how to stay alive for very long. Most people would start looking for knowledge on how to survive instantly. We would be like an amoeba looking for our x-bacteria in a world of predators. And we would be very desperate. We would be in a constant state of high alert.

Wildebeests fleeing a band of hungry predators on the savanna will experience this particular feeling of high alertness for up to three minutes. That is the average length of the hunt of the lion, and when the hunt is over, the wildebeest return to a more relaxing state of mind, grassing and being all relaxed about it. But a mind on a high alert is a mind in a state of anxiety. Baboons on the Serengeti are experiencing the same feeling of anxiety, but not because of constant external dangers, but because of internal competition.

Anxiety is an outstanding defensive mechanism, but it is also very expensive to use. The individual will spend much more energy fleeing for its life than having a nap on the couch, like the difference between a zebra grassing and escaping a deadly predator. A single naked modern human being, dropped into the stone ages, would be in a constant state of anxiety. Because when homo sapiens is alone, it is no longer being protected or guided by humanity. Isolation in a world of predators leads to a constant state of anxiety.

The brightest ideas would remain within the brightest heads if we did not have the ability to share them. The ability to make your knowledge my knowledge, and visa versa, is essential to understanding the development of trust, faith, imagination, and civilizations. The sharing of ideas is both highly efficient and almost free of charge. When I have a coconut and you have a coconut, and we both give each other one coconut, we will both have one coconut. If I have an idea, and you have an idea, and we each give the other an idea, we both have two ideas. Homo sapiens think together and we have refined this ability up to this very day. And if we were having nothing but coconuts we wouldn't have to trade because it will make no sense trading coconuts for coconuts. The power of thinking in groups is that we all come up with different solutions to present problems.

The human mind may seem like an infinite space within our heads, where there is no limitation to what we can think of. But that is a myth. Just like our planet doesn't have an infinite amount of resources, our minds are not an infinite space of infinite thoughts. Our heads and brains have a finite aspect ratio, and so does our mind. Our brain can only store a limited amount of information or data, and neurobiologists and cognitive scientists have measured this to be just about one gigabyte. This goes for super intellectuals. This goes for the factory worker. This goes for the young lady, who we most often never pays attention to, while she is working behind the counter on a fast-food establishment. It goes for everybody. We are equally limited.

We know that the first couple of years in the life of a homo sapiens is vital to the quality of the life that lies ahead. One gigabyte a storage space is very rapidly filled up by imprints of knowledge, inserted by the hundreds of teachers, whom the new homo sapiens will encounter in a very short period of time. Each and every single homo sapiens is a medley of all the people they have ever encountered in their lives. Our individual knowledge is limited to the knowledge of our teachers.

You do not want to play Memory with a chimpanzee, a pigeon or an elephant. Humans have a shockingly poor memory, and forgetfulness is apparently a bug in our brain. Our brain is simply losing its data. Only 6 people on the planet can remember everything, and they are all extremely depressed or worse. They simply cannot erase their hard disks. Some animals don't even have a memory, but many animals with brains and minds don't lose data at the same rate as humans do, and easily makes humans look stupid while playing memory. Almost every single human being on the planet is forgetting important stuff on a daily basis, which is good to thing know when the equation for forgiveness is to be calculated.

But homo sapiens are opportunistic and very creative, and we take full advantage of our fluffy memories. Because of that, we can obtain new knowledge throughout our lives, and our grandma can learn how to use a smartphone. This is called neural plasticity, which means that the brain can change in response to experience. But grandma will never be able to use a smartphone if there was no one to teach her. Someone has to install that piece of knowledge into grandma. Even children are teachers, and often very good ones because when imitating a good teacher one will most likely become a good teacher oneself, or perhaps even better. But there is no guarantee.

The amount of data that goes into the equation, that shall one day become the personality of an individual human being is of chaos mathematical proportions. Homo sapiens rule the planet because of our unparalleled ability to think in groups. I must remind you that, at this very moment in history, 6.3 billion people on the planet are interconnected by the internet by a smartphone, a computer or some other device. Communication is and has always been sharing of data, and what has made homo sapiens into the only superpower on the planet.

Thinking is an ability like running and chewing. It is a biological instrument, that will assist the creature's ability to be a player in the

infinite evolutionary game. Humans are born without wings and fangs. We are hornless and clawless, but also clueless. No one knows what just happened when they suddenly popped out of their mothers at birth, and a newborn homo sapiens brain is only 40% developed. The human brain isn't a muscle, but it is similar to muscles, like a muscle in the leg, and when muscles are being used, they grow and become better at doing what is suppose to do for survival. When a muscle is not being used, it will shrink, and perhaps disappear forever. The Greek philosopher Socrates didn't write anything in his life and we know only of his intellectual achievements from his students. He believed that reading would make humans think less on their own.

Muscles are very practical instruments, but they require energy to function. All species are fueling up their muscles by devouring other species, and fuel is not always available. It has been a huge evolutionary advantage to be able to economize the use of energy. Cheetahs don't sprint for fun or for a very long time. Birds won't fly at all if they didn't have to. Wildebeests won't start a stampede if they didn't need to escape a predator. They run to stop running, so they can go back to eating grass and save their energy. The same goes for the human brain. We wouldn't be thinking if we didn't need to. And we do let a lot of other people do our thinking for us. Thank God!.

But a bad memory is actually quite economic. We simply lose data, which we won't need to get around our daily business. If we do not open the files in our memory, we might lose them. Data that won't help us in our daily endeavor will not be used, because we won't spend energy looking for possible solutions, where there is none to be found.

No mortgage has ever needed info on the heliocentric model of our solar system to be completed. Our brains are very effective because we have a lot of very useful knowledge in our brains, so we can deal with our daily endeavors. That makes the human brain highly suitable for customization and adaptation. If our environment changes, so does our

inputs, and humans are very adaptive. But if we don't use our knowledge, we will lose it. Useless data will be forgotten.

It is highly economic to share knowledge and it is very efficient to store information in the minds of others. We couldn't possibly store all the information needed to be a specialist in everything. We rely on other people for almost everything we do. Humans are powerful only because of technology and almost all the technology in the world is created by somebody else.

The purpose of thinking is to stop thinking. Thinking is a high energy activity. Our brain takes up 2-3% of the body mass but uses up to 25% of all the energy used by a human. It takes a lot of energy to think. Whenever we think we try to do it as briefly as possible, just like a cheetah sprinting for a prey. And after thinking we return to automatic pilot. Most things we do is something we have done hundreds or perhaps thousands of times, like opening a door into a familiar room and to know by experience, that the floor is not made of lava or that Copenhagen won't change location overnight. About 95% of all of our brain activity is done on automatic pilot. That leaves open a very small window for individual thinking, like trying to locate a key, which has been misplaced after use.

When people are to solve a problem, they search their minds for available intellectual data for possible solutions. When they can't solve a problem, they will keep trying to solve the problem by using the exact same methods over and over again. Limited intellectual capacity is also limited possible solutions. Like when you have lost your keys, and you have been searching without success on the ten or fifteen usual locations possible places for a lost key, you will start looking at the exact same locations all over again. Rational? Stupid? Neither. Just Limited.

Cognitive scientists argue that 97% of all people will continue to not solve the problem and continue to use the same solutions. Most of us are simply incapable of helping ourselves when we run out of ideas,

which is why every single human being is dependent on the knowledge of other people. You might know how to use a zipper, but you don't know how to make one from scratch.

One single mind isn't capable of thinking very much, and that is no good in the evolutionary race. But when two minds meet and share the inside of their brains, both of them will have new things to think about.

Two heads actually think better than one. When two heads are combined, they may come up with perhaps 17 to 25 possible locations for a lost key. Clans of 150 heads can store and process much more data than two heads, and potentially come up with 150 times as many new ideas as any one individual. 150 people in a clan will most likely be successful in their quest for finding the missing key or solve the problem otherwise. It is not the quality of the individual mind, but rather the number of available minds. Homo sapiens will do almost anything to keep any human mind alive.

New ideas occur within our minds, like a quantum leap in our imagination. But it only does so in collaboration with the niche, a surrounding environment, as a trigger mechanism. If nothing goes through our senses, our brains wouldn't be thinking anything at all. There would be nothing to think about. Our imagination is shaped by reality and by our capacity for intellectual data processing. A brilliant idea might pop up in any head, indifferent to our social positions. Humans are born randomly into the world, and we have no say in when or where to start our individual lives. The same goes for ideas. Exceptional ideas are also being born completely at random, in any available head.

Readers may bear in mind, that some of the most powerful ideas in human history were born in the minds of a shell shocked Athenian veteran soldier, an illiterate carpenter from Nazareth, a highly introverted upper-class rich kid from Lumbini, Nepal, and a fairly

successful businessman from Medina. A brilliant idea may happen anywhere, and so far we haven't come close to knowing when and where.

But we know how to create some of the circumstances in order to accelerate the process of new ideas. We know of the patent system, invented by the Americans in the late eighteenth century. By declaration, all Americans are free to purchase their own happiness and harvest the fruits of both their hard labor and their imagination. Such a promise did require a massive institution to uphold, and the Americans created just that. They fiercely protected the individual's right to his or her own ideas or inventions, and it paid off. The amount of inventions made after the invention of the patent system is staggering. It is much easier for the individual to think when the individual is under the guided, protected and backed up by humanity united.

Under strong government protection, the patents started pouring in from everywhere. A map of the good ideas worth preserving showed that good ideas were not limited to a specific region. Neither was it limited to a specific religious or cultural group, or people of a certain color or with a specific sexual preference. The map also showed that even poor people did send in application forms for patents, and got them. The map of ideas worth preserving also showed that people struggling to survive on an everyday basis get significantly fewer good ideas. Deprivation demolishes the imagination.

The mind is like a lottery ticket. We are still to know in which brains the good ideas may appear, just like we still haven't figured out when or where a quantum leap will occur. We only know that it does, and we know, that each and every single quantum leap is a potential game-changer. Just like when two became one billion years ago or when someone more than two thousand years ago suggested turning the other cheek. It is our task to discover the most potent of ideas, finding pieces for the blueprint of having evolutionary success. Our quest for knowledge will shape and broaden our imagination, and we may pick the finest imaginations and then try to turn them into reality.

Knowledge is the foundation of trust and civilizations, and history tells us that every single cooperation between groups of individuals will collapse when there is no agreed-upon limitation on the inequality of the sharing of the spoils of the evolutionary war. Lack of access to resources is the fungus that becomes parallel societies that will undermine the trust, which any civilization is built upon. Parallel societies based upon competition for the available resources are just clans based upon the exploitation of the majority. Societies within civilizations, who break the rules in a game of no rules, are very often successful at their venture. All of our rules are born in our imagination of mutual trust. None of these rules have objective reality and are therefore very easy to break. Or in biblical terms, it very easy to be led into temptation. Nobody has ever seen any God, and nobody has ever seen a democracy. Nobody has ever opened a drawer and discovered a Wednesday, 10 o'clock and human rights. It is easy to win if one does not play by the rules of either a God or a democracy.

If a competition starts on a Wednesday and someone breaks the rule and shows up the day before to grab the price, the one who breaks the rules is successful. But one is still a teacher, and successful people attract followers, which is the true danger of giving in to temptations. Inequality is civilization forgetting both the value and the danger of single homo sapience.

In each and every single human being, there is a blueprint of the evolutionary game. When the individual is not successful following its leader, he or she will either look for new leaders or try to lead themselves. Nobody would ever choose a society where they did not matter. Everybody wants to be important, so they will try to build parallel societies in which they are important. Knowledge is to know that poverty is civilization self-destroying,

Other studies show that poor people make more unwise decisions than on average. Poor people have lost their capacity to believe because when

homo sapience, or any other creature for that matter, is not successful in their evolutionary endeavor, they will look for alternatives. And most people don't get new ideas, and will then search for available solutions among available ideas. Normally that would be breaking the law, and it is normally considered unwise to break the law, especially if you are poor. People left behind will stop believing. Poverty cripples our faith.

We must overcome global inequality and poverty. We must find another way to distribute the spoils of the evolutionary war, so that people on a global scale may prosper in their local communities, so we may travel and study the world under united human guidance, support and protection.

We are all born behind a veil of ignorance, and we have no saying in the choice of either our teachers or our classroom. But we are humans, and we have the power to imagine what it would be like to be born into the world at random. We have the power to look behind the veil of ignorance. Collectively we can unveil the ignorance, and share the knowledge which we collectively have been harvesting. Individually we know almost nothing. Collectively we know what kind of world we would most definitely not like to be born into.

The American philosopher John Rawls suggested, that that we ask ourselves a question, that '*If we knew nothing about where we'd end up, what sort of society would it feel safe to enter?*' No newborn human is equipped to answer that question. It is behind the veil of ignorance and doesn't even know that it has to respond to the sound by making a sound itself. But we have looked behind that veil, and we have discovered a myriad of information and turned it into usable data, knowledge. That means that we have the power to help our children.

But we have already done so for millions of years. We have always known that with great power comes great responsibility. We have always been caretakers, and homo sapiens have taken compassion to an industrial level. No other species build hospitals and eldercare as we do. Like most

other creatures on the planet, we care for our offspring. Trees feed their young ones with carbon through a network of roots. Some fish give their lives after giving birth so that their offspring may enter this world at the best possible location, and birds are building nests safely out of the reach of predators. Compassion and protection are vital instruments on the quest for evolutionary success.

Our species is running out of land to occupy and enemies to fight. We have enough bullets to kill each and every single person on the planet 15 times, and we are being told, that we have enough bombs to destroy our globe 50 times. Whether we are to believe in such stories is irrelevant. Every single member of any civilization should know, that whenever the laws of civilization are suggesting clan behavior, it is because a clan has risen to power within the civilization. Every single member of any civilization should pay very much attention to whenever their leaders point out neighbors as enemies. We don't have any enemies anymore, save a mosquito, ignorance and lower respiratory infections. None of these enemies can be fought with bazookas or atomic bombs. We need different kinds of magic wands and spells to deal with the problems in our niche from now on. The good news is that we have already got them.

All of the intellectual inventions of humanity is hidden within the imagination of humanity united. But we are no longer limited to the minds of people being alive, and we haven't been for thousands of years. We know how to teach beyond death, and we have left intellectual footprints on paper, on clay tablets, like graffiti, like sculptures of art, etc, and is the job of the humanities to perform intellectual archaeology, and put together a fictional story for all that will unite humanity to believe in.

CURSE OF THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION

Most people don't need to know about the differences between the heliocentric and the geocentric cosmology. Neither banking, race car driving, square dancing or human caretaking requires any astrophysical skills whatsoever. More specifically it means that once humans believed, that the earth was the center of the universe, the geocentric cosmology. 'Geo', is the earth in Latin. Humans believed that the sun was born in the east, and somehow managed to move by forces known only to gods across the sky to settle in the west.

The vast majority of the people of today only have to know about the geocentric and heliocentric cosmology for the amount of time it takes to graduate a modern science class. To most people, the astrophysical information will simply slip into oblivion, because the data files are not needed to overcome the undertakings of everyday life.

Today it is common to know that it is not the earth, that it is center our known universe, and that the sun is not being carried across the sky on a chariot. Graduating science class today requires that the student knows, that the earth revolves around the sun. Helio means sun in Latin, and once humans believed that the sun was the center of the known universe and that the earth and other planets were orbiting the sun.

We still believe that the planets are orbiting the sun, but most people aren't capable of explaining the details to support the theory. It tells us that the earth rotates around its own axis once a day and that the earth is revolving the sun counterclockwise elliptically, and it takes approximately 365 days to complete a full orbit. Furthermore, the axis

of the earth is right now the tilted in a $23,5^{\circ}$ angle, tipping back and forth at a rate of 26.000 years.

Most of us don't know these details ourselves, but we think we know what other people know. Because we know that the earth revolves around the sun, just like we know how to flush a toilet without being able to explain the details on how a toilet is functioning in reality. In reality, we don't know all these details or don't remember. and that is why most people either commit or bear witness to human stupidity every single day.

Because in reality, it would be wrong to claim that the sun is the center of our universe. Our knowledge of the universe expanded enormously in 1929 when Hubble discovered that the collection of stars called the Andromeda nebula, was, in fact, another galaxy outside our Milky Way. Hubble also predicted the idea of an expanding universe, which was verified a mere 55 years ago in 1964, opening the intellectual doors for the theory of a big bang.

But it is not stupid to be unaware of the functional details of a zipper, a toilet, the origin of Spider-Man or the mathematical equations leading to the conclusion of a big bang. It is not stupid to be wrong, because all people are limited in the amount of knowledge, which they can store within their minds. But it is stupid to pretend to know, and at least 80% of all people don't want to look stupid, because they are more clever than the national average. Misplaced intellectual pride has clouded many conversations, and made very intelligent people look very stupid on many occasions.

Most people do know that the sun is not the center of the universe, but instead being the center of our solar system. Hubble reduced planet earth to becoming a microscopic spot in an expanding universe, born in a big bang cons ego. I myself, wouldn't be able to explain the mathematical details to support the theory of the big bang, and my life will continue just fine without the exact knowledge thereof. I put my

trust in other people to deal with the dizzying equations of both the big bang and the toilet.

But I know that so far the only evidence of a very big bang is within the framework of mathematics, backed by the Aristotelian thoughts on causality, and an unmovable mover. If everything is moving by the will of an external force, then there must be an entity, which does not move and sets everything else in motion. The unmovable mover is the most important and potent ad hoc argument in the history of mankind. It is the assumption of the founding concepts of both God and the big bang, both almighty creators of everything that is, both without objective reality, and both only in our imagination. But there can be no two centers in an ideology based upon the principle of causality. The idea of God and the idea of the big bang are contradictory because there can be only one origin of everything.

About 500 years ago the idea of the sun being the center of the universe also contradicted the older idea of the earth holding the same astronomical position. As with God and the big bang today, there could be no two centers in an ideology based upon causality. The geocentric cosmology was once common teaching, written in the 2nd century by the mathematician, astrologer, and astronomer Claudius Ptolemy. His mathematics and cosmology was based upon an Aristotelian natural philosophy, the metaphysics of the Greek philosopher Aristotle, and backed by a very powerful and influential Christian Church. To question the knowledge of God were to question the intellectual foundation, and legalization of one the most powerful swarms of European history. Being a skeptic about the reigning authorities has always been a risky business.

What happened was, that observers of the stars above did notice, that sometimes the heavenly bodies didn't act according to the theories written by Ptolemy. The Christian Church backed the mathematical calculation of the Alexandrian astronomer because their theology was supported by the same Aristotelian natural philosophy, their God was

an unmovable mover. Ptolemaic mathematics could not explain our reality. The idea of God could not explain reality as it presented itself to us through the apparatus of our senses. But the ideas of Nicolaus Copernicus, Johannes Kepler, and Galileo Galilei could explain reality as it unfolded, and they all spoke of heliocentric cosmology. The scientific revolution began when some people figured out, that the flawless God was not flawless after all.

The scientific revolution gave humanity wonderful new ideas, such as the idea of gravity by Isaac Newton and the invention of the printing press by Johann Gutenberg. But to question God, was also to question the foundation of our very existence. Perhaps the bible was not to be trusted as the defining authority on everything. Perhaps it wasn't God, who had created mankind in his own image, and that was an open invitation to philosophers and political thinkers, who dared to speak their mind and utter their opinions. Homo sapiens had entered the Renaissance and developed the skill of philosophical skepticism.

But the scientific revolution was also a humanistic revolution. Skepticism did not evaporate after the introduction of the heliocentric cosmology. God was no longer to be trusted, and we became skeptical about everything connected with God. Christianity was splitting up into Catholicism and Protestantism, and further divided into much local interpretation of the dogmas of a now divided Christianity. In the aftermath of God being degraded from the throne of opinions, political thinkers such as Thomas Hobbes and Niccolo Machiavelli gave humanity new ideas on how to govern crowds of people, and some details on power and the sharing of the spoils of the evolutionary war. Both Machiavelli and Hobbes were, as the rest of Europa in the late 16th century very familiar with the concept of war.

Machiavelli's teachings separated politics and ethics into two disciplines simply by leaving ethics out of politics. Thomas Hobbes spoke of life before civilization as being solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short. He suggested that the individual gave up his or her freedom, as a fee for

entering civilization, but that was but a small price for the individual to pay, in order to get something to eat and a lot of helping hands in the struggle to avoid being eaten. Machiavelli told humanity that humans will do almost anything to get their hands on what their neighbors thought to be theirs, and the Italian gave us the manual that explained, that in the game of politics there is no rules, only players and extinction, and a playing field open for conquest.

As the Renaissance transformed into the Enlightenment, the epistemological debate was also cleaved in half. Empiricists on one side and rationalists on the other. Scientific thinking of the Renaissance was to be skeptic, but some people were not easily persuaded by the ideas of Hobbes and Machiavelli or any previous philosophers for that matter. Skepticism is a very powerful instrument. and the world was soon to be introduced to the mechanical philosophy of René Descartes. The French philosopher took skepticism to the limit. and out there he found his own thoughts to be the only bulletproof evidence of knowledge of his own existence. '*Cogito, ergo sum*', is Latin and is translated into '*I think, therefore I am*', which can be very easily modified into 'I can become whatever I want to be'.

We could make such a modification because the intellectual landscape between the Renaissance and the Enlightenment was broadened by thinkers like John Locke, Adam Smith, and David Hume, who all believed that knowledge could only be obtained through our senses. Empirical data leading to facts, influenced by the scientific methods of measuring everything and then to draw the undeniable conclusions from the result. The English empiricist John Locke gave everybody a hope of individual greatness by suggesting, that the human mind was like a blackboard, where all sorts of stuff could be written upon, and that both high and low, rich and poor came into this world with a clean sheet. The individual could actually become, what it wanted to be if the right stuff was written on a '*Tabula Rasa*', the clean blackboard sheet. John Lock taught humanity that humans could be manipulated.

On the European continent, rationalist thinkers such as Descartes, Spinoza and the German philosopher Gottfried Leibniz believed that the human brain had the capacity, through the power of logic, to unveil the secrets of reality. Baruch Spinoza killed God two and a half centuries before Friedrich Nietzsche and discovered first hand that freedom of speech had a degree of limitations in the late 16th century. His writings were declared a heretic by the Christian Church and forbidden for almost 200 years, which turned out to be a great marketing stunt in a world of skeptic thinkers.

In his backyard in Lincoln shire, 1666, Isaac Newton revolutionized the science of physics by introducing the idea of gravity, and the mathematics to explain it. Later he wrote '*The Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy*', combining the thoughts of Copernicus, Kepler, Descartes and Galilei in one mathematical sound system. Also in 1666 the German mathematician, physicist, and philosopher, Leibniz, co-invented the same mathematical ideas, also based on the cartesian principles of mechanical intelligibility. He also invented the binary notation system, which modern computers are operating today. In the mathematics of God, humans were God's favorite creatures. The mathematics of the Renaissance and the Enlightenment turned homo sapiens into an algorithm.

The father of the modern economy, the Scotchman, Adam Smith, believed in the power of free trade. He suggested that a global network of exchange of natural resources and manufactured goods would change the world, and put an end to global poverty. His friend, countryman and fellow empiricist David Hume argued, that people didn't navigate the world by rational behavior, but that humans were instead guided by their feelings. In plain and popular English he explained, that in life there are no rules and that there is no logical connection between what a thing is and what it ought to be. Skepticism taught humanity that the individual could not only become what it wanted to be. Homo sapiens could suddenly become whatever came into mind, and that is not a

good idea when the idea of an almighty God is still within the imagination.

The philosopher, Jean-Jacques Rousseau depicted man before civilization as a noble savage. A kind of poetry-loving cave painter, singing, dancing, and enjoying the company of other people. Easy living with deeper and more profound respect of nature, and humbleness of the grandness of the universe. The Swiss philosopher didn't believe that civilization had improved the morality of the modern man. On the contrary, civilization had corrupted people and lead to moral degeneracy. People within modern cities had developed an unhealthy sort of '*amour-propre*', a kind of self-love or love of oneself. Civilization had put the modern human being into artificial chains of pride, jealousy, and vanity, and people compared themselves to each other, imitating and created their identities solely by reference to their neighbors. To break the rules of civilization was to free the individual from the chains of civilization, the founding concept of modern pedagogy and liberalism.

In this state of nature, mankind enjoyed the privilege of freedom, which, for the philosophers of the Enlightenment, was equal to not be exploited by megalomaniacs and greedy capitalists, but instead to be allowed a life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. The Americans decided to throw a lot of tea into the Hudson River, before overthrowing British supremacy and establishing The United States of America. The French population was fed up with an aristocracy living like gods, while hunger raided the country. The angry crowd pulled out the guillotine 14.000 times in a ten-year-long revolution, cutting down a swarm of clans of very greedy neighbors. Both the French and the American revolutionaries reminded the leaders of the countries of the world of the importance of sharing the spoils of the evolutionary war.

Skepticism destroyed the old hierarchies, established by swarms of clans, within the framework of wealth, power, religion and by means of exploitation. But 250 years ago homo sapiens had forgotten all about

finding axes within stones. Everybody had become specialized and nobody knew how to do everything needed to make it through everyday life. Homo sapiens were trapped in civilization and we were in need of a new plan. We needed new leaders to follow, and when homo sapiens is facing a challenge, it will look for solutions among already known solution. We chose the idea of the republic and the democracy, both ancient ideas, and both been intensely debated by philosophers and politicians since Plato, 430 BC.

We did not invent new forms of government at the end of the Enlightenment, but we molded the old ideas of the republic and the democracy in the shape of the modern imagination. More than 200 nations in the world are referring to their nation as a republic, and 103 nations across the planet of today are priding themselves by being democracies. My country Denmark, and several other nations are democratic monarchies, but most countries are republic democracies, like the United States of America, most countries in Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia and even North Korea. Officially North Korea is called '*The Democratic Republic of Korea*', which should be considered a hint in the argument, that democracies have no objective reality and are to be found nowhere but within our imagination. The people of North Korea seem to have imagination, too. Slightly different from yours and mine.

Though skepticism is a very helpful intellectual instrument in the field of science, it provides homo sapiens with a huge practical problem. It is very difficult to agree on anything if everything can be submitted to doubt. If one can doubt anything, there is nothing for the individual to put faith in. If no one can speak the truth, then there will be no one to trust. If a language may not provide the individual with the truth about anything, then everything can be turned into fake news, and nothing will make sense. The individual is left alone with only one gigabyte of data, which can be neither verified or falsified because both verification and falsification require other people to perform the judgment, and no people are to be trusted. When the individual homo sapiens can trust no

one or nothing, the individual is left with no teachers in a constant state of not knowing what to do and where to go, what to eat and how to avoid doing something stupid.

But ethics and existentialism were treated with the same philosophical skepticism, as the cosmology, the politics, the metaphysics, and the epistemology. If the almighty farther in the heavens did not create us, and if homo sapiens wasn't God's favorite creature after all, then who were we? And how were we supposed to know how to act and how to behave? We could no longer trust the words, the formulas, the recipes, the dogmas, the rules of God. Instead, we followed the words and guidelines of Descartes, Newton, Machiavelli, Kepler, Rousseau, Copernicus, Leibniz, Leonardo Da Vinci, Djenkis Khan, Christopher Columbus, Adam Smith, Thomas Jefferson, John Locke, Charles Darwin, Adolf Hitler, Sigmund Freud, Diego Maradona and any other individual being successful in breaking down the barriers of skepticism for just a brief period of time, and provide us with someone and something to believe in.

Instead of asking God for advice and possible solutions, we asked the experts, and homo sapiens had by accident re-invented individualism. Individualism means that there are no rules on which members of the species that the individual should follow and imitate. Individualism has been transformed into the idea of the genius individual, to whom the rules no longer apply. If there are no rules, there is no reason to follow them. Individualism is when the opinion of the individual is more valid than the opinion of God. Individualism is like the voices of a thousand gods and a thousand different languages, so no one can understand each other, and make cooperation impossible. But most people don't need this kind of information to overcome their daily endeavors. Neither an astronaut, an insurance agent or a nurse needs to know anything about why God punished the people of Babylon.

Immanuel Kant shocked the world in 1781 when he published '*Kritik der Reinen Vernunft*' and gave humanity a new set of eyes upon reality

and a new set of glasses for the individual human being to view itself. He told us, that in reality, we could not know anything with a 100% certainty about the world around us, but we could instead know something about how we individually perceived the surrounding reality. Each and every single human being on the planet was now limited to the knowledge of the mind's processing of the experiences perceived. That we all have the capacity and responsibility to think for ourselves. We became autonomous, which is the opposite of interdependent.

The individual became self-governing in moral matters, and the individual would know about morality by itself by the use of the skill of reasoning. There is no place for others to tell us what morality requires, nor has anyone the authority to do so. Not our neighbors, not the magistrates and their laws, not even those who speak in the name of god. Autonomous people must be allowed a social space within which the individual may freely determine their own action, and that this freedom cannot be limited to members of some privileged class.

In the scientific field of cosmology, we zoomed out and discovered an almost unending future of possible conquest in the universe. We broadened the perspective of our reality, and we have been harvesting an incredible amount of useful data on how to eat and how to avoid being eaten, and how to kill and how to avoid being killed. But the curse of the scientific revolution is that the cocktail of individualism, relativism, skepticism, and autonomy makes it almost impossible for the individual to trust in anybody, not even the individual's own judgment. When nothing can be true, no one can speak the truth, and no one can be trusted. The only thing that we can agree upon is to disagree.

In a world where God was in charge of the distribution of status within a society, the poor people were considered the unfortunates. History tells us, that most people were born into poverty, and the chances of social advancement were almost equal to none. Everybody might be equal in the eyes of God, but people like Louis XVI of France were somehow more equal than others. The equal part of the equation most

often took part only in the imagination of an afterlife, which in reality didn't make much of a difference to the poor people. Poor people were simply unlucky and suffering from the horrible crime of having parents with no royal blood in their veins. Royal blood does not have any objective reality.

But with the ideas of the Renaissance and the Enlightenment homo sapiens changed the structure of their societies and their view on the individual human being. The idea of the individual grew stronger as the idea of God got weaker, and the individual wanted room to express itself and its potential creative genius. After the 30-year War and the Reformation of the Christian Church, the political thinkers got very creative and fabricated stories about nations and national spirits, and weaved republic constitutions threaded by democratic virtues. Everybody was born with a potential for personal greatness, being better than best and tougher than the rest. Everything possible lay within the individual, just waiting to be discovered and sculptured into reality, like an axe inside a stone.

We chose a democratic meritocracy as our favorite imagination, and our great grandfathers put a lot of work into making reality fit the vision. The meritocracy is an old Roman invention, and it was the individual's merits which decided the social position, and those who got to the top were deemed to have done so on the back of their own virtues. It would also decide the individual's share of spoils of the evolutionary war. No Gods should block the way of the individual in his or her pursuit of happiness, and no God or any other opinion should decide what happiness was all about. Beauty was in the eye of the beholder and the customer was always right, and though happiness was up for debate, nobody really paid any attention. In reality, it is no other person's business but the North Koreans, to decide whether North Korea has the right to call itself '*The Democratic Republic of Korea*'. In evolution, there are no rules for deadly sins, speed driving or name-calling.

To God and his representatives on earth, the lower classes were the unfortunates, and in reality completely hopeless, barely holding themselves together. At the doorstep of the 5th century, the Christian philosopher Augustine, from Northern Africa portrayed humans as desperately looking for help, and in need of proper guidance of God. All major religions in the world have at some point in their history described their followers as children, in need of didactic learning. To Augustine, all humans were crooked because all of mankind were unwittingly heir to the sins of Adam, and he came up with the concept of the Original Sin, which gave humanity a reminder that bad behavior had been around for a while, and that it was very contagious.

But with the idea of God came some consolation to the lower classes and to the poor people. The idea of God gave humanity a vision of Paradise, and that wealth and earthly possessions were more likely to ensure, that one did not slip through the eye of the needle, and into the promised land. In a world of hard labor no one could get very much richer without exploiting other people, so rich people were often considered corrupt, trickery, greedy and not to be trusted or given access to paradise. Unless they, as well, as the poor people, acted according to the words of God.

John of Salisbury, another Christian thinker from the early 12th century, believed that society was the embodiment of God. and that the clergy was the head of the state. The nobility was the body and the farmers were the feet, and no one is going anywhere without feet. Most rulers knew about the importance of food in the evolutionary game. Those who didn't weren't rulers for very long, and the farmers were very much aware of this. Many cultures and civilizations of the planet have experienced at least one revolt of the peasants. The farmers knew, that they were important to both the nobility and the clergy. In 99% of human history, most humans have been poor, hungry, dirty, afraid, stupid, sick and ugly, but they were all very important.

The scientific and humanistic revolution changed that perspective and molded a new picture of homo sapiens in the imagination of the mechanical intelligibility. God may have been acting in mysterious ways, but the idea of God made everybody important, whereas the idea of the meritocracy of today depict the individuals of the lower classes as losers. If the individual is responsible for its own success, then the individual is also responsible for its own failure. If there is no limit to how much wealth the individual may accumulate for itself, there will be no limit to how poor one individual may become. Poverty is simply a lack of skills, discipline, and character, and always self-inflicted. It may seem like a very hard judgment, but in reality, it is much worse, because 'loser' is just another word for being unimportant.

The rich people had for more than a millennium been portrayed as people lost to vanity, expressed in extravagances and luxuries. It was the working class, which was the economic backbone of the society, but in London 1723 a physician named Bernard Mandeville published his economic tract in verse, '*The Fable of the Bees*', Mandeville suggested, that it was in fact the rich people who were the most important contributors to the well-being in a society. The rich people provided employment for everybody below simply by spending money and creating new fashions every week. '*Private Vices, Public Benefits*', was the famous subtitle of his tract, which inspired economic thinkers like Adam Smith and Karl Marx, who shared a beautiful vision for humanity, but very opposite views on bees.

But in reality, the manual on bees was simply not around in 1723 London. Mandeville might not have known that bees never kill their queen and establish either a republic or a democracy. But he should have known that humans do because history is flooded with revolutions. Perhaps because the revolutionaries know that in the game of evolution there is no rule on how to tell the difference between what is private and what is public, and what is yours and what is mine. There is only success and not a success.

Since the cognitive revolution humanity has had the tools to uncover parts of the blueprint of the meaning of life. Humans learned how to put faith into each other, so they could cooperate and build better opportunities to eat, not to be eaten and for education. We have thousands of recipes on how humans are to behave so they can be trusted themselves. People have learned how to rely on other people's expertise to do, what they could not do themselves, and most people have learned about gratitude and the importance of the well-being of other people. The curse of the scientific revolution is that we made everybody, who our very life and culture depend upon, either unimportant or turned them into an instrument to further our own means.

No one is entering this world choosing either the color of their skin, the religions of their ancestors or crimes of their parents. But everybody is born with skin color, reflecting the skin color of his or her parent, and everybody is having ancestors, who believed in gods and everybody is being born into the world created by their parents. No one has ever chosen the condition of the world in which they are born. But every single human being has an impact on biology, and everybody influences both the present and the future culture of humanity. Homo sapiens have been interdependent for 70.000 years, and interdependence is just another word for being important to someone else.

BEHAVIOR - COMPASSION AND VIOLENCE

What could make the people of Rome enjoy the seemingly pointless killings of other people in the Colosseum? And how is it possible to enrage a crowd of homo sapiens into a calculated frenzy against a neighbor? And how can it be that we want to bear arms to defend ourselves, yet most are for strict gun control? Children are watching their parents cheering for the right side in televised drama, and they bear witness to their parents' justification of violent behavior when performed for the benefit of a worthy cause. The following day the same children will experience their parents being upset by a simple bully in the schoolyard, disapproving of violent behavior.

Most of us have to admit that sometimes we have desired the death of other people, but still, most of us are against the death penalty. How can a democratic society ever put a bully in charge of all the money and all the weapons? How could a sadistic Nazi executioner ever find a husband or a wife? We hand out medals, we vote for and mate with violent people, and we kill by the use of showerheads and gas, letters with anthrax and passenger aeroplane, and we have been using rape as a military strategy. How can we sometimes approve of violence and at other times be repulsed by similar behavior? It might appear as if there is good violence and there is bad violence.

We know that humans can massacre one another but also perform spectacular acts of altruistic kindness. Bad weather Katrina flooded the city of New Orleans in 2005, and within a couple of hours more than 200,000 people had by the use of social media volunteered to welcome strangers in a desperate need into their homes. During the German bombardment of London in the 2nd World War, people of all classes, race, and color cramped together in the tunnels of the London Subway,

attending the wounded and sick, singing and playing, erasing the cultural barriers between normally class separated people. A lion will only on rare occasions share its prey with members from outside their clan, and they will never share with other species. But humans do. We build national parks to save other species, and thousands of people through the history of humanity have been educated as veterinarians. Historically we have been both fighters and lovers.

We know that sometimes violence may come in handy. Sabretooth tigers do not respond to diplomacy in the heat of a hunt. It is an evolutionary advantage to be able to fight when there is nowhere left to run or hide. But homo sapiens is in reality not a fighter and for the vast amount of our history, we were eating food which did not require any fighting skills what so ever. Both apple trees and truffles are worse fighters than humans, and through history, we were pretty much making a living out of stealing candy from the earth. But so was the sabretooth tiger and for the better part of our history homo sapiens was feline candy.

For just about 230.000 years homo sapiens were part of the evolutionary game as food for many predators. We know that 70% of the baboons in the South African Kruger National Park are being killed by African leopards, and several other studies from all over the globe show that big cats kill and eat primates in large numbers. Archeology and paleontology verify that our feline neighbors brought humans and other primates back to their lairs for later consumption or their kittens, just like cats today bring home their kills for the benefit of their young ones. The sciences also tell us that cats weren't the only predator to trouble humans and our primate cousins. Bears, sharks, and giant lizards, crocodiles, snakes, and predatory birds were eating primates, as they do today. But 70.000 years ago we brought a brand new set of skills to the game, We brought faith, creativity, and corporation and in the game of evolution, everything can be used as an instrument for survival. As many times thereafter homo sapiens turned faith and corporation into violence and broke an ancient chain of food. We changed our behavior, and by doing so, we changed our destiny.

Behaviour is what we do with our physical bodies. It is how we act in the world, and despite people from all over the world differ from each other, we behave in ways that make us alike. We all behave like humans. Behaviour is walking by the moving of legs and it is how we mate and foster our children. Behaviour is how and why and what we eat, how we pee, how we breathe and how we turn our hands into fists, and how we choose to use them. All of our behavior is coordinated and triggered by our brains. The brain is the center of all behavior, and we know that when the brain isn't functioning, the human body will not move at all. We can lose a hand or a leg and continue living, but we cannot live without our heads and minds. The hand will only turn into a fist if the brains tell it to do so because the human brain is a listener, a composer, and a dictator.

Violence is behavior just like compassion is a behavior, and we are both. But we are far from being the only violent species, and we know, that we are not the only animal who organize violence against other members of their species. Chimpanzees are having border patrols by smaller gangs of younger males, protecting the territory of the clan. If such a patrol finds a stray chimpanzee from another clan on their territory they will try to hunt down and kill the intruder. We also know that seriously annoying and anti-social baboons will on occasion meet their end by violence committed by gangs of other clan members. Homo sapiens is not the only creature who kills out of politics.

Though political killings are no stranger to species on planet earth, no other creature but homo sapiens knows how to industrialize violence against members of its species, both within the clan and within civilizations. Roman emperors have killed family members as it was a tradition, but the Romans are far from the only civilization who got corrupted by the mixture of personal ambitions and violence. Pol Pot and his rebels killed almost 1/3 of the entire Cambodian population in the 1970s, but the Cambodian incident is far from being unique to humanity. History isn't cheap on stories of neighbors organizing bad

behavior. Ghengis Khan's definition of happiness was '*The greatest happiness is to vanquish your enemies, to chase them before you, to rob them of their wealth, to see those dear to them bathed in tears, to clasp to your bosom their wives and daughters*'.

Though we might be the most violent species on the planet, we are also the most altruistic, the most cooperative and the most empathetic species. No other animal has created international laws to ban the use of chemical weapons, because, in a competitive game of eat or be eaten, no other animal but humans can afford to abandon a powerful weapon in a game of no rules. No other animal is having an international court to deal with crimes against their species because, in a hierarchy founded on domination and opportunism, it has always been both accepted and risky business to challenge the reigning authorities.

In 1985 Lionel Richie and Michael Jackson banded up and wrote a song, which they recorded with a lot of friends. They did this to raise awareness of poverty, starvation and the general quality of the lives of the children in Africa. Sir Bob Geldorf took that idea and created a two continental concert to raise money to better the lives of people in Africa. No other animal facilitates sending money or resources to disaster victims on the other side of the planet, but humans do over again and again because we have the power due to technology and we know how to industrialize compassion. No animal is guided, supported and protected by their entire species on a global scale. Not even humans, but we are improving.

No lions, turtles or wolves will educate a selected few members of a clan to become doctors, who will perform medical or surgical aid for neighboring clan members in coordination with strangers of other clans. Turtles aren't doctors though they compassionately take care of their young ones if possible, and they have no clue of the concept of neither doctors or borders. Neither do they paint their shells in a light blue color and step in between other turtles, who cannot get along. No other animal has any concept of blood diamonds, trafficking or global trading

with endangered species. They don't need to be reminded by law, because they wouldn't know why anybody would want to powder the horns of a rhino, and no other animal knows anything about slavery.

Other animals cooperate between different species, but for benefit of the implicated. Like small birds clean the teeth of crocodiles and dogs are being useful to humans as guardians and hunting companions, being opportunistic by being helpful in a game of survival. The same goes for weed, tomatoes, pigs, cows, chickens and any other animal or biological crop being useful to humans in a model of domestication. Humans are though the only animal, who is need of being reminded, that slavery will do no good to the neighborhood.

But neither Pol Pot, Genghis Khan, Adolf Hitler, the American slave owners, the Spanish conquistadors, Joseph Stalin, JP Morgan or any other leader who have been using the instruments of humanity to create fear, debt and violence to dominate, enslave or kill what they could never have done if they weren't backed, supported and protected by willing executioners, most often by the use of corruption. Nobody commits genocide on their own, and nobody could put almost the entire population of the planet into debt without governmental and legal backup. Organized domination and slavery require massive support and for a lot of humans to behave in specific ways, most often orchestrated by the use of a very simple invention; the promise of a paycheck. It is no secret that the promise of money most often activates the imagination, and the imagination is something within the brain.

So what is really going on in the human brain that makes us react to the world and how does our brain dictate our behavior? We know that humans are capable of quick reactions, acting by instinct and to respond to the surrounding environment faster than a blink of an eye. What is going on in the brain the second before choosing a behavior to deal with the reality presented to us through our senses? We know that hormones play a vital part in the way that we feel, but we also know that childhood experiences have a long term effect on the human brain and human

behavior. We know that soldiers returning from war zones are very often, if not always, scarred by their experiences of war, and will behave according to those experiences. Cultural experiences, evolution and tradition, and genes, DNA and hormones, injuries and food all have an impact on the human brain. But none of those circumstances stands alone as explanatory reasons for our behavior, and they are being examined by a wide range of scientific disciplines. The complexity of the human brain is of chaotic mathematical proportions.

THE AMYGDALA AND THE VISUAL CORTEX

Turning a street corner on our daily routines and there being confronted by a hungry lion, our brains will instantly increase our heart rate and our blood pressure. Our muscles will be flooded with oxygenated blood and sharpen sensory processing to produce a tunnel vision of concentration. We would be in a state of anxiety and our survival would depend on our reaction, often referred to as freeze, flight or fight. Our senses meet the lion and will trigger our neurons, sending signals to the brain for it to look for possible solutions and then signal the muscles how to make us react.

But to understand behavior is much more than understanding that our senses trigger the neurons, sending signals through the spinal cord to the brain, and for the brain to compute and send back info to the muscles. Human behavior is about context because the movement of a hand that pulls a trigger of a gun is doing the same motion as when the botanist is spraying flowers with an atomizer. The same movement is required to turn on the light as it is to launch a nuclear missile. Behaviour is much more than movement. Behaviour is also why we do as we do.

The human brain consists of many components, all doing their own thing, but working together connected by a complex network of neurons. And when sensory information of the hungry lion is being transmitted into the brain center, the visual thalamus which transmits the

information further into the visual cortex at the back of the brain. The visual cortex in the brain will examine the data and compare them to already stored experiences and information. But first, our visual cortex will break the sensory data into pixels, and then into lines and then into moving lines and so on, until the visual cortex finally send all available info about the very dangerous and hungry lion into the office of fear and danger. That particular center of the brain is called the amygdala. But the brain has made a short cut for sensory data to the amygdala, which means, that while your visual cortex is still being all academic about the info, the amygdala already knows, what you do not know yourself.

But the amygdala is not only about fear but also about aggression and violence. If the amygdala of any mammal is being stimulated it will create unprovoked aggression. The amygdala is about phobias and where you learn to be afraid of things. To understand the neurobiology of violence and aggression, one must first understand that the amygdala is processing fear. An even though that sensory data a being processed in 100s of a second, the amygdala knows about lion before the rest of the brain. The downside effect of this is, that while the visual cortex is a class a student, the amygdala is sloppy and often mistaken, lightning-fast and inaccurate. This is when a smartphone is sometimes accidentally mistaken for being a gun, or a tree, bush and bicycle may turn into a lurking troll in the flickering light and darkness of the dusk.

THE INSULAR CORTEX AND MORALITY

If we bite into infested and spoiled chunks of meat the insular cortex in our brain will react, and we will start a chain reaction of reflexes that will make us gag, vomit and spit out the spoiled food. The insular cortex will, if possible, protects us from being poisoned and infected. We share this ability with most mammals on the planet, but we know that the insular cortex can do much more than that. We can sometimes get the exact same feeling just by thinking about eating infested food, a living bug or just the mere thought of food that we do not like. We can feel sick to our

stomach just by thinking about eating something disgusting and gross. The insular cortex is connected to our senses, and a bad smell, a horror story or a particular horrible image may trigger the insular cortex and activate the chain reaction ending in a feeling of disgust. The insular cortex can be activated both from within and from the outside.

But somewhere in the evolution, that part of the brain was also being connected to norm violations. The insular cortex in humans also mediate moral disgust, and that is why we feel sick to our stomachs and it leaves a bad taste in our mouths when we bear witness to immoral behavior. The problem is that what might be disgusting moral behavior to one individual may be a perfect and loving lifestyle of another, which make the insular cortex intensely context-dependent. Some people get disgusted with interracial marriages, homosexuality, religious affiliation, and cultural behavior. We see this pattern all over the world, and most cultures throughout history have treated people of different opinions and different cultural behavior very badly.

This means that when the individual is to figure out how to behave, the insular cortex will act as a litmus test on what is right and what is wrong. And if the behavior of the stranger differs from your behavior, and that you have no knowledge of why the stranger is behaving in such a manner, the insular cortex will tell you, that the strangers are wrong and disgusting. The information will then be transmitted to the other parts of the brain by neurons, but first through a short cut to the inaccurate amygdala and all hell might break loose. The insular cortex might save the individual from poisoning itself, but it also fuels bad moral decisions and will on many occasion turn people into bad neighbors. Moral disgust is a moving target.

THE FRONTAL CORTEX

The frontal cortex in the brain of homo sapiens is proportionally larger than in any other creature, and it is the latest developed part of the

Hominin brain. It is the part of the brain that in many ways defines humanity, like gratification postponement, long term planning, impulse control, emotional regulation, self-discipline, etc. We know that dogs are not very good at regulating their emotions being all bad poker players, always revealing a good hand with a wagging tail. Some animals do long term planning and collect food for later consumption, but most animals eat as they go along. Birds fly from the north to the south and back, and they do so in coordination with many other birds. Whales cross oceans to appear on the other side of the globe when eating condition by tradition is favorable, but no animals have calendars and watches. And no other creature will understand the concept of neither Christmas or birthdays, Wednesday or five o'clock, and to all other animals, Greenwich is just a collection of buildings containing humans like any other human lair. We know that primates are not very good at self-discipline and most animals are miserably bad at postponing gratification because in the game of evolution you will lose if you snooze.

The frontal cortex is closely connected to the amygdala, being the soothing and rational preacher, while the amygdala being all instinct and defensively aggressive. The frontal cortex is making sure, that the amygdala won't make us do something rashly and stupid. The problem is that doing the right thing is very dependent on context.

It is the frontal cortex that makes you do the right thing. It will perhaps tell you that it is a bad thing to lie. But if you decide to lie, it is also the frontal cortex that makes sure, that you are lying well, being convincing and trustworthy while lying as fast as cheetahs can run. To make matters even more complicated, the communication between the frontal cortex and the amygdala is not a one-way communication. There is no general in the brain, which gives the orders to all the other parts. Because in reality it is a two-way connection, and the frontal cortex is also being influenced by the amygdala. Most people will recognize this because this is what happens when humans spend the rest of their lives regretting acting on an impulse, which first at hand seemed like a brilliant idea.

Self-discipline is essential for a human in order to function in any civilization, but we use self-discipline on many occasions. It is required for learning how to play an instrument, being an effective liar, passing the marshmallow test, manipulating the stock market, organizing a two continental concert, invading England or successfully ethnically cleansing a village, etc. The frontal cortex is as everything else on the planet interdependent, and not a trustworthy moral compass, but it makes us do the hard things when it is required. The frontal cortex is moral free and identical to all other instruments. It is the frontal cortex that makes sure, that the individual is doing a good job while typing both love letters and death threats. The color of the angelic wings of the frontal cortex is open for suggestion.

THE DOPAMINE SYSTEM - MABY, MABY NOT?

We like to believe that dopamine is about rewards, pleasure, and happiness, and it is actually about all of these. We know that computer games, cocaine, food, sex, etc will activate the dopamine system in the brain, and we know that most people in the world become happy when receiving a gift. All mammals share this cognitive feature. Dopamine is a signaling substance in the brain's reward system that influences our active search for and craving for food, sex and socializing. But we know that is not everybody, that becomes all jolly and cheerful when receiving gifts. Most people are familiar with the concept of ingratitude in a world of plenty.

Because in reality, the dopamine system is more sophisticated than just being activated when an individual is being handed a gift because the dopamine system is context-dependent. And there is a difference between gifts and rewards because gifts are being given and rewards are being earned.

A rat, a chimpanzee, a human or many other mammals can be taught to press a button ten times whenever a specific signal is being activated. They will all learn, though some quicker than others because they will be rewarded for a job well done. But the tricky part is, that the dopamine system is not being activated when the individual gets the reward, but rather when the signal is being turned on. Dopamine causes gold- and status orientated behavior because we are familiar with the signals of our cultures, which leads to rewards. We know that the sound "work" is closely related to the reward of money in the shape of a paycheck. The expectation of reward will make humans do all kinds of behavior. Monkey see monkey do all kinds of crazy behavior to get the reward because the monkey knows how to press the button. Humans do too.

In Denmark, we dance around pine trees and then exchange gifts afterward. It is our perfect and loving lifestyle, but to others, this is strange behavior because other people have different Christmas traditions than we do. Other animals wouldn't have a clue why we were dancing around trees, because the vast majority of animals on the planet is not being rewarded by their fellow species or any other species if they were running around trees. But all other animals are acting weird and behaving in manners which differ very much from the daily and normal behavior. Most often when they are to mate, which requires sex and the anticipation of sex releases dopamine in any mammal. But as most people and other creatures know, mating isn't always as easy as it seems, and in the evolutionary game of mating, there is no guarantee of success.

A traditional Danish Christmas is a 100% guarantee of the successful exchanging of gifts. Many people are also being guaranteed their paycheck whenever they have finished their job of hitting the button ten times. But what happens when there is no guarantee of the outcome of the effort. Because in reality there are still many on the planet who does not have a 100% guarantee of being paid for their job. What happens when a 'yes' turns into a 'maybe'. Neuroscientists have shown that the level of dopamine increases dramatically when a reward isn't guaranteed.

It activates reward-related behavior, which the stock speculators and the gambling industry knew way before there was a scientific subject called neuroscience. Most people also look happier when entering Las Vegas, than when are leaving.

In crime, there is no guarantee of success. Criminal activity is a maybe in the equation of the result of the human behavioral activity. This is why it is much more exciting doing something criminal, and the addictive homo sapiens are very easily led astray. This connects the dopamine system directly to an individual's pursuit of happiness to the creation of bad neighbors. This is also why many people are doing things they end up regretting for the rest of their lives, and other people spend the rest of their lives defending bad neighboring behavior while not trying to look antisocial while doing so.

On January 24th, 1848, James W. Marshall struck gold at Sutter's Mill in Coloma, California. In the middle of the 19th century, humanity had invented technology to help the speed of the spreading of rumors. 300.000 people out of a world population of 1.2 billion traveled from all over the globe to California, participating in one of many historical gold rushes. There was absolutely no guarantee of success, but a convincing *'maybe'* was enough to activate dopamine through the power of gossip in the shape of a news media to make 300.000 people undertake a journey, which to many people was very dangerous. Most *'49'ers'*, as they were called, were most often poor lower class people, risking everything to get their hands on Californian gold and to escape poverty. This is one of the reasons why we know, that dopamine can be used as an ingredient for manipulation, and that humans can be activated by the news on the opposite side of the globe to perform reward-related behavior in pursuit of happiness.

FUSIFORM CORTEX AND ANTERIOR CINGULATE

Flashing up images of faces before a human or any primate, the fusiform cortex (or gyrus) will activate. But if you flash an image of a face of a different color than your own, the fusiform cortex will not activate as much and you will not remember the face as accurately. If an individual is being shown an image of hand being poked with a needle it activates our anterior cingulate, the brain region for empathy, but if the skin color of the hand is a different color than the individual being confronted with the image, the anterior cingulate will not activate as much.

Both the fusiform cortex, the anterior cingulate, the dopamine system, the activities in the amygdala, the insular cortex and the frontal cortex is happening within a split second inside our brains and being very much in control of our behavior, and most of the time leaving the behaving individual to instinct rather than rational behavior. The brain is hardwired for survival, and it is rather safe than sorry.

We know that humans are afraid of a lot of different things. One thing is to be afraid of rattlesnakes, because rattlesnakes may actually kill a human being in defense while being afraid of us. Snakes killed just about 50,000 people in 2018, and there are lots of historical evidence of the dangers of snakes. Birds can also be very dangerous to other animals, and in prehistoric times, birds killed and ate humans too, but we have killed all the large predatorial birds just as we have killed almost all megafauna on the planet, and we did that thousand of years ago. Still, people are being afraid of birds, which by a fancy Latin name is called ornithophobia. Until I was stung by a wasp at the age of 46, I would panic and start a minor stampede just by the sound or sight of a wasp, and I believe that most people know of other people, who will turn pale with fear by the presence of a tiny and harmless spider.

Me running around in the garden in the summer in panic, fleeing a wasp may be very funny to other people, because they know, that it doesn't hurt that particular much to be stung by a wasp. But I did not know that,

and my fear of wasp was being activated by my lack of knowledge of wasps and the effects of its choice of weapon. I may know much about science, philosophy and how to make the best buns in the world for 3 o'clock tea time, but I had no knowledge of wasps and bees, often confusing them and also being afraid of bees, and being in absolute no control of my own behavior when confronted by either of them. People with ornithophobia act in a similar fashion when birds suddenly drop by for a visit. Lack of knowledge leads to fear and confusion, and then the brain takes over, and within a millisecond it will hardwire every single neuron in the brain and body, making humans react defensively, just like a rattlesnake when feeling threatened by humans.

It is very difficult to tell a rattlesnake, that it is not supposed to be afraid of humans, because humans do not have a natural defense against the poison of the rattlesnake, and most people on the planet does have a somehow healthy approach to snakes simply by avoiding them as good as they can. And many times it is even difficult to convince people, that their phobias are irrational, and that people of a different skin color, different clothing styles, and different religious behavior are not dangerous, but in reality, just being a neighbor equally puzzled about you, and perhaps afraid of you too, because, in reality, everybody are strangers to most other people on the planet. It is difficult, because our brain is conducting and directing our behavior, and our brain isn't limited to what goes on a millisecond before behaving in a certain and very often instinctive manner.

In reality, lots of people are suffering from antropophobia, which is being afraid of people. There is much evidence on humans being highly unpredictable and very violent, and in reality, we know, that humans will commit terrible acts on their other humans for a paycheck, believing themself being all lawful and important to the lawmakers, but in reality, just being gold directed into being a shitty neighbor.

TESTOSTERONE AND STATUS

I dare say, that conventional wisdom is to know, that testosterone makes humans violent, and especially males. It is no secret that males throughout history have been acting violently and that traces of male violence and domination is present in almost every single religion and every single political ideology created by mankind. Christians will not have to search for long for evidence of human atrocities carried out in the name of Islam, but the followers of the prophet will have no problem displaying Christians as both hypocrites and being incredibly bad neighbors. Both communists and capitalists, as well as dictators and democrats, have been using violence to enforce their will. Husband beat their wives in democracies as well as they do in tyrannies, and intriguing and opportunistic wives are found among capitalists, socialists, and communists. Male homo sapiens violence is everywhere we look, even in the written history of mankind. Conventional wisdom is to know that testosterone makes humans violent. But that is a myth.

Imagine five persons in a hierarchy, and let's call these people A, B, C, D and E. Person A is stronger than B, and B will always defeat C and so on. E will never defeat anybody and is at the bottom of the hierarchy. We know that chimpanzees and most other mammals orchestrate their social hierarchy in such a fashion, and we know from experiments, that if we throw in a banana between A and B, not much will happen. The chimps will not fight each other over the banana, because they already know the outcome of such a battle. It would be a waste of precious energy to B to fight A. We also know, that B will take the banana if A is not aware of the banana being thrown in between them. Experiments have shown that chimpanzees will profit in the situation if possible, and hopefully without being beaten or have the banana stolen by A. The chimps and most other mammals are being well aware of their individual limitations, the possible opportunities, and the potential punishment of their individual behavior. We know that humans will act exactly like their chimpanzee cousins.

Shooting up C with so much testosterone, that every single neuron in the brain and body will dress up in combat gear and be all set to fight, what will then happen? We know that all other primates settle disputes by a test of strength or intellectual gossip and that the strongest and most smooth-talking individual will come out successful. Being fed testosterone will make all primates and all other mammals fight, and behave violently, and it makes no difference if C is a chimpanzee, a baboon, a gorilla, a rat, a lion, a hyena or a human. We all become violent and aggressive, but the experiments have shown that C will do absolutely nothing to neither A or B, but instead, C becomes a total nightmare to D and E. Testosterone does not invent aggression and violence, but rather exaggerate preexisting social patterns of aggression. Testosterone is cultural fuel and a moral accelerator.

What testosterone is really doing is, that if an individual C is being challenged within the hierarchy from lower positioned individuals D and E, testosterone will make individual C display what it believes to be culturally accepted behavior to maintain its status within the hierarchy. This is not a problem for most mammals, because they maintain the culture of the clan, and they know, that the strategy of a social hierarchy based upon internal competition on domination has created the circumstances for the clan to survive. Most mammals on the planet are very conservative, which is why revolutions never occur within societies of other animals. They slowly evolve over time, and will only change behavior if they absolutely have to. But unfortunately, other animals are not as creative as humans, and they cannot survive in as many different environments as we can. This is why so many species go extinct today on the planet. We have changed the playing field for all creatures on the planet, and other animals simply do not have the necessary tools to cope with the ecological changes made by humanity. The trouble isn't that testosterone makes humans aggressive, but rather that we so readily reward aggression with money, sex and status. Testosterone is all about maintaining status and advancing if possible, and status is just another word for which number in line you are going to eat.

Males may be violent, but they will only be violent as long as they are being rewarded, and we know that females have been rewarding males through our entire history with sex. We know that males have raped women in almost all cultures, and we know that females have used sex as a social tool of hierarchical advancement, and gossip as a weapon to smear both male and female competition. Intellectually there is no difference at all between males and females, and a female individual C knows very well that male individual A most likely cannot be beaten in a competition on physical power, but most males, no matter their social position, can be seduced. In a clan designed as a dominant hierarchy slutty behavior is considered smart, but in reality, it is just, most often, a female using males to further her own ambitions. And females kill to, and female soldiers have been part of both ancient and present armies. Violence and domination are not based on gender. Violence is a culture, and it will continue to be human culture for as long as we reward violent and dominant human behavior.

OXYTOCIN - LOVE AND XENOPHOBIA

Oxytocin is another hormone within the human body and it is secreted from a small gland in the brain called the pituitary gland. Oxytocin is part of the so-called '*reward system*' in the brain, in interaction with dopamine. The individual will, when the oxytocin is being released, feel a sense of happiness and well-being, and it is being activated by kisses, sex, and hugging, popularly called '*The Love Hormone*'.

Women have higher levels of oxytocin in the body than men, and in women, oxytocin plays an important role in breastfeeding and childbirth. When oxytocin is excreted during childbirth, it causes the uterus to contract. It creates a stretch in the cervix, which causes more oxytocin to be released, giving more contractions and so it continues until the baby is born.

Needlessly to say, that oxytocin is vital to humans, but so is everything within the human body and the human brain, and everything is interdependent and context related. And like testosterone, oxytocin is moral free.

Neuro biologist has performed the philosophical ethical experiment of the runaway trolley in lots of variations, but here are the basics of the test. There is a runaway trolley barreling down the railway tracks. Ahead, on the tracks, there are five people tied up and unable to move. The trolley is headed straight for them. You are standing some distance off in the train yard, next to a lever. If you pull this lever, the trolley will switch to a different set of tracks. However, you notice that there is one person on the sidetrack. Test persons are presented with two options. Either do nothing and allow the trolley to kill the five people on the main track. Or pull the lever, diverting the trolley onto the side track where it will kill one person. But in Holland, they made an exciting discovery by adding a name to the person on the sidetrack and giving the test person oxytocin as part of the test.

Normally the results fall out quite differently when the rules of the test are being changed, like what happens if you change the lever into a push, or giving the test person testosterone. But none the less it is a tough ethical question, and results have come with variations, but the results of the Dutch experiment came out very clearly. When the person on the sidetrack had a classical Dutch name, such as Wim, Dirk or Peter, the test persons weren't suddenly as likely to push the lever. Anybody familiar with 20th-century Dutch history knows, that the Dutch are not overly enthusiastic about people from neighboring Germany. If the name of the person on the sidetrack had a typical German name like Heinrich, Otto or Wolfgang, or a typical Muslim name like Ali or Mohammed, the people from the experiment were sending a lot of trolleys down the sidetrack. Oxytocin does not make humans more pro-social to humans. It makes humans more pro-social to humans, which whom they can identify and makes the individuals more

Oxytocin may be activated by kisses, hugging, and sex, but it also exaggerates the distance and differences between *'us'* and *'them'*, which is the foundation for xenophobia, which is perhaps the best argument for knowing, that we shall teach the world, that there is no difference between us and them, and we are all equally limited.

THE SENSORY INFORMATION

I believe that the human brain wouldn't be very active if there weren't any sensory information to work with at all. I also believe that the brain cannot work with any intellectual building not being presented to the individual through sensory stimulation. The human brain is a unique entity, just like a rock or a dog poo are entities, and they all change over time by outside stimuli. We know what will happen to a dog poo during a drought and a rainy season, and we know, that the rock has once been a part of the strata of some prehistoric geological time period. We know that the dog poo will not vanish by itself, and we know that something somehow moved the rock from one side of the planet to the other and that it did not fall from the sky, because there was no sky when the Earth was formed just about 4.6 million years ago. We also know that humans are born neither firefighters, lawyers, bankers, soldiers or ballet dancers. All of those specializations are something we become be stimuli of the sensory information and a lot of practice. But we are all born students and we have all been created by the sensory information that has been given to us.

But the human brain cannot register and index all the information that our outside world is feeding us. It would be mentally exhausting having to deal with all the data of everyday life, and the human brain is very economic. Most actions do not require astrophysical knowledge, or to be able to point out the exact shade of dark indigo blue or whether there is a lion lurking just around the corner. Our brain sort out the sensory data needed for our whatever endeavor, telling us what to do, how to react, what to like and what to believe.

We know that if we go to the cinema to watch a movie, and that if every 24th picture in the movie is a picture of a juicy burger, then the human eye will not be able to capture the image of the burger. However, most of us go very hungry out of the cinema, and vegans will have their amygdala running amok. This is what the advertising industry has known for almost 50 years, and it's no secret that the advertising industry has been trying to influence people's shopping habits, and we know that business is good in advertising.

We also know that political leaders and influencers have been using the tools of the cognitive sciences, art, psychology, and marketing, and turned them into public relations, and we know from the grand old man of American Public Relations himself, Mr. Edward Bernays, that public relations are just the combination of two familiar words to replace the word propaganda. He knew that the word propaganda had been linked to the Russian and German manipulation of their citizens before and during the Second World War and that everything Communist and everything Nazi would activate both the insular cortex and the amygdala of millions of Americans and their allies, so he believed it wise to change the name. In reality, leaders have had no problem with manipulating the public masses, but Machiavelli told them, that it would be wise to do in secrecy. People hiding or working in secrecy is most often changing their names, and the frontal cortex will make sure, that they are doing a good job.

We have upgraded both the sword and the pen, and we have used the upgrades to make people behave in a global competition on individual success, and in the ongoing process, we are about to transform every single human on the planet into a potential enemy, wanting what everybody else believes to be theirs. The lesson is to know that every single human on the planet can be manipulated. Lesson two is to know that we already are. In a society of corporation, lesson number three leads people towards enlightenment. In a society of competition based upon dominance, lesson three is to know how to manipulate those who don't

believe that they can be manipulated. And that is very easy because they believe themselves to be more clever than the national average, but in reality being an Individual B, C, D or E.

We also know that a magician can make things disappear right in front of us, without us knowing what just happened before our very eyes, and in reality, being completely blank. If you periodically let a pair of eyes appear on the screen when computer players are playing, they will cheat less, and if you set up a surveillance camera, people will behave more lawfully and become much better at getting garbage into the rightful containers, We know that sitting on a bad chair will have an impact on the conversation and on how the individual view the people, who they are talking to. We know about stress and headaches from the studies of acoustics and kinder gardens. And if you make people fill out a form about their political views, we know that they vote more conservatively if there is smelly garbage in the room, which tells us, that it would be wise to clean up the planet if we are to start an educational revolution.

But it also tells us that busy people are much easier to manipulate.

Our brains are constantly being bombarded by sensory information that affects our brains and our behavior, and often we have no idea that this is happening. We also know from the history of philosophy that our senses are in fact not to be trusted, and we know that everything isn't what it pretends to be. We know, that we most definitely did not check out the beautiful woman or handsome man at the market, but our sensory cortex did and the frontal cortex suddenly became the hero of the day. We know that sometimes a mobile phone is being mistaken for being a gun, and this happens more often when humans are being biased due to a lack of knowledge of other people and their cultural behavior. Unfortunately, we are left with the apparatus with which we have been equipped at birth. Our genes and our DNA.

GENETICS, DNA, CULTURE AND TIME

The presocratic Greek philosopher Democritus, 460-370 BC, tried to convince everybody, that there was such a thing called an '*atomos*', meaning '*uncuttable*' in ancient Greek. An atom cannot be divided and up until the mid 20th century, most people, including most scientists, believed, that there was such a thing in the universe, aka reality, that could not be split into two parts. The German chemist Otto Hahn and his assistant Fritz Strassmann proved Democritus and most people on the planet wrong by making the discovery of nuclear fission, splitting the undividable atom in 1938, and it was made available for other humans to recolonize and understand by theoretical explanation in 1939 by Lisa Meitner and her nephew Otto Robert Frisch. If there is such a thing that cannot be divided, it is yet to be discovered by humanity, just like life on other planets. Democritus and believers of a thing that cannot be cut in half will argue that the atom hasn't been discovered yet and that the atom is really not the atom at all. But as far as we know, there is no such thing in the universe that doesn't change over time. And that goes for our genes and our DNA as well. All biology is aging.

When there is no atom, there can be no foundation to build anything else upon without the risk of being contradicted by future events and experiences. The element of uncertainty is a very big maybe in the chaos mathematical equation to understand both reality and human behavior, and how they react in between each other. We are shaped by the surrounding environment, by reality and the sensory information, and we shape the environment simply by being. That is perhaps why geeks get all dopamine excited and hyped when sneak peeking behind the veil of ignorance, discovering parts of the blueprint of the meaning of life. Everything within our body and within our mind is constantly being influenced by the surroundings, and the surroundings are being affected by the surrounding surroundings.

Take any cup, and pour yourself a cup of coffee. Two sugar, and then stir the coffee for to eight times counter-clockwise, and then tap the spoon

gently on the cup to get the last drop of coffee into the cup, and not onto the kitchen table. While the coffee is still circulating in the cup, then pour a slab of cream into the cup and see the beautiful pattern forming in the coffee. Now calculate the pattern of the cream in the coffee.

How big is the cup? How big is the evaporative surface of the coffee? How much sugar was poured into the coffee, and what percentage of the sugar has dissolved in the liquid coffee and how much is laying at the bottom of the cup? How hot was the coffee when it was poured into the cup, and how strong was it? How old was the cream and how vigorously did you stir the cup? The amount of variables in such an equation is enormous, which is why it's called chaos mathematics. But that everything is being influenced by the surrounding surroundings is exactly what is going on in the universe, in our atmosphere, in our oceans, in the wind engulfing the entire planet and in our brain. Trees move in the wind similarly to seaweed in the water, both being conducted and orchestrated by a similar amount of mathematical variables, all influencing each other. Just thinking about the proportions of the evolution of everything is simply mind-blowing.

And no single human being will never be able to contain all the information needed to understand. and to solve the equations of the pattern of neither the cream in coffee or individual human behavior. Today we are interdependent all over the globe, and we interacting in a crowd of 7.6 billion people, soaked in the uncertainty of the scientific revolution, The behavior of humanity is an enormous chaos mathematical equation, and our consciousness is behaving just like the trees in the wind and the seaweed in the oceans.

Though mind-blowing to the individual, and mostly ignored by pretty much all people, because hardly anybody on the planet needs to know about the chaos mathematical uncertainty for the everyday endeavor. But collectively we actually know a lot about thousands upon thousands of subjects, and when we incorporate we may increase our knowledge about meteorology, planetology, seismology, history, language, politics,

economy and so on, and then finally combine them into a story, in which everybody can believe. And everybody spends most of their time believing in what they think they know, and almost all of that knowledge has been given to us by other people.

But it is important to know, that we don't know much on our own, no matter who we are and where we come from, and that nobody can do anything without teachers. It is also important to know, that the human brain is only 40% developed when we are being born, and that our frontal cortex is first fully developed when we are about 25 years old. It is important to know that our brain is alive, and it is constantly changing, which in reality is kinda obvious because you are not an infant anymore. It is important to know about neural plasticity, and that both good and bad ideas and behavior spread within a culture by sensory information, previously in history within the contexts of perhaps just a few cooperative clans. Today within the deadly range of the internet. It is important to know that each and every one of us has been created.

It is important to know that we change, and that we change because our brains are being shaped by sensory information, and that both our brain and our sensory information is being dragged through hormones like testosterone and oxytocin. Our brains dictate our behavior according to our experiences and our teachings. Newborn babies are not afraid of neither rattlesnakes or fundamentalists, because no information about those particular dangers has been presented yet. Fear is also something that we are being taught, either by violence, warnings or threats. We can be taught to be both lovers and haters, just like lovely roses can be manipulated into being both red, white, yellow, pink or a hybrid. It is important to be aware of the fact, that humans are grown, and that every single ideology is a recipe on how to grow people into whatever we believe might be important to society in the future. It is important to know, that we grow people by education and that education, in reality, is directing, guiding and supporting our behavior.

We know that childhood matters, and we know that we constantly are creating new connections between neurons in our body and brain and that the different parts of the brain change slowly over time. Older neurons are being replaced, and different parts of the brain are growing and shrinking, and we create entirely new neurons while going through life, adjusting to reality. Jugglers expand the size of the motor cortex coding for hands, and the amygdala is being enlarged by stress, PTSD and similar states of mind, and we know that learning an instrument expands the percentage of auditory cortex responding to its sound. Just like we know, that when you are going for a work out at the gym, we know how to train specifically to enlarging our biceps and triceps, strengthening our backs, our legs or any other muscle groups or regions in our bodies. We specialize by practice, and if we repeat the same behavior again and again muscles and parts of the brain will change, and it will become what we normally refer to as culture.

But we are also aware of the fact that we cannot lift any weights by our minds, and that we need another kind of education than violence for people not to be afraid of their neighbors due to lack of knowledge. We know how to make people become better at thinking, and we know that most people spend most of their time repeating what they already know. In reality, most people don't know that many jokes when being asked to tell one, because jokes are as relevant to our everyday endeavor as the chaotic equations of human behavior, including oneself. We know that busy people are just as easily being manipulated as uneducated people because busy specialized people suffer from mental myopia. And we are very busy in the year 2019, spending way more than three hours on the things that need to be done to secure having enough for eating, not being eaten and to educate. Busy and uneducated minds can be tricked into believing that their neighbor is an idiot, who wants to steal what is yours, even though the private property has no objective reality. The word 'idiot' is ancient Greek and means '*being of a wrong opinion*', but in reality, an idiot is just another name for a busy and uneducated human, who can be manipulated into becoming a bad neighbor by the promise of wealth and status We know that people can be persuaded into almost

anything and that calling something *'legal'* will convince almost everybody into doing even the most horrible acts against other humans, such as assisting in a public beheading or assisting an employer in the job of putting other people into debt. The Milgram experiment is about authority, punishment, and electricity, and we know that even ordinary humans can be turned into killer mercenaries or whores by both gossip and authorities. We know that we can persuade the entire population on the planet into being bucket carriers, soil turners seed planters and become farmers instead of cannibals. Other animals go extinct, but we know just enough about neural plasticity to know, that it is sometimes wise to collectively change our behavior. And we have known that for thousands of years because, in reality, most people on the planet through history have never killed another human being.

No DNA or gene within our body is doing anything on its own, just like a cake recipe doesn't know when you are going to bake the cake, or whether you are going to bake it at all. Neural plasticity, the constant changing of our brain, is value-free, and it can be manipulated in such a way, that the individual develops into being either a saint or an executioner. We know that behavior is being stored within our DNA by constant repetition in both rats, lions, and humans. We know those rat mothers who nurse their pups' par excellence will have offspring less stressed, and we know that stressed mothers will pass on their stress and anxieties to the next generations. We know that apples do not fall far from the trunk, but we also know that we can pick up the apples and plant them elsewhere, taking advantage of their potential. We know that DNA is only potentials that can be both activated and deactivated and that this is done with external stimuli by our sensory organs. We know all of this because homo sapiens are very good at corporation and protecting each other, so some of us may sneak peek behind the veil of ignorance on behalf of everybody.

We do not control the planet because we are very good at being violent. Cats and hyenas are very violent species, and they have been eating a lot of humans through time, and we know that they did not inherit the

world despite their superior strength and violent behavior. We did, and evolution did not provide humanity with any weapons worth mentioning for melee combat. Neither do we control the planet because we are compassionate, because all mammals are compassionate and a rat mother is just as qualified and disposed of compassionate motherhood and friendship as any human. But no other animal knows how to industrialize their behavior, because industrialization requires agreement on some sort of behavioral equality, and in any competitive hierarchical society, all mammals are limit to 150 individuals. We control the planet because we are the only species who can incorporate beyond of our clan, and we can only continue to do that if we can agree on how. In reality, we control the planet because we are the only species who know how to behave so we can turn our neighbors into allies.

COMPASSION AND MERCY KILLINGS

Though homo sapiens is a ferocious animal and has killed all the megafauna on the planet, we are also the most altruistic and compassionate species. Most other mammals care for their young ones, but not all animals are evenly tender to either offspring, family or clan members. And most other animals will almost never assist members outside their clan, and despite popular videos on the social media, one species almost never protect and support other species. The number of incidents is so rare in history, and most incidents aren't backed scientifically. In evolution, a friendly neighbor is a pure imagination, because nobody wants to assist their competing neighbor in a game of life and death. Hyaenas never tend to hyaenas whom they don't know personally, and they even have a hard time finding their altruistic behavior when it comes to members of their own clan. Hyaenas don't trust other hyaenas, because they are in a fierce competition for hierarchical status. They don't need for clan members to be stronger than themselves, because to hyaenas weakness is to be eating last, if eating anything at all.

But most people have been treated by a doctor, who they did not know personally. *Homo sapiens* aid, tend to and care for members from outside their clan all the time, sometimes on the other side of the planet, because we are the only species with doctors without limits of a clan. All other animals are limited in their compassion to members within the clan, but humans know how to cooperate beyond our clans. We have doctors without borders. We know that medicine men of ancient tribes meet with other medicine men from other tribes to share their knowledge on how to cure and aid member of the clan so that they would be able to survive, and assist the clan in perpetuating the game of evolution because an injured and crippled human can still be a teacher, and come up with exceptional ideas, people like Stephen Hawkins, world-famous scientist and Itzhak Perlman, one of the most distinguished violinists of the late 20th century, who contracted polio at the age of four. Stevie Wonder and Andrea Bocelli, both world-famous musicians, both blind, and the former American president Franklin D Roosevelt, perhaps the world's most famous wheelchair users in history.

Many times wheelchairs are being pushed gently by another human being, and we hold the door for complete strangers in airports, knowing that we will never see that person again in our lives. We visit our grandparents for no particular reason, just to say hello, and we bring our colleagues a cup of coffee or a piece of chocolate without them asking for it. We donate money for charity as gifts and join movements of trans-global aid to those in need, and we try to cheer up people, who are having a bad day. We have invented birthdays to celebrate each other, and we cook meals that we know other people really love. Creativity and cooperation created hospitals, and we flock them to visit friends and family members with gifts, candy and flowers. We carry each other's bags to lighten the burden, bow before dancing and we will guide anybody to the toilet in an airport if they cannot find it themselves. We will guide humans on anything, because we are natural-born teachers, and in reality, most people are friendly, kind and very helpful. I believe that it is because most of us somehow know, that we ourselves would love to be met with kindness and helpfulness, and because we know, that humans need to be

guided through most everyday endeavors. It is much nicer to be a human when surrounded by nice people than it is to be a human among neighbors marinated in anxiety and fear.

And the really good news is, that humans are much more prone to being compassionate and generous than violent and selfish. Modern gaming theory has proven on several occasions, that humans lean heavier towards generosity than selfishness when the odds are on even turn. It has also shown, that rewards can tip the balance of behavior, but that a much higher reward is needed for tipping the behavioral curve towards selfishness than towards generosity. I believe that this is due to millions of years of being compassionate, and knowledge of the fact, that violence makes corporation much more difficult, even for clans. All mammals are compassionate about their offspring and will defend them fiercely if needed, and they all spend time grooming and nursing until their pups reach a certain age. We know that primates spend much more time raising their children, than any other mammals and most certainly all insects, birds, and fish. Though all primates are not to be trusted by anyone outside their clan, they are very compassionate towards their young ones. And most grown-up chimpanzees, baboons, monkeys spend many hours a day being all social and cuddly. Because in reality, a clan is much stronger if everybody is fit for fight and everybody knows how to agree on things. That goes for both clans of humans and clans of chimpanzees. It is more economic if everybody knows how to behave as an individual in a group, and it is much more economical if the group does not spend their precious energy infighting. In reality, compassion is just another name for being educated in knowing, that you are both interdependent and important to someone else.

People pick up other people trash in the woods and bring it to garbage containers without being rewarded, and we donate our blood and inner organs to complete strangers and science. No other primate is volunteering to have their inner organs removed, but we do because we have industrialized compassion and health care. Other animals adapt on occasion, but we have invented terms like stepdad and stepmom to name

a cultural behavior shared by all civilizations on the planet. John Lennon is not bigger than Jesus, and Jesus is not bigger than John Lennon, but both of them are, besides being dead, mourned and celebrated by millions who didn't know them personally. We listen to other people in misery, and we cry of joy when complete strangers are performing well on televised singing contents, and when players from our nation become world champion in any sport. Cognitive studies have shown that even very young humans, barely walking, can read a situation and identify bigger humans not knowing what to do, and if the young human knows what to do, it will more than gladly help, showing off, by being all-important by being a teacher.

No other animal understands the complexity of human behavior, and they would not understand why we would want to assist our neighbors in becoming powerful in a game of life and death. That would make no sense to any other animal, but humans know how to behave in ways to be trusted by outsiders because infighting is much more expensive than agreement. Compassion and corporation are vital ingredients for both prosperity and welfare.

But homo sapiens even kills out of mercy. Euthanasia is the practice of intentionally ending a life to relieve pain and suffering. Horses are being put to death when they break a leg, and many dogs are being taken to veterinarians to have their lives ended by lethal injection. Our species also kill out of necessity, and we can even do that on an industrial level. It takes a huge amount of people in cooperation to slaughter and disposes of the bodies of 4.4 million cattle during the outbreak of mad cow disease in the United Kingdom in the 1980s. We know that soldiers have killed their comrades when mortally wounded to end their sufferings, and we know that doctors from all over the world are being confronted by patients asking for euthanasia, to put them out of their misery, reminding everybody that to some people death can be a relief.

In 1976 a team of workers in the Amazon jungle in Brazil was surprised by members of a tribal clan, who nobody knew about. The clan had lived

in the jungle for thousands of years, and never get any bigger than 150 individuals. Anthropologist made a peculiar discovery while studying the clan. The clan was led by elder members of the clan, and they appointed a member of the clan to commit mercy killings by a strike to the head of the elderly and mortally sick or wounded members of the clan when the time was considered ready. Only the appointed member knew when that particular time was up, and the executioner was not particularly popular among the other members of the clan. But he or she was accepted as a necessary institution within the society, making euthanasia and active and lawful cultural behavior. Across the globe, archaeologists have found thousands of skeletons dead by a blow to the head with a blunt instrument or weapon, just like the victims of the mercy killers in the Amazon. Likewise, numerous examples of human sacrifices have been found in many civilizations, emphasizing the numerous ways in which people use fatal violence as a tool, and that not all human-to-human deaths are due to aggression. We also kill each other in the name of compassion

We may through archaeology know many things about our ancestors, like what they were having for dinner, how tall they were, where they lived and who ate them for lunch. Scientists have analyzed thousands of our ancestors and found so many skeletons with injuries, that would have killed the individual if it wasn't for the compassion and corporation of other people.

It is very difficult to outrun a lion or sabretooth tiger while being super duper and all fit for fight, and it is almost impossible with a broken leg. Our feline neighbors have specialized in eating the young, the old and the crippled, all being relatively slow to the rest of the herd or flock. But with the joint help of the other members of the clan, human individuals with severe injuries were able to survive for many years after the injuries, because they were being protected, supported and guided by the clan, and later by civilization

We know that because we know what a healed bone looks like when new tissue formed to reunite the bone ends, and we know that bones don't heal when people die. We know that our ancestors lived with healed bone fractures for long periods, just like we do today. We also know something about the quality of life when the bone ends have grown crooked. Our ancestors could not do an X-ray examination of their patients and plaster treatment was first used in the treatment of mass casualties in the 1850s during the Crimean War by Nikolai Ivanovich Pirogov, a Russian scientist and medical doctor. Despite the great creativity and advancement of our ancestors in orthopedic surgery, we know that many broken limbs never got back in the right place before healing, leaving the individuals crippled, but alive.

Compassion is very expensive. because it requires for the rest of the group members to act as protectors and healers. It is much easier to break a bone than to heal it, though we are getting better at it. But only for as long as we cooperate and share our ideas, just like our ancestral medicine men gathered and shared info on how to cheat death and overcome diseases. Being successful in the gathering of food made us exceptional caretakers, freeing the hands of people, to explore the world for possible parts of the blueprint on how to survive.

SUICIDE - THE COMPLEXITY OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

We have used the instrument of killing to solve problems in many different ways. Everybody familiar with gangster movies knows how often people resort to killing to resolve a conflict or remove an obstacle, and we know that rulers of many civilizations have killed in a similar fashion. We also know that many individuals across cultures and civilizations have used the instrument of killing on themselves. Harakiri among the samurai warriors in Japan is widely known, and we know that many people commit suicide for lots of different reasons. We commit

suicide as acts of war and for personal revenge. We commit suicide for love, for Gods and for lack of being important to someone else.

No other mammal will kill many of their neighbors or fellow students, and then commit suicide afterward. They would have no idea why anybody would want to do that because when other animals are killing themselves it is more like self-destruction as an altruistic behavior to save other members of their clan. In reality, we are very much like every other animal on the planet on this particular issue. Neither do we know why humans commit suicide. Ancient Greek philosophers to the Roman Marcus Aurelius and further on to modern thinkers such as Friedrich Nietzsche, Søren Kierkegaard, Michelle Foucault, and Albert Camus have been debating the subject of suicide, and romantic poets such as Johann Wolfgang von Goethe have tried to come up with plausible reasons for why people sometimes feel the urge to end their lives.

But no one puts it more clearly than William Shakespeare in his famous play 'McBeth', act 1, scene 4, by telling us, that '*there is no art to find the mind's construction in the face*'. Because in reality, we don't know the intentions of our neighbors and not even our closest friends. An archaeologist may know a lot about our ancestors by looking at their bones, but they still don't know how to read the intentions of our ancestors nor our peers by studying their bones, and we still don't know why humans kill themselves.

Human and mammal behavior have always been context-related, and we will perhaps never know why so many of our ancestors have died from a blow to the head by a blunt instrument. The complexity of human behavior is of chaos mathematical proportions, and it will not be solved solely by either the archaeologist or the neurobiologist. But together we might reveal

Nothing activates the dopamine system as punishing other people for norm violation. Violence accelerates the production of dopamine, and we know that people on many occasion become sexually aroused by

violence. We know that humans have been manipulated into wars, which could never have happened if people didn't get aroused by the anticipation of slaying an appointed enemy. We don't need to search for long for historical evidence that humans will kill on command, and execute documents to impoverish their neighbor in the name of a law with no objective reality. We know that armies are not a single man or a single woman, and we know both genders are willing executioners for personal ambitions. In reality, we know that people through the entire history of mankind have excused their behavior by referring to a law. People sign up for protecting sadistic leaders, and thousands upon thousands of bankers and lawyers have assisted neighbors into debt, despite the fact, that the intellectual building block called 'debt is slavery' has been repeated by some of the most influential philosophical, religious and economic thinkers through time.

The promise of a paycheck and social acceptance will make humans do almost anything, from pressing buttons, herding cattle, joining a circus, becoming a cocaine smuggler, writing fictional stories or industrializing the creation of bad neighbors. We know that neighbors in debt are very often bad neighbors, and we know that almost every single human being wants to live in a nice neighborhood, far away from poor people. We know that dopamine is the bright light, which will light up the future of the impoverished, and we know that humans will do anything to escape poverty because poverty is just another name for being afraid of what the future might bring without purchasing power in a culture with a price tag on everything including food and legal protection. And we know that when mamma is sad she needs new shoes because buying consumer goods will activate the dopamine system, and makes the individual feel successful in the pursuit of happiness for just a brief moment in time.

The opposite of happiness isn't sadness. The opposite of happiness is fear. The opposite of being sad is being important. Poor people are scared and sad people, who are very easy to manipulate into reward directed violent behavior, hoping to be rewarded with the social status of being important to someone. That is why we know, that nobody shall ever be

pour and unimportant, and we have the opportunity by technology, wealth and know how to make that such an idea becomes reality. No other animal has the power and capacity to hinder us in doing so. The only thing blocking this from becoming reality is the fact that we cannot agree, and that someone else is making a fortune on us being unable to agree. Always backed by voters believing that history never changes.

Human behavior is very complicated, but we know, that we are part of the same ecological system as every other cell of biology on the planet, and that humans can be turned into warriors or into ballet dancers at our wishes. Humans can be grown like flowers, and we know that there are both good and bad gardeners. We even try to improve on mankind by rearranging our genes and by creating medicine, which will affect our brains and perhaps make us happy until the effect of the medicine takes off. Just like we have been using chemicals to kill unwanted intruders, we use medicine to chase off bad feelings and bad behavior, perhaps forgetting that all biology can be fought with other biology, and bad feelings and bad behavior can be cured with compassion and education. We are very creative, but we are also created by everything and everybody around us, and we are even created by those who came before us, passing on their behavior to the next generations and into the next generation, that became our parents. Homo sapiens are master engineers and we have always used compassion as a tool, absolutely vital to the development of trust, faith, and corporation. Compassion is an investment in the future, and when industrialized it is by far the best insurance policy ever invented by humanity.

We know we have been a compassionate way before we became violent because we did not evolve to become fighters. Violent and warlike behavior slowly developed, because humans we know that most people are not in need of being violent. But nobody will survive without compassion and the assistance of other people. We cannot survive unless we have compassionate teachers, who invest in us. In reality, somebody has to believe in you, before you can believe in yourself.

It might be difficult to explain to Europeans that humans have not evolved to become soldiers. To know about the history of Europe is to know a lot about war, and we know that people in Asia were equally warlike. North American Indian tribes have also been marching on to war against their neighbors, though on a smaller scale, than the Asians, the Europeans, the Africans, and Central American Indians. But the Incas in South America did not go to war for centuries, and when they finally did, they really did not have much of a choice. They were simply defending themselves against the Spaniards, who desired what the Inca's thought to be theirs. The tragic ending of the Inca civilization due to violent gold directed behavior is a dark chapter in human history, but it leaves humanity with a very important piece of the blueprint for the game of life. We learned that compassion is a mightier tool than violence because civilizations can function without violence, just like we know that children can be educated without being beaten.

We also know, despite the complexity of human behavior, that no civilization will function without compassion. Compassion will strengthen our interdependence, and it is the foundation of civilization because interdependence is the concrete of our institutions. Our institutions are our common belief in each other and our insurance of individual welfare because welfare is to be surrounded by compassionate people, who will support, guide and protect all people for the well being of everybody. Most people already agree that compassionate behavior is much better fertilizer for homo sapiens than violence. In Denmark, teachers were banned from beating children in 1967, and in 1997 any form of physical punishment was banned, including beating one's own children. Violence breeds violence, and generosity breeds generosity because humans are a reflexion of their surroundings.

Immanuel Kant was quite skeptic about his fellow humans doing the right thing and making the right choices, and many people will agree with the German philosopher. It is almost impossible to agree on a nonviolent competition for status and wealth, and it makes it even harder to agree when the media of the world feed our minds with

enemies, locally and globally. It is hard to cure the world of corruption when the money printer does not belong to the public, and when most people have a hard time understanding that money is abstract and have no objective reality. It takes a lot of effort to convince the entire population of the planet, that the vast majority of us are much more prone to be generous and compassionate than violent. Born and raised on a planet in a global competition for the spoils of the evolutionary game, it is difficult to convince people, that they don't have any enemies left, except those people who make a living out of everybody else disagreeing. It takes a lot of time to convince everybody that they are important, but that they can only be important to someone else.

It is highly recommendable to give our highest regards and the biggest rewards to the most generous and the most compassionate people on the planet because humans copy successful humans. Collectively we know much about how to create the circumstances for such a civilization in which everybody will be great neighbors. In evolution, there is no such thing as a friendly neighbor, which means that friendly neighbors can only be created by other humans. We control the world because we have the most powerful weapon on the planet. We have allies, but only if we comply with our own part of the agreement

THE MEANING OF LIFE

It has never been a specific political ideology that gave homo sapiens the evolutionary advantage. Many ideologies have been successful in the endeavor of evolution. Through history, we have organized ourselves in meritocracies, tyrannies, oligarchies, aristocracies, theocracies, dictatorships and democracies. They have all been successful in the game of evolution, and for very obvious reasons. There are all based on large scale cooperation, imagination, and faith.

All ideologies are based upon faith, and in the evolutionary game, faith is almost unbeatable. Monkeys, lions, sharks, squirrels all cooperate flexibly, but they don't have faith and therefore they cannot cooperate in huge groups. Neither lions or squirrels care about human ideologies, but they fear human behavior no matter which god the humans send their prayers to. Rifles are being fired by democrats, communists, Christians, Muslims and atheists alike. To a lion and a squirrel, it makes no difference. Neither does it to a human. We don't care who kills us. Being killed has always meant the end of the pursuit of the endeavor of evolution. And killing has always been a very bad ingredient in the equation of trust.

The success of the ideology is measured only by the amount of faith, in which the followers invest in them. All gods need followers. All magazines need readers. All fictional stories need believers. Without believers, you are out of business. Fictional stories with no believers go extinct. They leave the collective intellectual capacity of humanity. Like species, ideas can be lost forever, too. Thank god for the skill of writing. Thank us!

Throughout history, mankind has been looking for the meaning of life. Perhaps we forgot where we dismantled it after use, and now no one remembers where it was last to be seen? Perhaps the meaning of life is to

follow the word of a transcendent God, or perhaps there is no meaning of life at all. It is an old philosophical debate, which has kept intellectuals on their feet for more than 2000 years.

Homo sapiens are very curious and we have always been asking a lot of questions. Not all of these questions could be answered within the framework of the clan, and not all questions could be answered by all of the brightest minds of our ancient civilizations. Even science today will tell us about some very dark spots in our knowledge of our surrounding niche. In the good old days, when the responsibility wasn't up to us, we could then go and ask a god, folding our hands or going to an altar performing some kind of ritual. The ancient gods were specialists like humans. And many of the gods lived in clans like humans.

If you need advice before going to war, you would want the best possible advice, and you would, of course, ask the one who knows best. You would go and see the god of war. If you needed rain, love, hunting tips, or a good fortune, you would pay that particular god a visit. But gods of war know little of agriculture and goddesses of love will perhaps give you hunting tips, but not for game. The ancient gods were just as limited as to their followers and equally trapped in mental myopia, tunnel vision.

On many occasions, the advice of the ancient gods would lead people astray. To be absolutely certain about the truth, humans decided to invent a perfect god, who always spoke the truth. The answers were not always to the followers' liking, but that was because all people suffered from mental myopia, and therefore couldn't see the bigger picture. To humans, gods have always worked in mysterious ways.

A farmer or a banker have their minds filled with information about farming and banking. We trust the farmer and the banker to know what is to be known about farming and banking because we don't have a clue ourselves. They are specialists, which means that they suffer from mental myopia. We are all specialists, and we all suffer from tunnel vision.

Our individual fate is in the hands of so many people, who we will never know because we are all limited in the number of people with whom we can share a personal intimate relationship. and therefore they are all extremely important to. My world will collapse if they collapse.

When we decide which leaders to follow, we need to be certain, or at least it would be preferable, to know for sure, that the leader is speaking the truth. We want to know if the leader is leading us to success in our evolutionary endeavor. Humans are obsessed with the truth because it is very difficult to believe in something, which isn't true. The history of philosophy is a journey through the intellectual quest for locating both the truth and the meaning of life. If we are to believe in the meaning of life, we are to know whether it is true or not.

But is it possible to speak the truth? Is it possible to speak just one true sentence? That is, can something be true only, if it has always been true and it will be true forever, and true, no matter who speaks the words. The ancient Greek veteran soldier and philosopher, Socrates, concluded, that the only thing he knew, was that he did not know anything. Almost 2300 years later, the Austrian philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein suggested, by the use of logic, in its purest form, that no scientific sentence of truth could ever be spoken.

I dare say, that no single sentence ever spoken by anybody, through the entire history of language, has never been able to stand the test of the truth. The ability of sound-making and language are fine instruments for installing data into other human brains, but none of those data will ever be able to come up with a true statement. The truth has no objective reality and is only found within our imagination.

A single sentence spoken out in thin air will have no meaning because there is no one to decipher whether it is true or not. We can only know something if there is somebody to know it with. Meaning is when at least two people agree. Nobody knows anything on their own, not even Socrates. '*Der Reinen Vernunft*', German, for our pure reason and our

rationality, which will never provide neither the individual or humanity with any single sentence of truth. If humans were to be guided by our rationality and the truth, we would not be moving at all. We wouldn't know anything, and we wouldn't know where to go. The truth is simply what we agree upon to be the truth.

Thousands upon thousands of stories about the truth have been told throughout written history. Stories upon stories about people claiming to know the truth. As I write I might even be able to come up with a name or two of people of today, who claim to know the truth. Everybody needs followers, because followers are believers, and someone has to believe in us before we can believe in ourselves.

There is no blueprint for life in any single creature on the planet. It is only in our imagination. There is no meaning of life inside of the individual. Neither such a blueprint or the meaning of life has an objective reality. The meaning of life is not for the individual to have, but it is for the individual to give. The meaning of life is not about the life of the individual. It is not even about the life of humanity. Life is the biological mass on planet earth. The meaning of life is to look into life, study life and discover the secrets that lie behind the veil of ignorance.

Every single biological creature is prone to eat, not to be eaten and to pass on our knowledge so the next generation will also succeed in perpetuating the evolutionary game. We already have enough food to feed everybody. We have enough wealth and technology to transform our niche so that everyone will be safe and no one will be eaten. We have succeeded in overcoming the first two of the evolutionary endeavors. To eat, and not to be eaten. In the future, we shall all be students and all be teachers, and we shall be serious about it.

FOUR HORSEMEN

In the game of evolution, there are no rules. Only players and extinction, and the forever changing playing field. If the individual wants to keep perpetuating the game, it will have to learn how to eat and how to avoid being eaten. Humans are fragile and can die in a thousand different ways, but throughout the history of mankind, no other way of dying can match the statistics of famine, war, and pestilence.

A WHITE HORSE - CONQUEST & PESTILENCE

Out of a world population of 7.6 billion people, just about 150 million people die each year on planet earth. 57 million people die, from, what we may generalize and call, an untimely death. Old age kills more people than infectious diseases. In the low-income countries of the world, people die from diseases like lower respiratory infections, diarrhea, HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, preterm birth complications, birth asphyxia, and birth trauma. Diseases which are communicable, maternal, neonatal, and is almost always triggered by nutritional condition.

Despite our major medical breakthroughs, people still die from diseases in the wealthiest countries in the world. Modern people in most western cultures primarily die from ischaemic heart disease, strokes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchus, lung cancer or diabetes. All diseases, which are noncommunicable and most often caused by consumption and our cultural way of life. For the better part of the last 70 years of the history of mankind. our deadliest enemy has been greasy food, sugar, alcohol, cigarettes, and lack of physical movement in air polluted cities.

In reality, we have had the opportunity for the last 70 years to cure almost the entire population of planet earth for communicable diseases, and we have had the wealth to create pristine hospitals all over the globe, so we could limit the number of people who suffer when giving birth, both mothers and babies. We have so far chosen not to do so.

We know from recent history what a pandemic can do to a society when introduced, but as a species, we have become quite skilled at taming some of the deadliest unknown players in the game of evolution. The bubonic plague eradicated almost 60% of the European population in the year 1346-53, and a common Eurasian cold decimated an even larger percentage of the South American population after the Europeans set foot on the American continent in 1492. Pandemics don't care about national borders, because national borders exist only in our imagination.

One might argue, that national borders weren't firmly established 500 years ago, but during the First World War in 1918, the Spanish Flu killed between 50 and 100 million people worldwide. Scientists still debate the exact death rate of the Spanish Flu, but they pretty much agree that 500 million people on the planet were infected. The deadliest pandemic of written history thrived in a world of nations, borders, medicine, doctors and nurses. Pandemics never take a day off to rest and reload. Not even on a Sunday.

Malaria is an ancient disease, estimated to have killed every second human being that has ever lived on planet earth. When pestilence and plague decide to pay a visit, it lays waste to both communities and civilizations. History tells us that strangers may come with the best intentions carrying the worst infections. Suspicion of the stranger coming to town is fairly well-grounded in the history of biology and archeology. It is not easy to trust a stranger in a world of deadly diseases, but suspicion goes both ways. Human settlements are a haven for both viruses and bacteria.

30-25.000 years ago the first human permanent buildings started to appear on the playing field, but they were rare. Homo sapiens were still hunting and gathering, moving around, and cooperation beyond clans was still uncommon. Archaeological findings at the Dolní Věstonice excavation site, in what is now the Czech Republic, showed the first signs of buildings and tools previously unknown to humanity. Homo sapiens had become specialized.

Homo sapiens did not build settlements because it became agricultural, but rather because it became industrial. The agricultural revolution wasn't about to start until 15.000 years later, approximately 13.000 years ago. Homo sapiens began creating settlements because we specialized in the making of tools and we specialized in using them. We became investors, and it is not always easy to leave the rewards of your investments behind for other players to collect.

The development of new techniques and the making of heavier tools made it more difficult to move around, and all creatures conserve their energy. Settlements were invented out of practical reasons and as an energy-saving constellation. But side by side with specialization came monotone repeating movement, which fossil finds has revealed over and over again. Homo sapiens developed permanent work injuries, but the work-related injuries were to get much worse due to the cultural impacts of the agricultural revolution. Today homo sapiens still suffer from the cultural scars of specialization.

The cities grew larger and more permanent. In the game of evolution, there is always someone to take advantage of the changing playing field. Humans followed the reindeer, the buffalo, the birds in the sky, and fishes in the streams across the seasons. Bacteria follow any other bigger animal, humans as well as cows, birds, and fish. A non-moving human community is easy prey for any bacteria. Any sniper will verify that a non-moving target is much easier to hit, and for a bacteria in a city, the nearest target is just right next door, within the deadly range of a sneeze.

With specialization also came trading, because when specializing the individual fills the intellectual capacity to perform a specific task, and in that process lose the ability to create everything for itself. The carver might lose the data on how to cook but will still need to eat. Hence people began trading, and trading required traveling, and traveling from permanent location to permanent location meant spreading of ideas, commodities, and diseases.

We could specialize only because of faith. We needed other people to do what we could no longer do ourselves, and we needed someone else to be on guard while we specialized, so we became interdependent. The individual can do almost nothing on its own. We have to believe in each other.

A BLACK HORSE - FAMINE

Famine is one of the greatest enemies of all species on the planet. Many people today are familiar with images and video footage of people suffering from hunger. The list of known famines through our written history goes back to the Roman empire 441 BC, and all the way up to the 21st century where people from at least twelve different nations have suffered from the consequences of a visit by famine.

In Yemen, 85,000 children and an unknown number of adults died in 2016 from starvation. Between 1998 and 2004 about 2.5 million people died from disease and starvation in the Democratic Republic of Congo. But 70 years ago mankind solved the riddle. We have exterminated hunger by producing more food than needed on a global scale.

But today 810 million people on the planet are still suffering from eating too little and 2.3 billion are suffering from eating too much. The spoils of the evolutionary war are being administrated neither equally or cleverly among the people on the planet. We have all the technology

needed for a much more equal distribution on a global scale, and we have had this for more than 70 years. The global distribution of the resources of the planet is nothing but a political decision.

One of the evolutionary endeavors is to eat, and 200 years ago 86% of the Danish population was working in agriculture, occupied with gathering foods for consumption and possibly for trading. In 2018 only 2% of the population was needed to produce four times as much food as required to meet the evolutionary request for food.

We are still to learn the exact life expectancy of our forefathers, but fossil finds suggest, that it was not uncommon to reach the age of sixty, like it is not uncommon for our cousins, the great apes, to reach such an age. Life in the stone ages was rough, and being a hunter-gatherer also meant that people were travelers. Travelling has always been a part of our ancestors' way of life, and they followed the tracks of their food supplies, which ensured a great variety in the foods consumed. Our predecessors did not make much of an impact on the surrounding environment, just like the baboons of today aren't dominating the Serengeti National Park. Prehistoric living might have been nasty and brutish, but it wasn't necessarily short. Not in comparison to life after the agricultural revolution. Before we turned ourselves into farmers and herders, we were actually better at cheating death.

With the agricultural revolution, humans settled and created houses, which was meant to last. Walkers became settlers. Hunters became herders, and gatherer became farmers. Slowly we went from being generalists to being specialists. Previously humans did not own more than what they could carry, and fertility rates were just about 2 children for every woman capable of giving birth. The first settlements in the world came about 26.000 years ago, in what is now the Czech Republic, and about 14.000 years ago.

Homo sapiens began manipulation of the playing field of evolution.

A RED HORSE - WAR

Written history is packed with stories of mankind marching to war against a very annoying neighbor. A study of European history is an almost unending story of organized violence and stupid neighbors, but the Europeans do not hold the copyright on brutality, ferocity, savagery or stupidity. All of the above are global human civic traits. Neither do we need to look long for evidence of plundering, pillaging and other kinds of human behavior, which make it difficult to be trusted by anybody with the knowledge of our behavior. War is a state of armed conflict between groups, and as the groups got bigger and bigger, so did the conflicts. The skill of collaboration is a tool, and cooperation can be used to create both peace and war.

War is large scale cooperation, and war is most often thought of as a violent affair. Humans are the only species with the tools to organize and to execute the idea of large scale warfare. Chimpanzees might gang up on other clans on occasion. But chimpanzees don't gather by the thousands, dressing up in handmade exoskeletons and equipped with an almost infinite range of weaponry, to kill other large groups of chimpanzees. They simply won't be able to agree on what to do and how to do it, because they don't trust each other.

To both humans and chimpanzees, a war zone is not a very uncomfortable playing field, because available food is often scarce and the risk of sudden death is constantly present. Most famines in the history of mankind have been worsened by war, and when hunger, death, and war are raiding the country, pestilence will on many occasions join the party of the Four Horsemen.

In war, there are no rules. Reality doesn't need any other rules than success and not a success. Morality is a strictly human business. No other animal has any moral issues whatsoever about using chemical weapons if

available, and they wouldn't respond to any human laws anyhow Homo sapiens is very creative, and just like we can turn huge range biology into food, we can also turn almost anything into a weapon. That is a huge evolutionary advantage when you are born without natural claws, fangs, horns, wings, impenetrable skin, speed, strength, or without natural defenses of poison or acid. On many occasions, our survival has relied purely on our capacity to fight fire with whatever was at our disposal.

Thomas Hobbes was born in 1588, the year in which the Spanish King Philip 2nd decided to send his armada towards the shores of Dover. The outbreak of The 30 Year War in 1618 caused havoc and destruction in most part Europe, and the British decided to engage in a Civil War from 1642-1651, resulting in the beheading of King Charles 1st in 1649 and the rise of the Oliver Cromwell parliament. Hobbes died as an old man in 1679 and had experienced nothing but war. The pacifist philosopher was raised in a plague-infested war zone in which humanity had abandoned God, and was listening to and following many contradictory opinions. It is no surprise that Hobbes wrongly concluded that in the natural state of humanity everybody is born into a 'war of every man against every man'. The data from his surrounding niche contained much information about people not being able to agree on very important matters, and that disagreement at the governmental level most often lead to war.

We know that the reality before civilization was not a war of every man against every man We know that a single homo sapiens would never have survived for millions of years. We know that homo sapiens and our ancestors have been collaborating even long before genome homo appeared on the evolutionary tree and that everybody has been born into a network of corporations. Neither Thomas Hobbes or Niccolo Machiavelli chose their teachers or their classrooms, and they were both born with front row tickets to a war zone. The Englishman told us, that it was very important to have just one leader to follow because too many voices would make it difficult to agree on anything, like the sharing of the spoils of the evolutionary war and how reality was created. The

disagreement was almost equal to war, in fact to such a degree, that war and violence are considered part of our nature. A war of every man against every man would turn into everybody into very bad neighbors.

War has always been a group of people fighting another group of people. In ancient times in the Middle East, in the cradle of civilizations, a group of people and their god was considered a single entity. The strength of the army was the strength of their God, and the battle was considered a contest of gods. When the Babylonians besieged and invaded Jerusalem in 597 BC, and enslaved the people of Israel, they didn't perform their endeavor in the name of King Nebuchadnezzar, who was the city ruler in Babylon at the time. Instead, they conquered Israel in the name of Marduk, who was their god and believed to fight side by side with the Babylonian army against the Israeli and their god Yahweh. Armies have always been supported, guided and protected by all those people who decided to agree upon a specific set of rules on behavior. Culture vs. Culture. Lifestyle vs lifestyle. Technology vs. Technology. Imagination vs. Imagination. But also Economy based on slavery vs. Economy based on agreement on submission. The Babylonians believed in slavery and deported the Israeli and their God from their lands and cities. They crushed the temples of Jerusalem, destroyed their sacred altars and idols, and brought the whole bunch of them back to Babylon. As a token of his gratitude, Yahweh gave the Babylonians the gift of a thousand languages and told humanity that culture is an infinite game and that you firstly divide, and then you conquer.

Many armies have since ancient times believed to have gods fighting by their side in deadly wars, and religious personnel is still part of the super modern high tech army. Today most people think of the idea of fighting side by side with a God with no objective reality a bit silly. But despite the fact that gods do not have an objective reality, people are still fighting this very day in the name of a fictional story with no objective reality. Since the arrival of nations in the late 17th and the early 18th century, national governments have been recruiting armies from within the geographical area of the nation. to fight in the name of a country, like the

Romans were fighting for Rome and the Vietnamese were fighting for Vietnam. But nations are like gods. Neither has any objective reality and resides only within our imagination.

Looking at the written and purposefully documented history of humanity, most people will discover, that war has always been a part of our culture. We have detailed information about actual battles between large groups of humans going all the way back to Thermopylae and Marathon, where the ancient Persians and the Greeks took it out on each other on a big scale. We know, in great detail, about the crusaders' siege of Jerusalem in 1099 and the battle of Yangzhou in 1645, to mention just a few out of hundreds of decisive battles in the history of mankind. Almost the entire planet was engulfed in a global war a mere 75 years ago, and 62 million people died in that conflict. We have been bombarded with images, stories, technological description of the weaponry used and psychological perspectives connected to everything about World War II, and about most wars in documented history. In 6th century China, Sun Tzu wrote a 13 chapter long manual on how to train, plan, execute and surrender in matters of warfare. The manual was entitled 'The Art of War', and our teachers have been putting a lot of information about war into our minds. Humans can be and have been very aggressive and violent.

58.000 Americans lost their lives during a ten-year war in Vietnam and the Vietnamese lost just about three million people, equivalent to the Americans losing 27 million citizens back home in the United States. Homo sapiens have been gathering information about the war for thousands of years, and we have statistics on a huge variety of issues concerning warfare. The Vietnamese won the war against the United States, despite the fact that the American troops won almost every single military encounter in the entire war. The Americans were fighting to beat an enemy. The Vietnamese were fighting for their way of living. The USA was fighting a finite game, while the Vietnamese were fighting an infinite game.

The Danish army has had soldiers in war zones from ex-Yugoslavia to Afghanistan, Libya, and Syria, and I have lost 39 countrymen in wars on foreign soil between 1993 and 2018. All tragedies, but also statistic, and the people who read the statistics at the Norwegian Institute of Peace in Oslo tells us, that the amount of people dying in wars has dropped 90% since 1946. They tell us that we have tamed the horse of war and that some humans have tamed and trained the horse to scare the rest of humanity.

Homo sapiens has been using all kinds of instruments to battle all other species. We use pesticides to battle the biology that destroys our crops. We have invented and made use of slings, guns, harpoons and the alike to hunt and kill other species on land, in the air, and below the sea. We have been building traps to catch animals by the thousands, and we have used fire to clear the land for agricultural purposes on behalf of the species who inhabited the area. But we have also used our creativity and our flair for industrialized violence against our own species and we besieged the entrances to other civilizations, denied them the access to the “goody bags” of evolution as a weapon. We still do. We have turned our monetary system into a weapon to control the masses. Machiavelli gave humanity the manual on how to that, and it has been refined by lawyers ever since.

A PALE HORSE - DEATH

Our predecessors did not make much of an impact on the surrounding environment, just like the baboons of today aren't dominating the Serengeti National Park. Prehistoric living might have been nasty and brutish, but it wasn't necessarily short. not in comparison to the life after the agricultural revolution. Before we turned ourselves into farmers and herders, we were actually better at cheating death. The average age in Manchester in the early 19th century was 24, and in the early 20th century the Korean life expectancy was 23. At the beginning of the industrial revolution, the factory owners thought it was a brilliant idea to

build their factories where potential workers were living, and the workers themselves didn't have to spend a lot of time commuting back and forth. Scientists realized that it wasn't a particularly good idea to place huge carbon dioxide smoking chimneys in the middle of towns. That what seemed to be a brilliant idea was, in reality, a very big mistake.

With the agricultural revolution, humans settled, created houses, which were meant to last. Walkers became settlers. Hunters became herders, and gatherers became farmers. Slowly we went from being generalists to being specialists. Previously humans did not own more than what they could carry, and fertility rates were just about 2 children for every woman capable of giving birth.

More people in the world of today die from malnutrition than from war, crime, terror, accidents and communicable diseases combined. We are not in need of any more weapons. We are much more in need of doctors, farmers, gardeners, a common sense and a common consensus.

CREATION OF IDEAS

The minds of our ancestors 35,000 years ago were filled with images of trees, rivers, sabretooth tigers, butterflies and mountains. Their senses experienced data from their surrounding niche floating side by side with information on how to start a fire from scratch, and stories about spirits and gods. Most minds were filled with data on how to get by in the world and how to deal with everyday business, and the everyday business of our ancestors was very different from yours and mine. I am not concerned with sabretooth tigers, and to be honest, I don't know anything about finding nutritional roots in the ground for a healthy snack.

My sensory data is very different from the people of the stone age, and so are yours. Our ancestors didn't worry about traffic, WIFI availability or whether it was going to be a white Christmas or not. To our ancestors' white weather was equal to a scarcity of available food, and large predators becoming desperadoes going hungry. But the modern mind is equal to the mind of our ancestors, and we are, as they were, filled with data on how to get by in everyday business. Our minds are equally filled with sense experienced data from our surrounding niche mixed up with fictional stories such as Wednesdays, nations, money, love, a superego, or perhaps when the train is leaving, how to improve our Candy Crush skills or to understand the latest news, sports results, traffic, and child care, etc. Our ancestors had just as many intellectual building blocks as the modern human, and the mind's operating skills of our predecessor was exactly like yours and mine. An idea has always been limited to the contents of the available intellectual building blocks. Vikings could not choose to become aboriginals.

Many people believe that Steve Jobs of Apple Computers was a genius and that he invented the smartphone. I am not to say whether Steve Jobs

was a genius or not, but I know that we idolize the tech entrepreneurs of today as we idolized the scientific pioneers of the past. We think of the Silicon Valley entrepreneurs as outstanding inventors, superior creatures bringing new ideas into the world. In reality, this is very far from being the truth. In reality, Steve Jobs didn't invent anything at all, but he and his colleagues of Apple Computers put together already existing inventions.

Everything that makes the smartphone smart is in reality invented by publicly funded governmental institutions, such as the military and the publicly funded educational system. Apple computers did not invent the internet, the GPS, the touch screen display or the voice-activated digital assistant Siri. All of those have been invented by the public, and not by any one individual. Apple would have nowhere near the amount of equity needed to invest in the astrophysics required to launch and send a satellite into orbit. Neither was the tiny camera in the smartphone invented by Apple. The credit of that invention is also public, but the British, and it was invented by the MI6 during the cold war for espionage. In reality, it is just the camera, and the camera was invented in 1816 by the Frenchman Joseph Nicéphore Niépce.

Looking deeper into the smartphone we will find that it has been created by materials not invented by Apple. And all applications within the phone are based upon ancient knowledge. such as the calculator and the alphabet, both Arabic inventions. Electronics such as PCB's and batteries weren't made up in the laboratory of the tech giant, and the inventor of the phone itself was Graham Bell, who perhaps did not even invent it in the first place. Smartphones are often used to transmit television and radio broadcasts, and Apple invented neither television or radio.

In reality, the list of things connected to the smartphone that hasn't been invented by Steve Jobs and Apple Computers goes on and on and on. But Steve Jobs and his coworkers discovered the possibilities of already known ideas and inventions, and they designed a Swiss army knife of

modern communication technology. The smartphone has taken over the world, and just about 5 billion people on the planet today are connected to the internet using a smartphone. The brilliance of the people of Apple is that they focused on the design and usability of their product, so it can help teachers become better teachers, and students to become better students. A very noble perspective and a very powerful instrument in the evolutionary game, but the smartphone was invented by humanity.

The smartphone is a puddle of inventions. Bits and pieces from here and there, from thousands of years ago to the brilliant ideas of yesterday, constantly developing, evolving and refining. A 7.0 upgrade of the smartphone is just old ideas mixed with already known ideas, just like invention upon invention, and modification upon modification altered the scutum shields of the Greeks, the gladius of the Spaniards, the armor construction of Greeks and the Phoenicians, the pilum of the ancient Italian tribes (or the tribes from the Iberian peninsula), and the helmet of the Etruscans, and turned them into the armor of the Roman Empire.

A Porsche 911 race-car from 2018 is a constant evolution of the original Porsche 911 design and construction from 1963, which is a modification of the first car ever invented by Karl Benz in Germany, 1886. Isaac Newton refined the thoughts of René Descartes, Johann Kepler, and Nicolas Copernicus. Modern medicine research herbal recipes of ancient cultures to find solutions to present diseases, unveiling the secrets of evolutionary success. The violin and the cello were invented in the early 16th century, but the usage of bowstring instruments in Europe goes back to the lira of the 9th century Byzantium. When humanity gave it's inventions to Mozart, he returned the favor and gave humanity the Serenade No. 13, 'Eine Kleine Nachtmusik'. When humanity gave it's inventions to Hitler, he thought he had tools needed to solve a Jewish problem.

Ideas are instruments, and instruments do not have any feelings, and they don't care whether humans turn them into a democracy or a soviet dictatorship. Hammers can be used for both construction and

destruction, throwing and killing, just like fingers and hands may be used to thread a needle, playing an instrument or strangling a neighbor. How to wield an instrument is entirely up to the individual human being, but most individual humans will only know how to use an instrument in ways that it has been shown by other humans. Humans copy humans, and humans copy very bad ideas just as easily as they copy brilliant ideas, and we must never underestimate the stupidity of humans. Because in reality war is nothing else than domination by force. In reality, war is just humans industrializing monkey business.

And humans can act very stupidly. We have been using our inventions in ways that did not assist humanity in trusting their neighbors. We have been using our creativity to create weapons out of almost everything. We created music for dancing and storytelling, but during wars on European soil, music assisted the soldiers to the front, and the walls of Jericho fell to the sound of trumpets. In Indonesia, the revolutionaries in the 1980's brought an entire orchestra while butchering the men, women, and children in local villages with no other purpose, then to make the violence more beautiful. An ordinary rope may be useful for a million different things but is also used for lynching people. The British combined the inventions of ships and swords, monarchy and money, pistols, paper, and private property, canons, colonialism, and central government, banking and religion, etc., and molded those ideas into an idea of economic slavery by income taxes in colonies all over the world. The South Americans gave the world a potato, the maize, and samba football. The Islamic intellectuals gave the Europeans algebra, the alphabet, coffee, surgery tools and the thoughts of Aristotle written in fresh ink. The Europeans gave the Islamic theologians an upgraded version of the ancient recipes of both fanaticism and holy war.

Almost all inventions through the history of homo sapiens have been created because of our unparalleled ability to think together, and our habit of sharing information, passing on knowledge. In reality, the smartphone is just a modification of the first cave paintings created by mankind about 35,000 years ago. Intellectual building blocks upon

intellectual building blocks, from satellites to clay tablets, Chinese ink and Arabic letters, Morse alphabets and sand script, a ball pen and a printing press from the scientific revolution of Renaissance Europe. All instruments for building communication bridges between humans. Constantly upgrading our capacity to share information about the world externally, for other people from all over the world to recognize and understand. We have created the ability to think with people on a global scale. We have become homo civic Mundi, which means that we are globally interdependent.

To most people in the world, it is not important to know that our alphabet originated in the Arabic culture. Most people don't need that particular building block to settle most everyday affairs. Neither is information on the heliocentric cosmology, or how to string a guitar, the birth of democracy, the mathematical equation of a toilet, and how to create a sign for direction. None of these are needed to obtain a loan in a bank, empty the table after dinner, starting a car or shopping for luxuries in a giant mall. We leave such matters to the specialists, and in reality, we leave most endeavors in the hands of other people. Individually we are very limited because we have a very limited number of available intellectual buildings blocks, and we have a limited capacity to put these building blocks together. Humans keep looking for their lost keys in places they have already researched. History never repeats itself, but humans repeat the same stories over and over again.

Each and every one of us can only obtain a certain amount of knowledge to perform very specific tasks, so we ourselves can be a specialist and flexible to fit into the social doctrines and to get by with everyday life. We leave the plumbing to the plumber, painting, and sculptures to the artist and banking to the banker. We do that, despite the fact, that we know how to use a toilet, and we might know a thing or two about the hundreds of principles of paintings or a couple of the isms' of the 20th-century art scene, and most people know a little bit about banking. We leave the knowledge of an eastern origin of the western language, and information on bow string instruments of the 9th century to the

historians, the musicians, and the linguists. We leave the dizzying equation of quantum physics and chaos mathematics to the geekiest mathematicians, physicians, and unworldly philosophers.

The intellectual building blocks were historically handed down from generation to generation by oral tradition. We still hand over intellectual building blocks, now using a huge range of instruments in doing so. We have been bending reality into the shape of our greatest evolutionary weapon; the knowledge of other people and our ability to share information. We are passing on ideas to mold them into already known ideas, and in the process, losing older building blocks no longer needed.

But because the data is no longer needed for our daily endeavor as bankers, or as a member of the cleaning staff or to take care of elderly people, the data is still very important. The history of the inventions and culture is not linear, and we do not get any smarter or more intellectual as time goes by. We know that humanity loses very important data when not cooperating in consensus because when separated, we lower our intellectual capacity and intellectual storage facility. We know that ideas go extinct.

The Romans invented concrete in the late 3rd century BC when builders added volcanic dust called pozzolana to mortar made of a mixture of lime or gypsum, brick or rock pieces, and water. But the recipe was forgotten when the empire cracked into two pieces, and later transformed into a myriad of minor kingdoms, controlled by military force by wannabe emperors. All speaking their individual desires and not being able to agree on a common consensus between interdependent people. Concrete was re-invented in Portland, in England by Joseph Aspdin in 1824, almost 2200 years later, burning finely ground chalk and clay until the carbon dioxide was removed. A banker might not know how to remove carbon dioxide from dust and clay, but he's the world would collapse if nobody knew anything about concrete. Bankers have very recently in human history been investing a lot of faith in concrete, not knowing how to create it.

We like to think about the idea of a universe born in a big bang as a modern theory, discovered in the middle of the 20th century. A big explosion of energy from which everything is created is but a minor modification of an ancient idea of a Pre-Socratic philosopher, named Heraclitus, who suggested that everything was created by fire. Humans keep repeating the same thing over and over again and try to solve new problems using old solutions. Because in reality we still haven't found a solution to the paradox of the unmovable mover of Aristotle. Both the idea of an almighty farther in the heavens above and the idea of a big bang have no objective reality.

The problem of the future is that we don't have any sensory data from the times ahead of us, and we have no idea how the world will look in thirty years from now. The future is not that easy to predict even though we know, that a Wednesday might be there in the future if we decide to navigate according to it. But thirty years ago, the map of the world looked very different. Both Saturdays and Wednesdays were available for storytelling, but the Soviet Union had not yet collapsed, and most people were occupied witnessing an imagination of a cold war suffering from a rise in temperature. San Francisco 49ers were the team to beat and Nelson Mandela was still behind bars in South Africa, and the most expensive football player in the world in 1984 was an Argentinian who had been purchased by the Italian football team of Napoli for a staggering 60 million DKKR.

In 2019, the Brazilian football player Neymar was priced and sold for 1670 million dkr., inflating the price of the most expensive football player in history by 2783%. Football is a finite game and has the objective reality of 22 men or women kicking a leather ball on a nicely trimmed playing field with white painted lines. Football has become one of the most important events on the planet, and billions of people now follow football teams and players like the Romans followed the gladiators and games in the Coliseum. Many people do not like to be reminded of the similarities between the Roman crowd, and how people

react when presented with the entertainment industry of the 20th and 21st century.

We would like to think our selves smarter, and believe that we are not being hypnotized by meaningless games, as the Roman public was 2000 years ago. We would like to believe, that the Roman public would revolt immediately if they knew, what we now know about the power structure of the Roman Empire, and how the system was based upon the slavery of people from all over the Empire. We would like to believe that we would react to unjust, unfairness and submission by force. Because we are informed and therefore we know what is really happening at the power center of our community, and that we are not slaving away for someone to become very rich.

In reality, the individual hardly knows anything about pretty much everything, because we all have to be specialists in order to participate in modern society. In reality, most people do not have a clue about what is happening in our system of justice, money or government, myself included. This is the reality of the everyday business of 2019, just as it was reality 2000 years ago. Most people on the globe do not have the intellectual building blocks to comprehend everything in front of them, and this goes for banking as well as global politics. Nobody reacted to the article in *The American Mercury* from 1957, in which Henry Ford is quoted, 'It is well enough that people of the nation do not understand our banking and monetary system, for if they did, I believe there would be a revolution before tomorrow morning'.

Neither our grandparents or the Romans did revolt the following morning, because almost everybody was, and is, suffering from mental myopia. In reality, almost no one had any idea on how to administrate a society based on fictional stories with no objective reality, because nobody cares about cosmology, the origin of language and political systems. Margaret Thatcher famously said '*TINA-There is no Alternative*' in 1991, after the fall of the Soviets, and she was referring to the world order of capitalist liberalism. We still don't know how to

navigate a dual reality, in which the abstract idea of money is deciding how the spoils of a very real evolutionary war are being shared by humanity. We still haven't figured out how to overcome corruption and greed. We have been warned over and over again, in all languages of humanity, preached by all religions and the vast majority of national constitutions. We have been told through movies, literature and all aspects of art, on what corruption and greed will do to our ability to trust each other. Because in reality, we have known for thousands of years that we will look for each other's weaknesses in a game of competition and that we in collaboration will look for each other's strengths.

To most people, it makes no difference whether they live within a tyranny or in a democracy, or whether the name of their god is Odin or Ra. People have been converting throughout written history, and our ancestors were evolutionary successful whether they addressed their prayers to the Aztec, Celtic or Chinese gods. The Danes didn't suddenly become Christians overnight. We became Christians as part of a well known political strategy of preventing an invasion by a bad neighbor with a far superior army and a fiery interpretation of words of Jesus. In reality, the Danes were pagans for about a hundred years thereafter, but Christianity was used in the year 1097 by Gorm the Old as an opportunity to gain a network of trading and sharing of ideas. The Danes also avoided the possibility of being culturally wiped out. Converting out of fear and greed is a well known, and well established cultural strategy. The strategy of greed is a deadly sin because it annihilates our ability to trust our neighbor. The strategy of fear is submission, and fear can be triggered by a headline on the news or an image of war, pestilence or hunger.

Pottery finds on the West Bank in Palestine suggest that many gods were worshiped side by side with Yahweh in the early beginning of Judaism. A massive number of ancient idols of many ancient gods were discovered side by side with traditional figures and idols of Yahweh. We know that because the pottery finds are dating from the same period as when the

Israeli, the clan of Yahweh, was expanding heavily in the area north of Jericho. in the shape of the Kingdom of David. The most common idol, found in hundreds, was a woman with wide hips and huge bosom, a fertility goddess. She was being worshiped by many neighboring clans, and her idols were found in abundance on archaeological Israeli sites. The clans of early Judaism were not living in a monotheist culture, and some scholars even suggest that Yahweh had a wife, and her name was Ashera. You may recognize her by the name of Gaia. We also know that both the old testament was written by different scribes over time. We know that there are many interpretations of Islam and we know that the bible was written by several people, like Peter, John, Luke and Mark, all harvesting old ideas and solutions to solve everyday business in a clan numbering more than 150 individuals.

We know that democracy can be orchestrated in hundreds of variations, and we know that a planned economy can be a plan B, C, D and so on until we finally get it. There is no such thing as free trading in the world because everybody who has been involved in any kind of legal business will know, that legal trading comes with many rules; hence the word legal. In international trading and evolution, there are no rules and no referees, which is why you can purchase cocaine and human slaves off the record and not in your local grocery, Reality shows that this is happening on an industrial scale. Only children of cocaine addicts are addicted to cocaine when being born into this world. We also know that slavery on an industrial scale is only possible if there is industrial demand. We also know that we have been trying to prove God wrong since the scientific revolution, not remembering that we are God, and absolutely hopeless and clueless without the support, protection, and guidance of each other. In reality, we have been spending the last 500 years proving ourselves wrong, and the individual right.

And we know that history primarily has been written by the winners of a war, that cannot be won. We know that art has been used as guidelines and misconceptions to manipulate the human brain and human behavior. We know that a unicorn will not become reality just by

drawing it. We know that a nation exists only in our imagination, no matter how many flags we sew or print on paper and call it official. We know that *'investor'* is just another word for *'believer'*, and that official is just another word for what we have agreed upon. We know that democracy is human behavior, and it is to make sure that your neighbor is important. Welfare is not being rich but being supported, guided and protected.

In reality, humanity has no enemies left in the world but mosquito's, ignorance and lower respiratory disease. We cannot overcome any of the above by the use of violence and military force. We know that we are using zillions of abstract money on wars that we no longer fight and we know that homo sapiens are singing songs of peace while marching on to war. We know that bees are very important to the biology on which humanity feed. We know that information is knowledge, and knowledge is an instrument, and that instruments can be used for various purposes. We know that homo sapiens have been trying to monopolize violence in a game with no rules. And most people have either forgotten or don't care that both Adam Smith and Mohammed the Prophet argued that rent was theft and debt was slavery. But we know that people in combat are very opportunistic and will use only the intellectual building blocks which further the means of the ambitions of the individual. Me too.

Because in reality nobody is born guilty of the crimes of their parents or gods of their ancestors, but everybody is living within and being molded by the social and fictional construction created by previous generations. We know that everybody leaves something behind for someone else to pick up, some by other animals, some by archaeologists thousands or millions of years later. We know that we have created stories to dehumanize our neighbors to justify genocide and invasions, and we know that people are willing to electrify other human beings if they are being either being told or rewarded. We also know that even rats will not do that to fellow rats.

We also know that humans are masters of domestication, and we know that 'domis' means house and Latin, at that it is humans who are actually living in houses. We know that primates are not that easily domesticated, but that fear of violence, lack of knowledge and confusion will do the trick. We know that the enemies of the mosquito are other animals eating it, like birds, toads, spiders, and other insects. We know that lower respiratory disease is cured by medicine, nutrition, and hygiene, and we know that ignorance is cured by education. In reality the only enemy of humanity is violent and greedy humans in denial. The only enemy left is humans making a living on making other human beings enemies, manufacturing war and fear. Some people know, that when all other people are being divided by disagreement, they are much easier controlled and conquered. Some people know that when homo sapiens is left to its own devices in a state of anxiety, it is much easier to mold it into submission.

Because in reality homo sapiens have been rewarding the greedy, and we have been copying the old idea of clan violence over and over again, and we have been rewarding the violent over and over again. We have been copying the idea of rewarding the individual over and over again. We have been copying the concept of a clan and have been creating hierarchies based upon fictions of either a meritocratic or divine right to enslave other people, by military force, fictions, or fear of being killed or not having any food to eat, and most often, all of the above.

We have chosen inequality over and over again, because homo sapiens is building ideas out of already existing ideas, and without new ideas, they will look for already known solutions. In reality, most societies, cultures, empires, kingdoms, and civilizations have been funded by slavery. But humans are not born for war. Most humans go to war when being told that they should go to war. War is human behavior and behavior is culture, and culture is something which has been given to us by those who came before us.

Homo sapiens born today are born into a world of confusion created by skepticism, individualism, autonomy, relativism and economic slavery by debt, by an international currency glued together with nothing more than our faith in other people. People born today are being fed stories about private property and pursuit of individual happiness in the shape of a *'self'*, an *'ego'* and a *'superego'* born a mere 100 years ago by Sigmund Freud and grown on the scientific field of psychology. But in reality, the *'self'*, the *'ego'* and the *'superego'* are just other names for the human soul or the human spirit, all without any objective reality.

In evolution, there is no such thing as private property, spirits or souls. If you open the skull of a homo sapiens and looked through the entire brain, you would find neither a self, an ego or a superego. Like Gods, demons, devils, and souls, so it is with the self, the ego, and the superego. None of them have any objective reality, and they exist only in our imagination. That is why there are many books on how to help yourself to a better life, and not so many books on how to better the lives of your neighbors. After all, Socrates and the Apollonian oracle in Delphi told us to *'know yourself'*, and not to *'know your neighbor'*. An odd conclusion, when you know that you don't know anything yourself and your neighbor might know, what you do not know yourself.

To know, where we are going, we need to know, who we are, and where we are. In a world of causality the future will always come, and sometimes as a surprise, but most days the earth is not hit by giant asteroids and the sun is believed to rise every single day for the next 7,8 million years To believe in the future, we need to agree on who we are and how to behave.

We know, that if we are to save the economy of a few wealthy families, we will need to educate more bankers and lawyers, and if we are to save a God with no objective reality, we need to educate a lot of priests but if we are to save the biodiversity of the planet, we need to educate millions of biologists, gardeners, veterinarians, and craftsmen, who shall rebuild the entire world and all of the biology. And if we are to save humanity

from the mistakes of our parents, grandparents and our forefathers, and finally becoming the responsible adults, we shall, of course, educate millions of teachers. And we need a lot of people to know about global ecological sustainability, which will be the foundation of life in the future, perhaps for eternity.

The money will survive as easily as Human Rights, Wednesdays, five o'clock or any other idea because fictional stories will only survive if people believe in them. Ideas will go extinct if everybody is behaving in ways so that they cannot be trusted. If individuals will take advantage of a fictional story to enrich themselves on behalf of other people, the fictional stories will go extinct, because, in reality, people have to believe in people for ideas to function. Games needs for the players to get along, and if they cheat each other, the game will soon be over, because nobody wants to play an unfair game. We know that just by looking at our children. They can play for just as long as all of them believe that they are being part of the same imaginary play or game, and we know what will happen to children when other children don't want them to be part of the game no more.

But we can know something about the future if we decide how we want it to be. We know that Christmas is just around the corner if we want it to be, and we know that a Wednesday will come along any moment if we agree. This summer Tokyo will host the Olympics, and we already know that the event will start on July 24th and that many athletes have already qualified to participate in the games. We can plan ahead because we have an imagination.

Georg Friedrich Hegel, a German philosopher, suggested in the early 19th century that civilizations should be looked upon as eras, belonging to a particular kind of wisdom. The knights of medieval Europa and the age of Samurai in Japan in the year 1185-1868 might teach us a lesson or two about honor, and not so much on human rights. The ancient Greeks will perhaps tell us about the ups and downs of democracy, the republic, and the tyranny, and that there has to be a limitation to the inequality

among the group of people, who need each other for protection, guidance, and support. Hegel suggested that we should search history to rescue the ideas gone missing, saving them from extinction, and we know that the human memory is like a sieve, which is why most modern people don't know how to renaissance as they did in the Renaissance. Most people don't know how to renaissance due to both a lack of practice and knowledge. We know that humans will forget many aspects of cultural life if not being reminded by usage on an everyday basis or by rituals. Hegel suggested, that progress is never linear and about the importance of the intellectual building blocks of our collective history, learning by reconstructing what we already know and not by repeating mistakes already made.

Building blocks can be used and combined in an almost infinite number of ways, as for example, the inventions leading to the invention of the smartphone and the Roman armor. Those ancient ideas might be very useful in a modern context, and there is wisdom within each era of humanity. That wisdom to be found within every culture, because all cultures have been successful in doing something. All cultures have had rules on which the majority could agree, and they all vanished when they could agree no more. Civilizations go either extinct or revolutionize when people can no longer agree on the rules, and history tells us, that nobody will agree on what they believe to be unfair inequality. Hegel believed that we could even learn from our enemies and people, that we normally resented, reminding us, that our neighbors might know what we do not know ourselves.

We all have 7.6 billion creative neighbors of the planet, and all of them have the potential of coming up with a combination of thoughts, and we can make sure, that everybody has got the instruments and skills to make those thoughts available for everybody else to recognize and understand. It is the most powerful instrument of homo sapiens. Our capacity to create stories, in which other people can believe and submit to. The humanities have always been the guides of humanity

We know that if the human population will continue to grow, we will destroy the biodiversity of the biology of the planet. We know the axis of the earth tilts back and forth changing the climate and conditions for life on planet earth. We know that people will migrate due to ecological changes, we know that mass emigration cause destabilization because of ancient fears and lack of knowledge of our neighbors' intentions.

We know that stress and anxiety is a state of mind caused by the surrounding cultural and niche conditions, and we know that we are no longer being eaten by any other animal. We have been warned about greed for thousands of years because we know what greed will do to our capacity to cooperate and when played on a playing field divided into private property. We know that people prefer fairness over slavery, and we know that people do not want to be poor. We know that most people in the world do not want to live in a war zone, and we know that everybody wants to be important. We know that people want their life to matter, and we know that it only matters, if it matters to someone else. We know that we are interdependent.

FREEDOM, SLAVERY AND SUBMISSION

The concept of Freedom has been heavily debated in the written history of mankind, and there seems to be no common consensus, on what the term is really all about. Freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom to break the rules or freedom from slavery. The debates are most often about to which degree the individual is allowed to do as he or she pleases. And why a certain kind of limitation on behavior is needed for a society to function in its particular niche. But freedom is a concept, and concepts do not have any objective reality. In evolution, there is no freedom.

Neither rabbits, hamsters, sheep, wolves or bacteria have a platform on which they can climb and thereby be safe from predators. Freedom is something that humans have been carving out of reality because we have been able to agree on how to behave. The only thing closely related to freedom in the game evolution is reloading, but many soldiers have died while preparing their weapons. Just like a big fish has been eaten by a bigger fish while hunting for a smaller fish. Evolution does not have a code of honor, and there are no agreements among gentlemen.

Homo sapiens are not the only species who are protecting, guiding and supporting individuals from outside the clan, but it is an extremely rare feature among other animals. We have industrialized the concept of absorbing cultures into cultures, semantically disguised as conquest, migration, propaganda and an idea of a free movement of the market and labor. Of course always to protect, free or enrich the citizens. The concept of protecting our neighbor is vital to the concept of freedom, but in reality most often just an excuse to plunder and/or enslave the neighbors.

Freedom is when individuals agree on taken turns to protect, guide and support each other for the benefit of everybody. Slavery is when there is no taken turn, and where the spoils of mutual cooperation primarily go to the master, and the slave is left with only the opportunity to stay alive. Slavery is to be working for someone, and freedom is to be working with someone. This idea runs through the works of Adam Smith, Karl Marx, and John Maynard Keynes.

Fathers and sons have killed each other throughout history in internal power struggles. Wives have poisoned their husbands, and lifelong friendships have been sacrificed on the bonfires of personal ambitions. When there is no speed limit on the power granted to the individual, and everything is up for grabs in a competition, brothers will end up killing brothers, and sisters will kill sisters. History has told us over, and over again what clan-members will do to each other when in competition for rewards. Machiavelli told us how to go with the flow, roll with the punches and rule the masses with the confusion of being both strict, deadly, kind, generous, funny and pretending to be trustworthy while bribing everybody. Thomas Hobbes tried to tell us, that we, in the name of God, had to agree upon giving up personal freedom for the sake of peace. In his imagination, freedom was something for the individual to give in order to be guided, supported and protected by humanity united.

Freedom is the spoils of the evolutionary war. An individual can only be free if somebody else is on guard, and in the vast amount of written history, one man's freedom had the price of another man's slavery. We can only specialize in millions of different ways because someone else is providing for everyone else to eat, and someone else is on guard to keep the rest of us safe from being eaten by other animals. But in reality, humanity has not been under massive attack by any other animal for thousands of years save a locust swarm on rare occasions. In 2018 humans killed about 600.000 sharks, and sharks killed four humans.

In 2018 just about 100,000 people on the planet were killed by another animal. Poisonous snakes killed a little more than half of the amount, and the rest were primarily killed by a variety of worms, snails, bugs and the tsetse fly. Crocodiles killed just about 1000 people and the hippopotamus killed roughly 500. Despite the fact that hippos have a notoriously bad temper, humans are primarily killed by hippos and crocodiles due to human stupidity in the shape of cockiness, bad luck, and on many occasions, alcohol.

The agricultural revolution was in many ways a curse to the vast majority of people on the planet, and it created a massive change in the behavior of mankind. Humans before the cognitive revolution did not have much of an impact on the environment because we were a hunted species, never having a day off from hungry predators. But equipped with our new-found behavior, our ability to cooperate with members beyond our clan, we changed much of the biology on planet earth. Homo sapiens killed almost all the megafauna on the entire planet with axes and spears of wood and stone, and about 13,000 years ago, we were somehow forced to moderate our behavior in a very different manner. No creature on the planet changes from a successful strategy to a less successful strategy. Homo sapiens became agricultural out of need because humans do not change behavior unless they absolutely have to.

It has been suggested by paleobiology that people before the agricultural revolution were working far fewer hours on a daily basis to sustain life than people did after the behavioral transformation of the agricultural revolution. The to-do list for sustaining life was shorter and gave the individual time to do other things. Just like baboons, chimpanzees, gorillas and most other primates on the planet, homo sapiens were most likely working for just long enough to collect the calories needed to be a human. All biology economize with the use of energy. The baboons tend to spend most of their spare time pissing each other off, and the bonobo does what the bonobos are doing when not gathering calories. While the chimps are trying to dominate their fellow clan members by any Machiavellian trick in the book, humans were most likely to do all of the

above, but also being very creative and inventive par excellence. Many scholars across a wide range of scientific fields suggest that homo sapiens were inventing and developing the social skills of storytelling, singing, and dancing. Halfway into the cognitive revolution, homo sapiens was in many ways living strikingly similar to the description of the noble savage by Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

Today we use our ability to sing and dance for various purposes, but most often we sing and dance when we celebrate something or someone. Humans consider some birds great singers, and many birds are performing rituals when mating, in a behavior resembling dancing. A few species even do so in cooperation with friends, which is both awfully cute, funny and extremely rare. Wolves, wildebeest, mice, ants or most other creatures on the planet aren't dancing at all. In a game of eat or be eaten, dancing is very cocky behavior, and not recommended, unless the dancer is being protected. Ballerinas would attract unnecessary attention in the deadly game of evolution if not protected by a civilization.

Chimpanzees cannot square dance because they are not very good at agreeing on being equal, which is required for square dancing. But our chimp cousins really didn't have that much to celebrate anyway for many generations. Since homo sapiens decided to commit a cognitive revolution 70.000 years ago, it has been all downhill for the chimps on planet earth. But for the first 230.000 years of human history, the chimpanzee did not fear homo sapiens, because chimps are much stronger than humans. We were most likely leaving each other alone, minding our own business, as most plant, fruit, root and bug eaters do. Many animals share habitats without paying much attention to each other, and most animals actually benefit from the presence of other biology. Because in reality, all biology feed on other biology, and everything is in reality interdependent.

But no primates have ever had a safe haven from predators or annoying neighbors. A lion may not be eaten by any other animal on the savanna, but other male lions are roaming the playing field being potentially very

annoying or even deadly. In evolution, safe havens are pure fantasy. But all of that changed 70.000 years ago when humans became evolutionary very successful. We became meat eaters and we suddenly gained access to much-needed calories and released a lot of spare time for creativity. In reality, our ancestors had lots of victories to celebrate in the wake of the cognitive revolution. One might even conclude that humans got cocky, becoming provocative dancers and singers in an infinite war zone. We were using our spare time exploring our newly invented language, turning it into the social skill and weapon of gossip, and invented the concept of both gods, bragging, and overkill. All of them keystone ingredients in the concept of an arms race.

Spare time is an instrument, and it can be used for both ballet dancing, collecting comics or inventing new ways to express ourselves as annoying neighbors. About 35.000 years ago, humanity had created the first paintings, and we had developed language. We are the only species who understand art because if the other animals in the Paleogene Period knew anything about art and signs, they would know where to look for food. Homo sapiens began bragging about its victories externally for outsiders of our species to understand, and transformed practical info and myths into recipes on how to be successful in the game of evolution.

But our ancestors in the caves did not care about the concept evolution, or that they were trotting about in a geological time period, which scientists in the future would name the Paleogene Period and the later part in the Cenozoic Era. Our predecessors needed info on how to eat without being poisoned, and how to kill large animals with tiny weapons and how to ensure clan support disguised as divine assistance or intervention. They needed to know how not to be eaten by large animals with an appetite for human flesh, and how to please the gods, which 35.000 years ago were pleasing the clan.

People going to churches, mosques, temples or visiting holy shrines have never done so to please a God because God has no objective reality. Fridays will only turn into Black Fridays if people believe in the concept,

but Fridays still don't have any objective reality no matter how much black paint is being brought into our shopping malls. Concepts exist only in our imagination, and it is just as impossible to paint a Friday as it is to boost an economy. But it is very easy to convince people about it if the story has any importance to their everyday endeavor. Homo sapiens will believe in everything given, and our ancestors have been given humanity many crazy and contradictory stories to believe in. People are, and have always been, visiting sacred places to please an idea of cooperation and to inform their society, that they agree upon what is being preached. Pleasing is just another way of investing, and investing is just another word for believing, and believing is just another for support, guidance, and protection. Churches were sacred because the churches were protected by God, which in reality is, and have always been, protected by humanity.

Churches, mosques, and temples were safe havens in the deadly game of evolution, which are why they are considered sacred, and to be respected. Beautifully illustrated by the 12th-century sultan of Egypt and Syria, the Kurdish general Salah ad-Din, when he and his armies had reconquered Jerusalem from the Christians. He refused to destroy the Christian temples and churches, and even refused to claim them in the name of Islam. Instead, he prayed to his God outside the temples. Not for Islam, not for Christianity, but for humanity.

Our ancestors were just as intellectually limited as we are today, and the vast amount of intellectual building blocks needed for understanding evolution and the concept of DNA was simply neither available or relevant. Information about geological time periods is not relevant for most everyday life endeavors, neither today or to our ancestors. We leave the geeky stuff for the geeks to chat about around the campfires or at the universities, and how do the stuff that we cannot do ourselves, like putting together a smartphone or how to create a zipper. But of course, we don't know what people were talking about around the campfires 35.000 years ago. The written language, the ability to teach beyond death, wasn't invented until much later by the Sumerians between 5500-5000

years ago. We can only speculate about the details, but we know, that they could only talk about the information presented to them. They would not be small talking about airplanes, because they wouldn't know anything about metal.

We know that people of today are talking about how to act according to both tradition and reality, and what is cool and what is most certainly not. And we share our intellectual building blocks in the shape of recipes on how to deal with everyday life, such as the creation of food, and advice on everything from child care, marriage, fashion color combinations, and everything needed to understand our surrounding world and to understand the behavior of our peers. Our ancestors were sharing ideas, just like we are sharing ideas today, on how to navigate a reality where everybody is believing in and navigating by stories with no objective reality. The only difference between our ancestors 35.000 years ago and homo sapiens of the 21st century, is that we have upgraded gossip and sharing of information with the power of the internet and social media

To our ancestors, there was no available knowledge of the limitations of the biology of the planet. That particular intellectual building block was first available for humanity in 1798 in '*An Essay On the Principle of Population*' by the English cleric and scholar Thomas Malthus. 50.000 years ago, there was plenty of food to eat on the planet, and plenty of animals to kill. Homo sapiens were increasingly successful, and we can trace the history of our expansion across the continents by the combined work of a global network of archaeologists and their excavation sites. Science estimate that 50.000 years ago there was plenty of room for expansion using a 20.000-year-old strategy of killing and eating everything in our path. Our ancestors would have no idea what Thomas Malthus was talking about. 50.000 years ago there was not only plenty of room, but there was also plenty of food. Homo sapiens went on a global rampage and ran out of animals to kill about 15.000 years ago. To understand Malthus, one would need to know, that he or she was actually living on a planet with a finite amount of available space, and

not on a plate, stretching into what may have appeared as infinity to our ancestors.

Intellectually humans have known that the planet was a globe for a very long time, but only in theory. Our ancestors reached Australia 40.000 years ago, and the American continent 16.000 years ago. We lost track of each other in an ice age and forgot about each other because if humans are not being reminded constantly, they forget everything. Most people around the campfires 600 years ago believed the world to have an edge. Only the geekiest geeks were chatting about the entire world being a globe circulating the sun. Christopher Columbus proved both geek and ancient thinkers right when setting foot on American soil in 1492, and gave the Europeans the opportunity to learn to be a trustworthy neighbor and that killing everything perhaps wasn't such a brilliant idea after all. We know the Europeans failed miserably on both exams, and we know that they gave the Indians the concept of freedom by taken it from them.

The philosopher Aristotle concluded that the earth must be in the shape of a globe because the sails on the horizon were always the first visible part of arriving ships. But Aristotle was merely verifying an idea of spherical earth suggested in 500 BC by the mathematician Pythagoras. 700 years later, the head librarian in Alexandria, the mathematician and one of the founding fathers of geography, Eratosthenes, calculated the circumference of the globe to be 40.000 km. He proved this by keen observation and the use of two small sticks. 2000 years later, in the mid-20th century and by the use of satellites, scientists concluded that Eratosthenes was wrong by only 30 km. But most of our ancestors and most people of today don't need to know that the circumference of planet Earth is 40.030 km. Conventional wisdom 35.000 years ago and of yesterday did and does not include detailed information on global geology, DNA, heliocentric cosmology or the concept of freedom. They were much more interested in learning how to name things according to reality. They needed info on how to prepare biology for eating, and the strength and weaknesses of the other animals in the niche. To name

things is to agree, and how to name a thing requires at least two people to agree. One person to speak the name, and one to verify. Small talking about avoiding sabretooth tigers has turned into small talking about avoiding psychopaths.

Our ancestors 20.000 years ago were eating healthier and had a longer life expectancy than our forefathers 9000 years ago. Extensive scientific research has shown that the life expectancy of the pre-agricultural homo sapiens was first surpassed in the late 19th century, and only in the wealthiest societies on the globe. In reality, the agricultural revolution was a setback for the vast majority of humanity, and also to most other creatures, animals and vegetation. Because with the agricultural revolution, we did not just change our behavior, domesticating everything prone to domestication, including ourselves. We changed the playing field as well. We began molding the planet. No easy feat because it is very difficult to domesticate primates.

No other primate can be domesticated but pet monkeys, and even they require highly specialized care. Every single law and every single constitution written by mankind bear witness to humans trying to find the best way to domesticate themselves. It is also a pointer to the fact, that homo sapiens of both genders are very easily lured into temptation simply because we are primates, and that we are perhaps not suited for domestication at all.

Agricultural life is very hard on the human body and mind. In fact, it was so hard that people tried to figure out how to compensate for the fact, that the human body had not evolved for hard physical work and monotone labor. In reality, our bodies did not evolve for carrying buckets, plowing fields or clearing rain forests. Instead, we evolved to become runners and creative thinkers in the pursuit of energy to sustain life. And evolution taught us to be both very serious and economic about it. We have turned almost everything into the economy, and there is a price tag on everything. And nothing is more economic than to have other people doing all the back, neck and knee breaking labor of

agriculture, road construction, mining, house building and mixing concrete. In reality, we have used our creativity and imagination to create a global society based upon domestication. Civilization is the industrialized domestication of homo sapiens.

Humans are very creative, and we have been using our faith and creativity for about 55.000 years. We have learned ballet dance, shipbuilding, book printing and we have used violence as a cultural tool for survival. We have taken care of neighbors lost in the world and bid them welcome into our homes for protection, guidance, and support, either as new citizens or slaves. We have lied about our intentions, looked the other way while atrocities have been committed to saving our own skin. And we have made stupid mistakes, such as running out of animals to kill, leaving generations to come with no choice but an agricultural revolution. Plus a whole lot of previously unknown problems, and a limited amount of available solutions. When humans are looking for solutions, they will look for already known solutions. We turned a system of defense into a system of attacking to get many more calories and proteins needed. First, we became power scavengers and then we became hunters. And then we killed almost all the megafauna of the entire planet and gave humanity the first intellectual building block for the idea of the limitation of the amount of biology on a planet.

Submission is survival. If a single human being is alone in the game of life, it will not survive for very long. Human interaction in the shape of protection, guidance, and support is vital for the individual's survival, like food, water, and oxygen. Our ancestors would be completely lost without their tribe, and many historians, psychologists, sociologists, and anthropologists have suggested that humans have found servitude, with food and a place to live, preferable to execution, imprisonment or a slow death from starvation.

No more fiendish punishment could be devised, were such a thing physically possible, than that one should be turned loose in society and remain absolutely unnoticed by all the members thereof. If no one

turned around when we entered, answered when we spoke, or minded what we did, but if every person we met 'cut us dead,' and acted as if we were non-existent things, a kind of rage and impotent despair would before long well up in us, from which the cruelest bodily torture would be a relief. William James, *The Principles of Psychology* (Boston, 1890):

In reality, there are no rules on either submission or slavery, but humans have fabricated many rules on slavery based on practical knowledge on how to deal with everyday conflicts. Humanity has created instruction manuals and guide books written on clay tablets and scrolls about slavery and submission for eager wanna-be masters. Slaves have been used for hard labor, servitude, entertainment and ritual sacrifice, for the benefit of the masters. Some have had a degree of freedom, and some slaves had their own money and their own slaves. But many slaves throughout history had no rights, no property, no spare time, and their masters had absolute control in matters of life and death. Slavery is against the will of the individual. Submission is a strategy of survival.

Many kings have promised to guide, protect and support the population and not be able to back up those promises. In reality, a king would never be able to defend an entire population alone.

No rules are not equal to no consequence, and the consequence of violence is most often more violent, and everybody will end up being an annoying neighbor. That is when bad behavior becomes good politics.

Slavery was not invented in the aftermath of the agricultural revolution. But the cultural transformation into an agricultural society required a rebuilding of the landscape. Humanity needed '*lebensraum*' for pastures, and playing fields to meet the demand for food. When preparing the playing field for agriculture there is less energy to spare for singing and dancing, and many life recipes turned creative amusement into sinful behavior. The agricultural revolution created an industrial demand for slaves and soil. Hunter-Gatherers do not expand. They simply pack their stuff and leave for greener pastures, or set sails in search of a promised land. And in a world of competition and no rules, homo sapiens

industrialized slavery and submission, and turned human labor into another man's commodity and rewarded violence and recklessness with private property. Homo sapiens have been copying that very idea ever since.

We have turned the idea of the structure of a clan into the basic foundation of civilization. We have built civilizations on a model of a clan, and all clans eventually fall into a pattern of breaking the rules. All clans do that because primates are not easily domesticated, and the human imagination is limited to what it has been given. When violence and ruthlessness are being rewarded it will create a society of violence and ruthlessness.

Because the idea of Abraham was, that the divine is not something within the individual. It is something in between us, and it is what we can accomplish together if we can agree upon it. In a world of competition, the concept of agreeing upon how to behave without the use of slavery was nowhere to be found in the age of Abraham. According to historians, Abraham left the Mesopotamia city of Ur about 2000 BC with an idea worth preserving. The idea of freedom as something that can be taught by behavioral guidance and education.

That freedom is an idea that can be installed into everybody, written on everybody's '*Tabula Rasa*', given by previous generations. so that future generations can give it away for being protected, guided and supported by those who believed in the same idea. Freedom is a recipe on human behavior to avoid being enslaved, and in the best of possible worlds, we give away freedom for other people to have it.

We know that slavery and submission has been the keystone in human culture in all of written history. The scientific discoveries of paleontology, archaeology, ancient languages, geology, biology, etc have revealed a network of interconnected civilizations.

Because in reality humanity was destroying its own way of life by the use

of overkill. 13.000 years ago, homo sapiens had killed almost all the megafauna on the planet, and our species was forced to change behavior to continue being a player in the infinite evolutionary game. We know that humans have an intellectual limit and are not always pleased when being asked to change behavior because no biological creature will change from successful behavior to uncertainty. Humans will almost always choose from already know solutions, and for almost 60.000 years we had been extremely successful by the use of the force of cooperation and violence. Before we were hunters, we were power scavengers, able to, in cooperation with each other, scare of competing scavengers like hyenas, and even predators who thought the prey was theirs to keep. We could use power and violence to scare off other humans in pursuit of the now very limited amount of animals left for consumption. 70.000 years ago homo sapiens figured out how to eat or kill our enemies. And 13.000 years ago humanity ran out of both competition and food.

If we continue to do as we have done for the last 70.000 years, we will run off our things to eat again, and a hungry homo sapiens is a very, very bad neighbor. History is our proof of that particular point, and most other biological creatures on the planet would, if they could, agree. The most potent skill of survival in the evolutionary game by any other biological creatures in the 21st century is to be useful to humans, such as domesticated animals and the crops on our fields. Homo sapiens and our domesticated animals take up 96% of the entire mass of land mammals on planet earth. If we continue to grow in number, we will end up in a scenario in which the only available biology for consumption left on the planet is humans. And we know that homo sapiens will eat other homo sapiens when in need of energy for survival. Cannibalism is no stranger to history.

Nobody is guilty of the crimes of their parents nor their ancestors, but this is the scenario that our predecessors have given us. And no one is guilty of the mistakes made by humanity through history, but none the less, it is still our job to pass on the world to the next generations, whether we like it or not. We have been warned about the consequences

of greed and inequality in a thousand different languages, but both our ancestors, our great grandparents, our parents, and even my own generation have failed to stop the industrialization of violence, dominance, and slavery to feed the greedy humans on behalf of the majority and all of biology on planet earth.

In reality, everybody is being molded and controlled by the inputs of their mind, and we call that molding process both education and brainwashing. We know through thousands of experiments that the human mind can be manipulated into violent behavior against members of our own species, and we know that humans can be directed into a consumer shopping frenzy mob. We know that the people of power have tried to master the skill of directing the masses to perform what they could not do by themselves, and we know that Machiavelli gave humanity the recipe to do just that.

All soldiers are in reality mercenaries because they are being paid to perform and display violence by people who would not have the power to do what they do unless some people can be bought into becoming soldiers. We also know that the vast majority of the people on the planet consider themselves too clever to be manipulated by fantasies and fictional stories, despite being reminded almost every single Monday 05:30. We experience that rock-solid marriages are breaking apart on a daily basis and almost every single human being on the planet is checking up on their financial deposits on a computer in exactly the same manner as if they were reading a computer game's high score.

We know that 97% of all the money in the world today has not been created by governments, but by bankers and that banks aren't public, but individually owned. Money is abstract which means that it does not have any objective reality, and we also know that money is connected to nothing but faith in the US dollar. August 10, 1971, President Nixon of the United States of America went on live television, declaring that there had been an attack on the US dollar, and the dollar was no longer being connected to the value of gold. Specialists had figured out that humans

could borrow a lump of gold with no objective reality and repay with real lumps of gold.

In reality, we have been guided by manipulation in all of written history. Every single human being has been molded by their surroundings since the instant of conception, and we have been sculptured by fiction since the cognitive revolution. Fictions are stories, and they can be used for guidance, protection, and support, or they can be used as a means of manipulation. We know that in a hierarchy of no rules, fictions will be used for manipulation like dehumanizing the neighbor seeking justification for invasion, slavery and personal ambitions.

We know that psychology is a weapon of mass manipulation dressed up in words like propaganda, and that public service and commercials are nothing but different semantic games to cover up the fact, that humanity is being manipulated, controlled and directed by a very few people on the planet, and the people willing to accept money to perform for them what they cannot do all by themselves. Everybody has been fed stories about the glorious individual, who by sheer willpower and intellectual firepower was capable of changing the course of history. But Alexander the Great did not beat the Persians all the way to what is now Afghanistan all by himself, though both his mother and a whole lot of his followers believed that Alexander was the son of Zeus. In reality, there has never been a son of a god, and in reality, all ideologies have been used as instruments of slavery. And in reality, we are trapped in a civilization build upon the illusion of the grandness of the individual, and that the divine is something within the individual. In reality, there is hardly any opposition to narcissism.

'I might disagree with your opinion, but I am willing to give my life for your right to express it', are the famous words of the French Enlightenment thinker and writer Voltaire. He also said that 'If there were no God, it would be necessary to invent him', and that '*All paper money eventually returns to its intrinsic value - zero*'. Voltaire sums up the idea of the thoughts of the enlightenment philosophy by telling

humanity, that a common consensus is needed for the necessary interpersonal cooperation between all people for a global civilization to function. Voltaire told us that we needed God, and we know, that we are God if we can agree on a consensus on how to behave. With a common consensus, we stand united. Divided we fall.

The homo sapiens of the 21st century has been sentenced to the consequences of the choices made by those who came before us. We did inherit both the beautiful gardens and the smelly garbage of our ancestors. We are being born into a world of skepticism, individualism, relativism, autonomy, and opportunism, and we have corrupted almost every single idea made by humanity by narcissism dressed up as personal ambitions. When Abraham left Ur about 2000 years BC, he left with an idea of humanity being able to agree on a few sets of rules to create an alternative to slavery. But 2.200 years ago humanity had long killed all the megafauna and thereby destroyed our own pathway to easy energy for the evolutionary game. At the time when Abraham left his brother Haran and the Mesopotamian cultural way of life, humanity had already been living with the dreadful consequences of the agricultural revolution for thousands of years. To Abraham, there was no alternative to neither agriculture or slavery, because all the civilizations in the fertile crescent in the bronze age were based upon the slavery of people. Freedom is a choice of submission.

That beautiful idea has been copied into every single theory on how to govern crowds of people exceeding the limits of a clan. We can trace the religions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam directly to the words of Abraham, but we can also find connections to Hinduism and Buddhism. The words of Abraham echoes in words of Jesus, Mohammed, Buddha, Thomas Jefferson, Salah Ad-Din, Thomas Hobbes, Martin Luther, Mahatma Gandhi, Simón Bolívar, Nelson Mandela, Mikael Gorbachev, John F Kennedy, Alexander von Humboldt, Immanuel Kant, Abraham Lincoln and thousands upon thousands of people who had a vision of people being protected, guided and supported by each other, so those willingly agreeing in unity on the laws could escape slavery. We and our

ancestors have twisted the beautiful thoughts of every major religion and ideology into the shape of a competition.

Personal ambitions on behalf of the majority have turned religions into the machinery of slavery by feeding the highly suggestible human brain with images and stories to trigger fear. We turned the loving god into an angry god on many occasions. We have led the internal competition for personal ambition into the ideas of capitalism, communism, socialism, liberalism, democracy, meritocracy and so on. We are running out of potential solutions to present problems. We are not only running out of land to conquer and biology for consumption. We are also running out of ideas to believe in.

In reality, we have created a system in which the idea of private property was meant as insurance against bad and annoying neighbors. But the moneymakers took the idea of private property and the idea of an inflated economy and invaded every single human being on the planet. Military invasion and the use of brute force is not a sustainable solution in a world of morals and 24-hour camera surveillance. People who publicly invade and annexing, but the use of military force is forbidden by the International law of the United Nations. Stealing nations is illegal, but buying private properties with an artificially inflated economy is legal. It is no problem to take control in a world with a price tag on everything if you control the creation of money.

97% of all the money in the world has been created by private banks, and not by the public. The bankers and their lawyers control the people of the world by the use of fictional stories, just like the Christian Church controlled the people with stories of God, Heaven and especially The Purgatory. Money has been a part of every single civilization of mankind, and money has always corrupted people. Corruption is a human behavior found in all cultures, and in all ideologies, and fear has always been

We have the opportunity to shape the world in almost whatever image we choose, limited to the possibilities on a finite-sized planet. We can dye the oceans in the color of our choosing if we consider the color of the oceans important. We can force the entire population on the planet to be wearing the same kind of clothing, or force everybody to pray to a god without any objective reality. We have the opportunity to feed the entire world images and stories of homo sapiens being selfish, violent and not to be trusted. With fiction, we can make everybody believe that they are potentially the masters of the universe if they follow recipes written by others. We can write a story in which there are no teachers, no caretakers, no doctors, and nurses because the individuals are responsible for the individuals' own happiness, education, survival. We can write a story in which each and everybody is born with price tags. We can build a cage for everybody, and call them cozy homes, leaving everybody in a permanent state of anxiety. We can reward everybody for eating the economy their neighbors and pretend that lawful is identical with friendly, and that it is both square and fair. Pretend, because no human ideology is having no objective reality. But they will become reality if we invest, and we can create both Christmas and hell on Earth if we want to.

Homo sapiens are the only species who has got the power to build a safe haven in the game of evolution. Our species can do that because we are the only creature with imagination, the power to look at the world and imagine it differently. We are the only species who can build a world in which we can be free, protected, guided and supported by humanity. No other species will hunt and give away its prey to members outside of their clan or their swarm. Insects will defend their niche against insects of the same species but different swarm with fierce aggression. We are the only species with the capacity to build Paradise, but we can only do so if we can domesticate ourselves without the use of fear by in the shape of domination. Fear can be treated with knowledge, which means that we can cure fear with education.

PARADISE

Paradise is something within my imagination, and it is most likely in your imagination, too. The idea of paradise has been given to both of us by humanity, and it has been presented to us in many variations. Paradise is a multicultural phenomenon, and most people on the planet have installed a version of paradise in their minds. All slightly different from mine.

In my imagination, it is a story of a place of peace, plenty and prosperity. It's a realm of trust and generosity, compassion and faith, kindness and cooperation. There is no monopoly on the idea of such a realm. But religions across the world have spent thousands of years and countless resources to make sure that the idea of paradise stayed within our limited minds. No words, throughout history, have ever been written by any gods. The words of the gods have always been the words of mankind, dressed in many cultural shapes, and when mankind speaks with one voice, mankind speaks of a promise of paradise. A lot of people across the civilizations and cultures of the world have made sure, that we did not forget. Paradise is an ancient promise which was not meant to be forgotten.

We are all believers. Everybody believes and navigate reality through the use of fictional stories. Humans are connected within a network of civilizations, and none of these civilizations could exist without such fictional stories. Time, money, nations, democracies and human rights, etc are all stories, which have proven themselves as excellent tools to create trust, faith, and corporation. But only if we honor the stories, only if we invest. Paradise is such a fictional story.

Stories are instruments, and their usability depends on how much faith we invest in them. Typewriters are instruments, and instruments don't

have any feelings. One can write love letters and death threats on a typewriter.

Because we have an imagination, we can look at the blueprint of evolution and imagine it differently, like when looking at a stone and imagining an axe. Inside the collective human imagination is an axe hidden inside of a stone. But not in my head. I have no idea on how to find an axe inside of a stone. I wouldn't even be able to find a stone with the potential of becoming an axe. It is not relevant for survival in my daily endeavor in my local niche, and useless files of data will not be opened.

If we search for all the imaginations of all the people in the world, we shall find them all very different. But because humanity before us made sure that paradise was not to be forgotten, paradise is still inside the mind of almost every single human being on the planet. It is our task to find Paradise in our imagination and transform it into reality.

Paradise is an idea that transcends every single cultural barrier on planet earth. Those who believe that Paradise is for a selected group of individuals will never be able to open the doors. If people are left on the outside, they will keep knocking at the door over and over again, because when humans run out of ideas, they will repeat the same idea over and over again, like when looking for a key. They will, of course, repeat the best idea, which they can think of, and the best idea for possible solutions to overcome present problems has always been the guidance, protection, and backing of the rest of humanity.

No human being should ever be isolated from the united protection, guidance, and support of humanity. It is our task to include every single person alive in the network of people so that no one will ever experience life in a constant state of anxiety. No human being should ever be denied a fair share of the spoils of the evolutionary game. No one shall ever feel unimportant, and no one shall ever be forgotten. We are to behave so we are to be trusted. Not only by our neighbors but by everyone.

In order to create the safest niche for each and every single human on the planet, we need to share the spoils of the evolutionary war. In paradise, no one is suffering from eating too little and in paradise, no one will be eaten, and no one will be without great teachers and eager students. We have to agree on a global scale, across all cultural barriers, in order to solve the global challenges that lie ahead of us. We have to learn how to master our favorite weapon of choice; faith in each other; the only key to open all the doors into Paradise

We may use technology for the finest of its possible purposes, and perhaps we can one day transform the life the individual into data, which will become digital versions of the persons that we were in our lives. My son will be able asking me anything when my physical body has reached its limitations. Digitally I can live forever and be important in eternity. I can be a teacher forever, so I can keep telling you, how important you all are. To me and to each other.

Someone must have believed in you before you can believe in yourself.

It is our responsibility to help each other to become that someone

THE GLOBAL DECLARATION OF INTERDEPENDENCE

JUSTICE AS FAIRNESS

There is no such thing as justice in the game of evolution, which is why no other species is in need of building courthouses and writing laws. But we know, that we are in need of corporation to maintain civilization, and we know that we can only incorporate if we can agree on how and what to do. We need laws for a corporation because we know what will happen if humans don't have laws they agree on. We know, that if we cannot agree, someone will make the decisions for us, and tell us what to do, and hand out rewards and punishment as they see fit. Just like what most parents will do when siblings cannot agree.

But agreeing on the behalf of somebody else is not agreeing, it's directing, instructing, ordering, but also teaching. We know that humans are in need of directions all through life, because our playing field is forever changing by our own behavior, and that our individual intellectual abilities are limited. We can only adapt to new environments and new situations if we can collaborate. But we also know that humans are very easily corrupted, and we know that in a society based upon competition incorruptibly leader is pure imagination and that everybody is subject to corruption in the shape of either wealth, status or sex. Even the richest person in the world can be corrupted because corruption is not only about wealth. In reality, corruption is about dopamine.

In a competition for individual power and status, no one is to be trusted for real. That's why we are in need of teachers and guides, who can be trusted for civilization to function. We need for our leaders, judges, and

teachers to treat the population fairly and even. We need a fair legal system because justice is just another word for fairness.

We know, that laws have to apply to the lawmakers because if they don't, and the leaders become successful, everybody will soon copy the behavior of the leader. It would not be justice if laws did not apply for the lawmakers or a selective group of people. It would be unfair. That particular intellectual building block has been around since the late 18th century, composed as categorical imperative by the German philosopher Immanuel Kant.

'Act only according to that maxim whereby you can at the same time will that it should become a universal law' is the formula of universality. Kant mistakenly called it '*The Law of Nature*', which is a mistake, because in reality there are no laws in nature. But it is '*The Law of Culture*', and it tells us, that rules should apply to everybody. Otherwise, they simply wouldn't make any sense, because rules with no believers go extinct. Kant aimed to combine the laws of the universe with the laws of humanity, famously and often quoted '*Two things fill the mind with ever-increasing wonder and awe, the more often and the more intensely the mind of thought is drawn to them: the starry heavens above me and the moral law within me*'. One law, a universal common consensus, in which we could all believe. We might never fully understand neither the universe or humanity, but it is our task to try because, in reality, our children are not responsible for our crimes and our mistakes, but they will suffer the consequences of our ignorance.

Immanuel Kant's second Categorical Imperative is the formula of humanity. 'Act in such a way that you treat humanity, whether in your own person or in the person of any other, never merely as a means to an end, but always at the same time as an end', which is just another way of describing what an individual should not take advantage of other people for the benefit of personal ambitions because no one enjoys being exploited themselves. But what Immanuel Kant was really doing was, that he was combining the moral thoughts of all the major religions

through the history of mankind, identifying the idea of Abraham, that we have to agree on not being bad neighbors to each other because nobody wants to live in a bad neighborhood.

But the intellectual building blocks of modern cognitive and neurobiological sciences were not available to Immanuel Kant in 1789. He did not know anything about testosterone, dopamine, frontal cortex or that humans were related to all other biology on the planet in a concept of interdependence. When he published '*Kritik der Practische Vernunft*' in the late 18th century there was no idea of evolution lying around, and the concept of everything being connected wasn't up for a scientific debate until just about 20 years later when he's fellow German, Alexander Von Humboldt began his breathtaking journey across the globe to map everything from biology, mountain ranges and human cultural differences and similarities, combining all sciences known to mankind into a single idea of everything being connected; a law on both the starry heavens above and the moral law within.

Adam Smith also believed that everything and everybody was somehow connected by a single law, He believed, like many other philosophers and thinkers, that everybody was striving for freedom and that our individual pursuit of happiness and wealth, would free all people from poverty and slavery because he believed that a man would be free if he was striving for his own individual happiness, and not for the happiness of someone else. That a man was not really free if he was working for someone else, being at the mercy of the person's whims and financial intentions. But we know by historical evidence that business owners have no intention of sharing the financial profits equally with their employees. We also know that that it is the case in the world of today, and that CEO's in some cases makes up to a staggering 180.000 dollars in an hour, where some of the employees in the same company only make 6 dollars an hour. Adam Smith believed, like Immanuel Kant, like Jesus, like Mohammed, like Abraham, like Karl Marx, like Abraham Lincoln, like Gorbachev, like Gandhi and thousands of otherwise people through history, who kept reminding humanity, that to be free, the individual should be working

with someone, and not for someone. In other words: a paycheck is nothing but a price tag on the individual to be used as an instrument by somebody else. People with price tags are either slaves, whores or mercenaries and are performing what wealthier people cannot do themselves. This means that we, in reality, have been trying to domesticate the human race by turning everybody into instruments, and instruments are morally free. That is why most people on the planet will excuse their bad neighboring behavior by saying, that they were just doing their job.

It is no secret, that Immanuel Kant did not have high expectations of humans making the right decisions. People will do almost anything to get the rewards in a society in which there is no guarantee of success, because, for the vast part of human history, there has been no guarantee of being successful in the infinite game of evolution. Through the entire history of humanity, the best odds for survival have been to guide, support and protect the wealthiest people in their clan, because the wealthiest people controlled and distributed the rewards of the evolutionary game. But in reality, we have had a 100% guarantee of food for everybody on the entire planet if we could avoid being bad neighbors, and a 100% guarantee that no one would ever be eaten by any other animal if we would support, guide and protect each other.

‘If we knew nothing about where we’d end up, what sort of society would it feel safe to enter?’, is the famous question asked in 1971 by the American political philosopher John Rawls. He imagined, that if we had no knowledge of where we would end up in the world, we would make sure, that everybody would be born into a fair society. People might favor slavery over what they might imagine as certain death, but no parent wants their children to be born into a world a slave, neither by violence or economic debt. We know, that nobody wants to be the poorest person in the world based on a competitive hierarchy, rewarding the violent and reckless, because we know who will take all the beatings. There have only been very, very few people through history, who have

willingly accepted the collective beatings of humanity. Only very few people will die for the sins of humanity.

We also know, that before we could even answer the question of John Rawls, we would be almost fully grown humans. No infant would ever be able to answer the question, and we know, that everybody enters the world completely at random, as in a game of luck. But we can decide to be the grown-ups who chose to create a world in which everybody will enter safely, and we know a lot about how to do that. We know how to industrialize wishful thinking, and we can do that on behalf of our children, grandchildren, and future generations.

We know that humans are social animals, and absolutely hopeless without the support, guidance, and protection of other humans. We know that civilization requires massive institutions to protect, support and educate the entire population on planet Earth. We know that we have to transform our violent behavior into educational behavior.

70.000 years ago we left Africa and became the superpower on the planet. Not because of our new weapon technology, because we know, that humans have had stone tools throughout our entire history. Our hominin ancestors had stone tools and mastered fire, just as we did for the first 230.000 years of our lineage in the evolutionary game, had almost no impact on our surrounding environment. We need for our soldiers to become teachers because we know that the pen is mightier than the sword, which is just another way of saying that humanity conquered the entire world by the power of language and collaboration. Homo sapiens rule planet Earth because we are the only species, who knows how to industrialize education.

THE EDUCATIONAL REVOLUTION

Nobody knows what the world will be like in fifty years from now. But we know that homo sapiens never stop aging, and there is no upper time

limit for education. We have the capacity to learn new things all through life, and through written history, we know that education has been a part of every single major culture, across continents all over the globe. In fact, there has been no civilization in history without a formal educational system. This goes all the way back to ancient Mesopotamia 4000 years ago and runs like an intellectual river of ideas shared through all of mankind. Homo sapiens transformed itself in the cognitive revolution, and we became the most important keystone species in global biology. But the keystone of civilization is and has always been, education. It is education that makes civilizations go around.

We know through the ideas of time and mathematics and hundreds of other interdisciplinary sciences, that we will run out of both food and space if we continue to grow in numbers on the planet. We also know what the world would look like if we dropped a thousand nuclear bombs in a matter of a single minute, and what this will do to the quality of life for the next generations. We know what will happen to the chemistry of the air and the oceans if we continue to stir up the chemical balance on which the existence of every single biological life form depends upon. We know so much, but individually we know very little. We need for the people of the world to know about the world from a bigger perspective. We are people of the world, we are 'homo civic Mundi', and we need to know about our home and our neighbors, and how we influence each other. We need awareness of our interdependence. We need the knowledge on how to break down the barriers within the human mind, that triggers fear and make homo sapiens chose violence over and over again. We are, like 70.000 years ago, and 15.000 years ago, in need of a global human behavioral change. We need a revolution.

The history of homo sapiens has been a long line of revolutions. 70.000 years ago we changed our behavior in a cognitive revolution and changed the face of biology on planet earth. For 55.000 years homo sapiens went on a killing rampage through biology and was about 15.000 years ago forced by reality to change behavior again. To either go extinct or to become cannibals. We chose the third option, to change behavior, and

we called it the agricultural revolution, and we changed biology for the second time in only 60.000 years. First, we killed everything, and then we plowed and fenced the collective landmasses of the planet. First, we ran out of prey. Now we are running out of space to live, we are running out of *'lebensraum'*.

In evolution, you need to eat, and everybody on the planet can eat enough to keep being a player in the evolutionary game. We have enough resources to do that. In evolution, one can be eaten, but no other animal eats humans anymore unless we are behaving recklessly and stupidly. Our ancestors killed all of our enemies with sticks and stones. The last game of evolution is to educate our children and ourselves, so we will continue to eat and not be eaten, to reproduce if possible and to teach. We need an educational revolution.

We need to change behavior and we need to invest in a future where education, the sharing of ideas and the spoils of the evolutionary game becomes a global goal for humanity. We have to invest in the tools that will enhance humanity's capacity to continue to be a player in the infinite evolutionary game. We will not save humanity with weapons, and we need to educate billions of teachers instead of soldiers. We need for our soldiers to become teachers.

Every single individual is different from everybody else, and no two people are in need of the same education. We know, that we need specialized skills to perform specialized labor because no one can do everything needed to make a civilization function. We know that our civilization depends on other people, and we know that the quality of our individual lives depends on the well-being of our neighbors.

Two heads think better than one, and 7.6 billion heads think better than two. One mind might forget almost everything, but 7.6 billion minds will almost never forget. One mind is limited to very few ideas to sow the imagination and to come up with solutions for any kind of problem. We have an unprecedented opportunity to harvest the imagination and

creativity of humanity for ideas and inventions to ensure our future generations.

We shall build an educational system based on skill levels instead of the fabrication date. Every subject, every field of science, will be an educational program. Linguistic skills, mathematical skills, athletic skills, artistic skills, social skills, etc. will all be individual disciplines on each and everybody's educational schedule. To graduate will grant the individual access to the next level of education in that particular discipline. This is the founding idea of a true meritocracy. The highest level deserves to be at the highest level due to their merits and dedication and not by ancestry, racial color, influential friends, violence or bribery. which means that we can continue our individual pursuit of happiness in competition with each other, but for the benefit of the entire population on the planet. A meritocratic clan reward the violent and the dominant. A true meritocratic civilization rewards the generous.

Education as skill levels is not a new invention. For hundreds of years, people have graduated martial art classes and being rewarded status due to their merits. Today billions of people from all over the globe are playing online games, where merits decide the level of the player. Advancing in a computer game could easily be transformed into a communal, national and global educational strategy. Imagine an individual being a level 23 french linguistic, a level 16 swimmer, a level 87 blacksmith and a level 62 chef, just to point out four completely random educational disciplines out of a possible thousand of human specialization skills. We already have the tools of games and education within our imagination, and we can combine these and create an educational revolution embracing both the individual and society. Just like an axe within in stone combined with a wooden stick.

Everybody is both a student and a teacher, and we shall all be both teachers and students throughout our entire life. Nobody stops aging and nobody loses the ability to learn new things. Everybody shall become formal teachers as part of their own education because nothing teaches

the individual better than to educate others. To teach you have to know, and what you know is important to the students. This is a lesson that we have learned from millions of great teachers through the history of mankind. From the pages of '*The Republic*' by Plato, grand farther of all western philosophy, to the hard-working and passionately dedicated teachers of today from all over the world, we know, that the sharing of ideas, the passing on of data, and information is the mega weapon of homo sapiens. We know that the pen is mightier than both the sword and the plow because we did not evolve to become either farmers or fighters. We evolved to become teachers and students.

We need a School of Life, in which everybody can be educated to become great teachers. We must transform our behavior from being workers, to become students and teachers. We have created agricultural technology to help us sow, nurture and harvest the necessary crops for global human survival. We have changed behavior many times through history to fit a forever changing civilization. Once we needed 86% of the entire population to be farmers, fishermen, and herders. Now we need only 2% to create four times as much food as we need, and by doing so, we created the foundation for an industrial revolution a mere 200 years ago. Machines took over the agricultural work of millions of people, made them available for an industrial revolution. Then more and more technologies took over the jobs of the industrial sector, and people were being transferred into service labor, jobs now being taken over by computers and the internet.

In 1930, the famous economist John Maynard Keynes spoke of society in 2030 at a conference in Barcelona in a speech to his grandchildren. He imagined a world where technologies would free humans from the horrors of monotone labor. That machines would replace manual labor and that most people would be working as psychiatrists trying to cure the entire population of boredom. Because Keynes could not imagine that people could do anything but work because he did not know, that economics works on a biological level as well. Every single biological creature on the planet is being very economic about the use of precious

energy. Traditionally we have called this being lazy, but in reality, there is no need to be working for more than 3 hours a day to collect the necessary calories, vitamins, and proteins, just as many primates do on earth today, and just as homo sapiens most likely did before the agricultural revolution. Instead of hunting and gathering, plowing and herding, we are in 2019 shopping for our food. We bring home the food and make the necessary preparation required to meet the evolutionary demand for energy in modern society. We can even share those domestic jobs between us and spend even less time a day. And in reality, the only creature on the planet who will take what you thought to be yours are unfriendly human neighbors who come with violence, money and legal threats that will enrich a few on behalf of everybody if you don't pay for what you are already having.

The executioners of the late 20th and early 21st century are lawyers, bankers, capital fund and private investors, and they too have a limited amount of people with whom they can have a personal intimate relationship. Nepotism is not uncommon in the world of power and wealth, and it has corrupted every single ideology through times, including our present democracy. But a clan can only control the distribution of global wealth when other individuals are willing to accept their rewards and judgment. Most people who do not know, or care, that being lawful is not necessarily being good.

John Maynard Keynes was wrong about the future because the psychiatrists are not curing people of boredom, but from anxiety and stress-related mental conditions, because this is what happens to people left on their own, with nothing but their own merits. Instead, we have educated an army of lawyers, bankers and private investors who channel the wealth of the world in a network of imaginary rules, which enrich only themselves. We don't fight each other with either swords, bazookas, crossbows or nuclear missiles anymore. Instead, we put each other into economic debt with an imaginary and abstract economy, and we sue each other for status, power and wealth. We sue people with stories with no objective reality, but in reality, rent is theft and debt is slavery.

We need to agree that teachers are more important than soldiers and bankers. We need to learn how to behave so that soldiers are no longer needed, and in reality, we only need a very few bankers to distribute the goodie bags of evolution. A computer system will do that with a very simple algorithm, and a lot of bankers will be transformed by education into teachers. We know that if we decide to create an educational revolution, we will need a lot of teachers, and a lot of architects and a lot of construction workers to create millions of educational spaces for both students and teachers. We must rebuild the world to meet the demands of an educational revolution.

An individual will never stop aging, and the individual must be educated through life because new inventions and new discoveries are constantly being made available by humanity for humanity from all over the globe. The individual homo sapiens of the 21st-century educational revolution will only be working for a short amount of time on a weekly basis. We simply don't have to work as much anymore in order to meet the demands of the evolutionary game of eat or be eaten and to sustain our level of economic welfare. We need to figure out how to rebuild the world and to incorporate education into the entire rebuilding process. An individual can be a level 23 in electronic demolition and a level 26 in sustainability construction, a level 49 carpenter and a level 10 construction material mover and educating lower levels in the process of working, being a teacher while working. The School of Life will be learning by doing, and everybody will be working with someone, and thus everybody will be important.

Though education has been a keystone through all civilizations, we also know that education has not been for everybody. A formal educational system is costly in the game of evolution, and all other animals are learning by doing as they go along. Neither fish, zebras, wolves or spiders have a formal educational system, because neither of them has a platform to climb for safety in a game of eat or be eaten. But humans do because

we killed all of our potential enemies, opening the possibility of dancing, language, art, writing and finally a formal educational system.

In previous times education was open only to a selective part of a population, based on both gender and wealth. We know that females have been denied access to both education and democracies until very recently, and we know that formal education primarily has been for the wealthiest people within any civilizations. We also know that the vast majority of the people throughout history have been illiterate. We know that through times, only a select few knew how to draw sounds for other people to recognize and understand. We have called such selective few for scribes, teachers, and wizards, but in reality, there have never been any books of magic spells, only books of words describing millions of recipes, from bakery to the art of war. We also know, that some people on the planet today still do not receive a formal education, but also that more and more people of both genders from all over the world are being formally educated. We might not be smarter or more intelligent than our ancestors, but we have become far better at global educational upgrading.

Because in reality more and more young females are attending formal education today than ever before in the history of humanity. Almost everybody on the entire planet has been educated and more and more people know how to draw sounds for others to read. In 2015 the global literacy rate for all males was 90.0% and the rate for all females was 82.7%. But education is far more than knowing how to read and write. Education is also context and how different sciences are connected to both each other and reality. We know that people need education throughout their entire life in order to adapt to the changes being made. We must all become students and teachers, and turn interdependence into an instrument for humanity to continue to be a player in the infinite evolutionary game. We shall all be students for life, too.

We don't know what the future will look like unless we decide to agree on how it is going to look. If we decide to kill each other for money, we can do that. If we decide that all people should be wearing nothing but

pink clothing, we can do that too. If we want to save the koala bear we can do that, and if we decide that we shall live in a peaceful global interdependence society, we can do that too. We can choose to upgrade humanity within the frame of an educational revolution and make sure that everybody is being both educated and important. Because in reality, most people do not want an uneducated neighbor, who is afraid of their neighbors due to a lack of knowledge of their traditions and intentions. Ignorance has never been bliss to anybody but to those who will enslave the ignorant people, who are afraid of unknown enemies and unknown neighbors' cultural traditions.

'Don't just teach your students to read. Teach them to question what they read, what they study. Teach them to doubt. Teach them to think. Teach them to make mistakes and learn from them. Teach them how to understand something, and teach them how to teach others'. - Richard Feynman, theoretical physicist

In reality, humanity has no enemies left in the world but mosquito's, ignorance and lower respiratory disease. We cannot overcome any of the above by the use of violence, debt, bribery or military force. Mosquito's will be eaten by spiders and other natural enemies, and lower respiratory disease will be cured by compassion, technology, specialization, and cooperation. We shall by the use of united protection, guidance and support cure ignorance with the most powerful tool of civilization; We shall cure ignorance with education.

We have got the technology needed at our disposal to rebuild the world. And we have all the wealth and all the know-how to make an educational evolution become reality. We shall save humanity with an Educational Revolution

HEALTH CARE

Nobody has any knowledge about anything when entering this world, but we, who greet the newborn baby homo sapiens into the world, have been here for a while, and we have peeked behind the veil of ignorance. We know a bit or two about what is important if you want the child to enter the world safely, and we know how to act and prepare for birth, to minimize the risk of the baby's mother dying in the process of giving birth. We know that the first couple of years in the life of a human being is crucial to both the agile, the cognitive and the social abilities, which are the primary tools for the individual in the life that lies ahead. Homo sapiens have been caretakers for hundreds of thousands of years, and we know how to create excellent conditions for human life.

We know how to prevent most diseases in the world of today, and we know a lot about how to cure patients, when disease, bad luck, and stupid behavior gets the better of our natural defense system and breaking points. We know how to eat healthy food, and we have the technology to make sure, that every single human being in the world will not suffer from not having enough healthy food to eat.

We have the power to heal the sick and tend to the wounded. No other animal has industrialized compassion like we humans have. To be wounded or to be sick in the evolutionary game is to most other creatures through the history of biology equal to death, but not to humans, because we know of the importance of every single human being. We know that every individual is potentially very important to someone else, and perhaps even many. We know that everybody is a somebody to someone else.

We have the technological skills to bend reality into extensions of our biology, which assist our hearts in beating and our brains processing. Sciences have been teaching us about human biology and behavior, and how we create the circumstances for mental well-being. We know how to create an environment in which nobody will ever be left in a constant

state of anxiety. We know that growing up in a war zone will have lasting effects on the individuals, who are so unfortunate to have very annoying neighbors or far away colonizers. We know that the vast majority of people through the ages would have preferred freedom over slavery, and we know that most people in the world will benefit from living in paradise instead of a war zone.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH

The concept of money is one of the finest inventions of humanity, and we know from history, that all civilizations have had some sort of monetary system to measure how much goods are worth. Before the concept of a monetary system was introduced, many civilizations used cattle to measure the value of things, but cattle take up an awful lot of space and are not always as easy to handle as it seems on TV, and not relevant to societies with no knowledge of cattle.

We know that money is a very flexible tool and that it makes it much easier for people to trade. We also know that it is only individuals, who have specialized in some sort of discipline who is in need of what other people can do. Generalist doesn't have to trade. Nobody trade coconuts for coconuts, but coconuts can be traded for bananas, pottery, and bazookas. We know that when you specialize, you are very dependent on other people to do what you cannot do yourself.

Though money is an excellent tool for trading, we also know that it is just an abstraction of the value of things. Money does not have any objective reality, like Wednesdays, democracies, gods or national constitutions, etc. We know, that Gods will go extinct if there are no believers, and we know that money will lose its value when nobody believes in the currency. '*All paper money eventually returns to its intrinsic value-zero*' are the famous word of Voltaire, describing the entire history of money, because he knew that he did not pay the local tavern owners with Roman coins. He knew that humanity had upgraded

and that he was instead paying with Livres, which was the official currency in France during the life and times of Voltaire. The Livre also lost its intrinsic value and was replaced by the French Franc, which was replaced by the Euro in 2002, only 17 years ago. All currencies through the history of mankind have been replaced, and not because currencies have an inherent capacity for self-destruction. All currencies throughout history have been replaced because humans have been cheating, lying and corrupted every single currency ever agreed upon. There has hardly been found any ancient coins by archaeologist, or anybody else for that matter, without cut or tooth marks, and we know that the invention of Johann Gutenberg was not limited to printing Bibles, but could also be used for printing money to fool everybody, and we know that the technology of computers, digital money, and the internet is but an upgrade of the printing press. Technology is moral free, but humans are not.

Forgery is no secret to humanity, neither in the Dark Ages of Europe, or the backyard basements in Chicago during the Great Depression or in the corridors of the modern global economy. Governments all over the world have punished forgery severely through history, because governments need to make sure, that people can trust in a currency, so it will keep its intrinsic value, and keep perpetuate the sharing of goods sustaining the needs of civilizations. People need to have faith in a currency, because trading is essential to specialists, because specialists are very dependent on the manufactured goods produced by other people, and in civilization, everybody is a specialist.

Everybody knows what will happen when a currency is no longer to be trusted. In 1931, the Germans suffered financially from the collapse of the stock market in the United States in 1929, having lent a fortune in American dollars to rebuild the country in the aftermath of the 1st World War in 1915-1918. About 300 years before, in the 1630s, the Dutch population experienced a national frenzy for investing in flower onions, famously known as The Tulip Mania.

Economic bubbles, hyper-inflation, are well-known occurrences within civilizations and feared by most governments, economics, and private investors. But it is far from everybody who is afraid of economic bubbles. The people in charge of forging money are not afraid of hyperinflation, because they are the ones creating inflation in the first place. They will never run out of money and therefore never lose their purchasing power, which will make everybody else slowly lose everything, and all the money in the world will end in hands of a very few people. But that will only happen if a non-government organization in the shape of a clan is working within civilization, but outside the legal boundaries set by the majority. This is not what is going to happen, because it already did, and that is why 97% of all the money in circulation on the planet today have been created by a network of private banks, guided and supported by an army of lawyers, protecting the fortunes of very few wealthy families. In reality, we have industrialized forgery, and people have been abundantly rewarded for participating and assisting in global forgery for more than a century.

The post-war rebuilding of demolished societies is a very profitable business. It is also good business to manufacture weapons for a group of people to use against yet another group of people, whom they believe to be disgusting and behaving amorally. And it is an even better business if the arms dealers can make sure, that everybody cannot agree with anybody on anything what so ever, which can be orchestrated by the international media corporations. It is very easy to do when the entire planet is populated with specialist suffering from mental myopia, which is just another word for being biased, and it's easy to sell guns and other military equipment to biased people. It is good business to control the media because you will then control the images and stories, that will manipulate people into a state of fear and anxiety. It is a good business to sell medicine in a world where the deadliest killer on the planet is greasy food, which is also a very profitable business on a global scale. But only if you are in the business of making money. It is a horrible idea if you are in the business of making good neighbors, and it is a tragedy if you are in the business of saving the biodiversity of the planet for generations to

come. Because in reality, we are, at this very moment in time, creating a world in which the vast majority of the people on the planet are being born into economic slavery and relative poverty. And we know that poverty annihilates the future, and we know that the future belongs to our children.

Economy is something that happens in between humans, and it is defining the behavior of humanity. No other species are in need of a monetary system, because money does not have any objective reality. Monkeys and lions wouldn't know what to do with neither a coin, a check, a dollar bill or a receipt telling the digital numbers in a computer. None of them can be used for neither food or defense against hungry feline neighbors or any other predator of primates. Money assists us in the usage of our most powerful instrument, our interdependence and our capacity to specialize. Money is a tool and all tools are moral free. Any instrument can be used both wisely and unwisely. Money used unwisely will create bad neighborhoods, and money used wisely will create a prosperous future for mankind.

Humanity has invented banking and computer technology together with a thousand other ideas and inventions, which gives us the opportunity to create a myriad of different economic systems. We know through history that the spoils of the evolutionary game have been split between people in many different ways. Money is equally important to capitalists, democrats, socialists, communists, and fascists, and we need money to create both Paradise and Hell on Earth. But if we want to make sure, that our children aren't being born into a world of debt, we will have to make sure, that our monetary system cannot be corrupted, so that no human being will ever have the future annihilated by poverty. It would be wise to create a universal basic income and create a limit for inequality between all people in the world.

But no two humans are alike, and no two human beings are equally important to the surrounding environment and fellow citizens. Just like someone is running faster than everybody else, and that somebody may

sing better than most other people. We know that most people on the planet want to create a better world for their children. We know that most people in the world want the best education for their children and that their children should not live in a war zone. People strive for a better world for themselves and for their loved ones, because we are limited in the number of people, with whom we can have personal intimate relationships. We are all struggling to be important to someone else. It is a driving force in humanity that took us out of Africa 70.000 years ago, and it is the underlying driving force of humanity's success, and it is deeply rooted in our cultural patterns of behavior. It is the power that makes us both violent and compassionate, and it is the drive that makes us do the hard things when needed, to make the tough decisions when required, and it is the fuel for our imagination and creativity. Everybody strives to become someone, that other people can believe in, which is why we must create an economic system to support, guide and protect everybody on planet Earth.

- ❖ The richest individual of the community may only be six times as rich as the poorest individual of the community,
- ❖ The richest community in the nation may only be six times as rich as the poorest community in the nation.
- ❖ The richest country in the world may only be six times as rich as the poorest country in the world.

If we make sure that the poorest person on the planet is waking up every morning knowing, that food is available and that he or she is not being enslaved or instrumentalized only for the well-being of a few people, then our children and grandchildren will be born into a world, in which everybody has excellent conditions for becoming a generous neighbor. All people and all civilizations benefit from generous neighbors, simply because altruistic behavior is far better fertilizer for collaboration than personal ambitions.

FREEDOM & RESPONSIBILITY

All people live in communities, and everybody is a neighbor to someone else. Everybody is being feared by someone, simply because we are very limited to the number of people, with whom we can have personal intimate relationships, and we are all limited to the amount of education that we individually have been receiving in our lifetime. We are all limited to the knowledge of our teachers, and individually we don't have the power to know about the strength and weaknesses of max 150 people. We are all limited, and everybody's hope, faith, and well-being depend on the well-being of everybody else. Welfare is to be surrounded by people, who themselves will benefit from being guided, supported and protected by their neighbors.

Our neighbors in misery will bring their misery to our doorsteps because people in despair and disillusion will cross oceans to better their lives. We have always been traveling, and for the last 5000 years of our collective history, we have paid each other visits, trading and sharing ideas and customs, which developed into traditions. We have always moved around according to the changes in our surrounding ecology because we are a part of the same ecological system. We are interdependent with everything on the planet, and we are interdependent as a species.

People have always been striving to better their social status, and it is deeply rooted in the choices that we make. Evolution is a game, and humans love to play games, and we like to be number one. We have invented so many kinds of games, that some games have become known all over the world and played by players globally. Every fourth year in recent human history, almost all nations in the world send their finest athletes to the Olympics, competing in almost one hundred different disciplines. Many people believe, that humans will never be able to agree on a global scale, but the Olympics and a myriad of sport and gaming events prove, that humans can agree on rules all over the planet. The rules of football are the same in Japan, in Brazil, in Australia, in Canada,

in Iran and in the Democratic Republic of Korea. Computer gamers meet in online open end games and compete on similar terms all over the world, and as in any sport, it is the best player who becomes world champion. All of these sports and games are finite games, and when the game is over, everybody goes home, reloading, preparing for the game to begin anew.

When a new game begins, all players are on even footing. They start behind the same line, have to the same amount of points or anything that the discipline requires to make all players play on equal terms. It would be unfair if the winner of the last game got a head start, and such a winner might not be the best player. It would be unfair if those who did not win the first game got penalized in the next game for not winning, and it would be ridiculous if a player should have all the points won by his father or mother by inheritance. It would be cheating, and it would destroy the game because the dopamine *'maybe'* will be taken out of the equation for those with no points to inherit. The outcome of the game would be known in advance, and then it would not be a meritocracy, because the winner isn't winning due to his or her merits.

If we shall protect our meritocracy from corruption, we need to create a new model for civilization, in which no single individual or a group of people, is solely in charge of the production of the money. Money does not have any objective reality, because it would be useless if there was nothing to buy. But in a world with a price tag on everything, money becomes the most powerful instrument for the control of everything.

We know that private investors from all over the globe will decide what is going to happen in communities in which they do not live themselves. Perhaps they don't even reside within the borders of the same nation of their investment, or even on the same continent. Everybody will lose what they thought to be theirs, simply because they would have no chance of winning in a game, where a select few people will give themselves way ahead start, that will guarantee, that they will never lose the game. But in meritocracy based on fairness and an even share of

everything, no one would be in need of their economic inheritance of their parents.

There is no such thing as private property in the game of evolution, and no person should ever own the ground on which their neighbor lives. We know from history that private property has made it extremely difficult for people to agree, locally as well as globally. Nothing in history has separated old friends more than disputes on what belongs to whom, and who is allowed to do what. But in reality, there is no such thing as what is yours and what is mine. Locust swarms will pass by any field of crops, not paying any attention to the concept of private property what so ever, and neither wolves, pandemics or pollution will have their passports ready when entering what humans believe to be nations. Neither will emigrants fleeing war zones and poverty.

In reality, everybody would be trespassing if there was nowhere left to go, and only a very few people would claim the ownership of the lands on which everybody else is living. And there isn't anywhere left to go, because human civilization has engulfed the entire planet in the name of private property. Nobody will have any say in what is going to happen in their own community, and nobody will be important to their neighborhood. Nobody will do anything without being rewarded for their behavior, because nobody wants to clean up another man's property unless they are being paid, and that is why humans have polluted the entire planet, including the oceans. Humans have for at least 70.000 years denied their inheritance when the inheritance has dictated that one should clean up after one's parents. Without freedom of educational choice, there can be no responsibility. Instead, there will be only anxiety and a lot of necessities that will not be taken care of.

An economic revolution will require us to abandon the idea of private property and replace it with private accountability and responsibility. We have to make sure, that everybody has the resources and the know-how of how to be responsible for their individual safe haven given to all of us by humanity united.

Don't ask what your country can do for you, because countries cannot do anything. All things done have always been done by humans, not countries, because countries do not have any objective reality. No country has ever cured anybody from anything, because a country is an idea within our imagination, just like a Christmas, a Bar Mitzvah, the Ramadan or any other religious or constitutional ceremony. But instead, we should ask what we can do for our country, our community, and our global civilization because by doing so, each and every single individual will be investing in the realization of a story in which everybody can believe.

But nobody will save humanity on their own. We can only do so if we can industrialize our collective will to cure the world of poverty and anxiety. We have to agree on how to build a civilization, in which all children are to grow up and become important to each other. If we are to build hell on earth we shall continue to kill and enslave each other with weapons and legal claims on private property, food, and protection, and we shall continue to reward the violent with wealth, sex and status. If we shall create paradise on earth, we shall create an educational civilization, rewarding the generous. We must believe in each other to do so, even though we are individually limited and don't know that many of our neighbors. To create an educational civilization, we have to overcome personal ambitions of power through wealth, dominance and violence. We shall learn how to behave, so other people can believe in us. We must create a society in which we can have faith in one another. We must do so because it is our children who are to inherit the Earth.

EPILOUGE

I would never have been able to write these essays if it wasn't for the greatest thinkers in the history of mankind. In fact, I wouldn't have been able to write this if it wasn't for all of mankind. Millions of people throughout history have preserved, translated and distributed the pristine thoughts of homo sapience, so I have had the opportunity to be taught by those who dared to peek behind the veil of ignorance. Humans can draw and mass produces sounds and images, scents and flavor, we mass produce our imagination and we can distribute all of it, all around the world in a matter of seconds. Humanity gave me all of these thoughts, and I have arranged them in a particular order, hoping to draw the sound of trust in which everybody can believe.

I don't know much on my own. Within me is the knowledge given to me by millions of people. I have been taught by humanity, and people pointed out the greatest teachers

Professor in Primatology and Anthropology, Dr. Agustin Fuentes of University of Notre Dame, USA.

Professor in Biology, neurology, and neurological sciences, Robert M. Sapolsky, University of Standford, USA.

Philosopher and farther of modern science - Aristotle (384-324 BC)

Broadcaster and natural historian, Sir David Attenborough, Isleworth, Middlesex, England.

Author, speaker and international advisor on education, Sir Ken Robinson, Liverpool England (Los Angeles, USA)

Father of modern western philosophy - Plato (428-348 BC)

Professor in History, Yuval Noah Harari of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Mia Enø Jespersen, for believing in me and in the book. I love you.

Philosopher, author, and founder of School of Life, Alain de Botton, London.

Author Simon Sinek, Wimbledon, London, England.

Philosopher Thomas Hobbes, Westport, England (1588-1679)

Professor in Molecular biology, Sean B Carroll, University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA.

Philosopher and father of modern economy Adam Smith, Edinburgh (1723-1790)

Professor in Psychology, Svend Brinkmann, Aalborg University, Denmark.

Scholar and author - Biblical studies Reza Aslan, Los Angeles, USA.

Baruch Spinoza, University of Leiden, Holland. (1632-1677)

Philosopher and economic thinker Karl Marx, Trier/London (1818-1883)

Professor Thomas Piketty of The Institute for Economics, Paris.

Political advisor and author Niccolò Machiavelli, Firenze, Italy (1469-1527)

Historian and author Rutger Bregman, Holland.

Philosopher and mathematician René Descartes, Descartes, France (1596-1650)

Professor Mariana Mazzucato, The London Institute of Economics and Innovation

Author J.R.R. Tolkien, Bournemouth, England (1892-1973)

Philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Genève, Switzerland (1712-1778)

Professor James C. Scott, Political Science, Yale University

Professor Stephen Sloman and Ph.D. Cognitive Science, Phillip Fernbach from Leeds University, USA.

Philosopher, play writer and author François-Marie Arouet “Voltaire”, Paris, France (1694-1778)

Philosopher and sociologist Zygmunt Bauman, University of Warsaw and London School of Economics (1925-1991)

Philosopher John Locke, Wrington, England (1632-1704)

Author of Popular Science Tor Nørretranders, Samsø, Denmark

Philosopher and historian David Hume, Edinburgh, Scotland (1711-1776)

Professor Daniel Dennett, Center for Cognitive Sciences, Tufts University and Professor in Philosophy, Harvard University.
Master of Forestry and author Peter Wohlleben, Bonn, Germany
Historian, archaeologist, author and presenter Jeanette Varberg, Curator at the National Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark
Professor in Economy, Subanah Zuboff, Harvard University
Professor John Rawls, Philosophy of Harvard University (1921-2001)
Professor Emmanuel Kant, Königsberg, Prussen (1723-1794)
Peter Skjøtt-Larsen for linguistic guidance.
.....and the list goes on and on.

This book is a tribute to a shell shocked Athenian veteran soldier, an alphabetic carpenter from Nazareth, a highly introverted upper-class rich kid from Lumbini, Nepal, and a fairly successful businessman from Medina. Ordinary people, who came up with wonderful and beautiful ideas on behalf of mankind. The idea of the divine being something in between us, and not within the individual itself, but that each and every single individual is in return given a promise of being important forever. It is a tribute to the billions of people, who kept their dreams alive

God gave a promise to all of mankind. And since we are God, it is up to us to honor that promise.

TIMELINE

Years ago:	Major Behavioral Revolutions
70.000	The Cognitive Revolution
13.000	The Agricultural Revolution
500	The Scientific Revolution
250	The Industrial Revolution
0	The Educational Revolution

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Does it really matter who I am? Will it make a difference to you if I told you that I am famous? Will it make a difference to you if I told you the color of my eyes or the color of my skin? My height? My gender? My political viewpoints? Or will it make a difference to you if I told you that I am a professor in The History of Science at some prestigious University, or that I am a homeless immigrant from Africa, writing this story on a stolen iPhone from somewhere in Scandinavia?

The rational and polite answer would be *'no'*, because reason is morally free, and $2 + 2 = 4$ no matter who speaks the equation. Aristotle and Adolf Hitler would be equally right, claiming that $2 + 2 = 4$. Mathematics and rationality make all humans equal.

But in reality, the answer is *'yes'*, because we are all biased because we are all intellectually limited. It matters to you who I am because you decided to read this tiny chapter of my book, or to press the link on my website, trying to get to know about the author of this book. Because in reality, you have to believe in people before you can put your faith into their words.

But if we are to save humanity, we have to put our faith in humanity. In reality, we are all limited to the number of people we individually can trust, but there is no limit to how many people we can put our faith into. We have to believe in each other. To save humanity, we must all believe in humanity.

Now go read the book, and behave so everybody can believe in you.

But if you are really curious about the writer of this book, then, here goes.

In reality, my name is Kaare Nissen, and most people don't know who I am. I am 48 years old, and this is the first and only book, that I have written. Four years ago my life changed from being the owner and manager of a contemporary art gallery in inner Copenhagen to become homeless in Denmark. Being protected, guided and supported in Denmark lead to be being diagnosed with stress, anxiety attacks, psychological burnout, depressions, and symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder. All diseases with no objective reality, and no doctors to cure any of them, because in reality none of them are diseases, but instead a state of mind.

No psychiatrist or anybody else has the cure for any of the above, and thousands upon thousands of self-help books have been published, trying to help the individual to find a way to cope with missing links between reality and the human imagination. Books on how to find inner strength, true passions, and the true self, etc. But, needlessly to say, that if just one of those books worked as intended, then no one would feel stress, anxiety and the like at all. I would not be diagnosed as mentally ill, and neither would anybody else. But statistic speaks volumes, and in reality, hundreds of thousands of people are affected by stress and anxiety, and a lot of people are afraid of the future. Especially the future of our children.

As an unemployed, I decided to spend my time trying to find a way to prevent stress and anxiety from being an active player in the lives of our children and future generations. I never graduated philosophy from Aarhus University, because I was way too busy making money, but I never stopped philosophizing, and for more than 20 years I have been dealing with modern contemporary art, which is not professionally justifiable if one cannot relate to philosophy and the big questions of life. It is, among other activities, one of the most distinguished functions of art throughout human history. Wisdom is to be found everywhere, and within this book I have tried to combine the wisdom from cultures across the world.

Little did I know that my philosophical quest would lead me to the studies of history, sociology, cognitive science, anthropology, economy, biology, geography, planetology, psychology, politics, astronomy, mathematics, quantum physics, linguistics, archaeology, music, paleontology, neurobiology, and poetry. Little did I know that the cure for stress and anxiety was to be found within our imagination in the shape of an educational revolution, Little did I know, but now you know what I know so that you now know a little more than you did before.

I hope you believe me.

Someone must have believed in you before you can believe in yourself.

