It Takes An Ideal Constitution to Build An Ideal World: Building From the Bottom-Up Requires a New Constitution By Roger Copple

Only a new constitution can give power to the people. Ultimately what is needed is to give power to the people in every nation in a world without an empire. Giving power to the people has never been tried because it's never been allowed.

A new federal constitution could inspire new state constitutions as well. Top-down control can be phased out as we find ways to network and build community <u>from the bottom-up</u> beginning at the family and neighborhood level.

How do we plan 7 generations into the future? We find a way that works right now that becomes a model for future generations. The current way is to get power, control, and domination over others against their will. It's the way of imperialism. Imperialism is ethically wrong and evil. It's not good, it's not smart, and it's leading the world to destruction. Say No to Imperialism! Our Founding Fathers strongly discouraged imperialism. Now look at us-of all the nations in the world, our best friend is Israel. We have not been a good role model for the world.

Considering how the Israelis have been treating the Palestinians especially in Gaza, the US should ditch Israel as its best friend and give top priority to the nations close to home. The US gives money to Ukraine in its war against Russia because the US wants to weaken and destabilize Russia so Russia can be conquered. Divide and conquer is the modus operandi of imperialists, so obviously our nation is not a moral and spiritual healing force in the world.

Increasing authoritarianism, censorship, and surveillance based on the latest models of artificial intelligence is transforming the world into a dystopian technocracy in which everyone in every nation will eventually have a digital ID for social control. Here are links about <u>geofencing</u>, <u>Palantir</u>, and the <u>surveillance state</u>. Whatever democracy we had is ending, and technocracy is emerging. The ultimate goal of the transnational globalists is <u>transhumanism</u>.

There are many different beliefs about politics, economics, religion, public schools, and health, especially regarding <u>vaccines</u> and the debate between <u>allopathic germ theory and the</u> <u>naturopathic terrain model</u>. Therefore, it is imperative now more than ever that we create a live-and-let-live society, a more-decentralized society that encourages local self-reliance and local self-determination.

In the age of AI and the internet, parents and residents of a neighborhood elementary school district can be given incentives to create their own schools. We can replace hierarchical overlords with neighborhood control of neighborhood schools. The neighborhood where we live could become our tribe with a global focus. State and local governments could encourage this decentralization.

It is the standard for public, private, and parochial schools to say the Pledge of Allegiance. Did you ever wonder why you were never told the history of the Pledge of Allegiance? The Pledge of Allegiance is a loyalty oath to the official Establishment. Encouraging independent thinking would be better, considering that Francis Bellamy, a Baptist pastor and National Socialist, wrote the text of the Pledge of Allegiance in 1892, and it was accompanied by the Bellamy salute, which was a stiff arm salute pointing diagonally to the flag. Many years later, Nazis in Germany and Fascists in Italy also developed stiff–arm salutes, but when they started getting a bad reputation, the US Congress in 1942 adopted the hand-over-heart gesture to be disassociated from them. Francis Bellamy was a cousin to Edward Bellamy, famous for his utopian novel Looking Backward, which inspired several utopian communities.

Our human rights preceded government, and the purpose of government is not to grant rights, but to protect our pre-existing rights.

A Constitutional Convention to create a new US Constitution would be an opportunity to create freedom, peace, democracy, and happiness in our nation and throughout the world.

The first constitution was the Articles of Confederation. The current constitution is the second, so a new constitution would be the third constitution.

Choosing to use <u>direct democracy</u>, one municipality could decide to become more capitalistic and another more socialistic. Democratic capitalist and democratic socialist nations, if they are truly democratic, can live together in peace.

Without striving to be an empire, the United States could take the initiative in getting all nuclear weapons dismantled. It could start closing down its military bases around the world, bringing home all the troops. Our weapons of war are not needed when we have motives for love, peace, and service.

The 2-party system in the United States does not reflect the full spectrum of political parties, worldviews, philosophies, ideologies, and archetypes that exist in our nation. If you add the Libertarian Party, Green Party, and Constitution Party to the Republican and Democratic Parties, you will get the 5 largest national political parties in the United States, and they correspond to 5 political worldviews or ideologies. It would be good and fair to get a daily 5-minute report on world events from each party's perspective that included a written summary as well.

Currently Republicans and Democrats have captured 98 percent of the registered voters, but if the 5 or 7 largest national political parties were equally empowered, their numbers would soon grow larger. Our society would be more open, tolerant, fair, and democratic if we equally empowered more third parties.

Sweden has <u>8 parliamentary parties based on 8 political</u> worldviews, which contributes to its high voter turnout rate. When large percentages of people don't even vote, it's a sign they have given up on the system.

ChatGPT, please explain the differences between the 7 largest political parties in the United States. Do they correspond to 7 worldviews, ideologies, philosophies, and archetypes?

A very safe and fair way to select 100 delegates for a constitutional convention would be to have the 7 largest national political parties proportionately represented at the convention.

The political parties represented at the Constitutional Convention could later be represented in the federal legislature of the new government, the third constitutional government.

Most people now would not take the time to study 7 political parties. Those that do vote for a third party might be voting their conscience, but essentially they're just throwing their vote away. By equally empowering the 7 largest political parties, citizens could vote their conscience and their vote would actually count. Having multiple political parties would broaden the political spectrum of viewpoints allowed in the discussion of important topics, and presidential and congressional debates at election time would be more interesting and meaningful. Instead of cut-throat debates, it would be better to let each party share its vision for the future based on its interpretation of the present and the past. We could implement this right now. Let each of the 5 or 7 largest national political parties give a 5-minute interpretation of the daily news.

Based on ChatGPT's above <u>listing of the 7 largest national political</u> <u>parties</u>, I added the following percentages below to simplify how 100 delegates at a Constitutional Convention could be

represented: Republicans 30, Democrats 30, Libertarian 10, Green 10, Constitution Party 10, American Solidarity Party 5, and People's Party 5. Sometimes the Democratic Socialists and the Party for Socialism and Liberation are listed as the 6th and 7th largest political parties.

Instead of being ignored, marginalized, or demonized, the 7 largest national political parties in the United States could have a voice and be heard at a Constitutional Convention. The fairness and inclusiveness of the constitutional convention can be expressed in the federal legislature of the new constitution as well. Politics 1. com is a good website for studying political parties in the United States.

Equally empowering the 7 largest political parties would actually not require a new constitution or a new amendment added to the current constitution because the term "political parties" is not even mentioned in the constitution. The Founding Fathers generally viewed organized political parties or "factions" with deep suspicion and concern. They feared that partisanship would be divisive and detrimental to the common good of the new republic. But as it turned out, political parties emerged very quickly in our nation's history.

The current 5 largest political parties in the United States have consistently been the 5 largest parties for many years. We could start asking members of Congress to equally empower the 5 largest political parties. However, the Republicans and Democrats in the US Congress have not yet wanted to share their exclusive control with third parties. The 3rd, 4th, and 5th largest political parties should contact their representatives and tell them why they should pass a bill that equally empowers the 5 largest parties. Its passage would make it possible for us to live in a more democratic world.

The Founding Fathers of our current constitution said we should avoid "entangling [foreign] alliances," and yet all the US presidents since the end of World War II have engaged in

interventionist foreign policies, and now much of the world considers the United States to be an empire. Would our Founding Fathers encourage us to support Zionist Israel, imperialism, and the military-industrial complex?

The best constitution is one that is easy to abolish and easy to amend as it adapts to changing worldviews in a fast-changing world. Jefferson expressed that we need a new constitution about every 19 years with each new generation.

Article V, the amending article of our constitution does not even tell how the constitution can be abolished, yet the Declaration of Independence states that we have a right to alter or abolish the government when it becomes destructive of our rights, including free speech and privacy. Those cherished words in the Declaration are meaningless if we don't have a safe, fair, and democratic way to abolish the government.

If my <u>new Twenty-Eighth Amendment proposal</u> that radically changes Article V of the Constitution was ratified, amending the constitution would be a lot easier and faster and abolishing it would be legally possible. A referendum of the people could say yes for a constitutional convention.

There are now existing proposals for having amendment conventions where selected new amendments could be added to the constitution, initiated by the states rather than the federal legislature. But my "Third Constitution of the United States" is a total rewrite of the constitution, and I would be pleased if future constitutional convention delegates would consider it along with well-known constitutional experts. I have asked AI programs to analyze my version of the third constitution.

Creating a new government as a result of a new constitution is a radical thing to consider. With planning and foresight, there could be a very smooth transition from one constitution to the next, which is what I tried to do in my <u>Third Constitution</u> proposal.

In the past, conservatives and liberals have always been too distrustful of each other to consider a constitutional convention. People have said a constitutional convention is just too scary to consider. But waking up some morning and realizing that we're living in a fascist transnational dictatorship that has permanently taken away our rights forever through technocracy sounds a lot scarier to me than having a constitutional convention!

If the Revised Article V that I recommend was adopted through the passage of a new Twenty-Eighth Amendment proposal, the American people would vote the 3rd year after every 4-year presidential election to decide whether they want a Constitutional Convention to create a new Constitution. If the American voters say yes with a majority vote, it would start an 8-month procedural timeline process that could have a new constitutional document ratified by the American people in July before the next presidential election in November, and then the new government under the new constitution could begin on January 20 of the following year. During the 8-month procedural timeline process, candidates from the top 7 political parties would be allowed to share their views, and voters would have an opportunity to change their political parties before it is finally determined how many delegates a political party can send to the Constitutional Convention.

The Declaration of Independence, current laws, and the 27 amendments added to the second constitution could all stay intact until the decisions were to keep them or change them under the third constitution. Doing all of these things would facilitate a smooth transition from one constitution to the next.

We live in a time in which there is great distrust of the government and mainstream media. If there were 7 political parties proportionately represented in the federal legislature, as my Third Constitution recommends, it would be harder for corporate lobbyists to unduly influence lawmakers with huge financial contributions. And it is still true that repealing the

<u>Citizens United ruling of 2010 would</u> give more power to the people and less power to corporations.

To further maximize democracy, the 7 largest national political parties could even have a proportionate control of the mainstream media. Or they could share a public TV station or a radio channel. Events and issues of the day could be analyzed from 7 political worldviews.

Our second US Constitution that was created in 1787 has been highly revered the world over, but it is now obvious that its greatest flaw is that it is simply too hard to amend and impossible to abolish as its Article V currently reads. To prevent a violent revolution or a state of permanent social discontent, it would be proactive to have in place a safe, fair, and democratic procedure to abolish the government when the people deem it necessary.

Even if large numbers of people become convinced that we could have a constitutional convention in a very safe, fair, and democratic way, it would still be a very difficult task to get $\frac{2}{3}$ of Congress to propose an amendment that does a complete rewrite of Article V and then get $\frac{3}{4}$ of the states to ratify it. But that is what has to be done to create a constitution that is easier to amend and able to be abolished. Without the passage of a new Twenty-Eighth Amendment proposal that totally rewrites Article V, we are stuck with our current constitution forever. However, the 26th Amendment that lowered the voting age to 18 took less than 4 months for Congress to propose it and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the states to ratify it.

Getting members of Congress to introduce and support a new Twenty-Eighth Amendment proposal that totally rewrites Article V is something I plan to do. I have not yet sent my Revised Article V to any lawmakers yet. A really good Revised Article V could help us create not just the next constitution, but the constitutions thereafter. It was wrong that our founding fathers made the constitution so hard to change. They were presumptuous to believe that they knew what was best for all future generations.

The best thing about my version of the next constitution is that it is easy to amend and easy to abolish.

The acceptance and ratification of a Revised Article V may not happen in our lifetimes. But even without a newly revised Article 5, we can still urge our lawmakers to pass a law that equally empowers the 5 largest national political parties in the election of presidents and legislators. If no lawmaker will introduce such a bill, we can still promote the idea. All individuals and third parties that are disenchanted with the 2-party monopoly can unite together to achieve this goal. For right now, promoting the idea of getting a daily 5-minute oral and written report from the 5 or 7 largest political parties would be a lot easier to accomplish.

My <u>Third Constitution</u> would totally eliminate the US Senate and have 100 less members of Congress in a unicameral federal legislature. With 7 very different political parties, it would be too difficult to pass laws if there was a bicameral legislature. My Third Constitution eliminates the electoral college, and it has each of the 7 largest political parties select one person to serve on the 7-membered Supreme Court for an unlimited number of 4 year terms. Presidents, members of Congress, and justices of the Supreme Court would all serve 4 year terms and have elections at the same time.

My Third Constitution encourages states, counties, townships, and neighborhood school districts to be more independent and self-reliant. Top-down controlled public schools would never be encouraged. Parents and residents in a neighborhood elementary school district can be given incentives to create their own educational philosophy and school curriculum. Or they could choose to abolish the public schools and accept vouchers for private schools or vouchers for home education with private tutoring. The Third Constitution creates a live-and-let-live society. It promotes decentralization whenever possible.

When the playing field is leveled among 7 political parties, will the Democratic Socialist or Green Party gain more influence, or will it

be the Libertarian Party or the Constitution Party? Would third parties eventually absorb members from the Republican and Democratic Parties, or would either the Republican or Democratic Party start gaining more votes? In time entirely new parties will likely emerge up to the ranks of the top 7.

Building from the bottom-up requires a new constitution. Moreover, a new constitution that maximizes democracy is our best defense against a dictatorship. But we need to completely revise Article V of our current constitution first to make it legally possible to have a constitutional convention to create an entirely new constitutional government, which would be the third one.

A new constitution can be a long-term goal, but we can work right now to equally empower the 5 or 7 largest political parties within the confines of our current constitution in the elections of presidents and legislators. At the very least, we could advocate for a daily 5-minute oral and written report from the 5 largest political parties. Possibly Democracy Now or National Public Radio (NPR) would promote this and make it happen.

Roger Copple retired in 2010 at the age of 60. As a high school special education teacher, he taught algebra, English, and history, and as a general education teacher he taught mostly 3rd grade. Roger lives in Gulfport, Florida.

World Without Empire . com is his website.