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of
ideas

Carlos Malo de Molina

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CARLOS MALO DE MOLINA

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DEDICATION

“For the love of the Earth and its 7,700 million inhabitants”

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INDEX

DEDICATION.....	7
1. The sociopolitical invisible hand	11
2. The Marketplace of ideas	17
3. Creators of ideas	21
4. Freedom, equality and fraternity.....	25
5. Power structures	33
6. The digital age	45
7. The enemies of the people, freedom and democracy	61
8. In the search of happiness.....	85
9. Ideological Supremacists.....	97
10. Populists, the path of dictatorship.....	111
11. Coronavirus, the pandemic that will change the world	125
12. Venezuela	143
13. The world soft dictatorship.....	175
14. The educational revolution	189
15. Loving the Earth.....	203
16. Statistical lies	221
17. The algorithm against COVID-19.....	231
18. Nationalisms	247

19. Summary and decalogue against COVID-19 261
20. Corollary, time to time 265

ANNEXES

Chapter publication date..... 277
Onomastic Index..... 279

1.

THE SOCIOPOLITICAL INVISIBLE HAND

In the mid-eighties, a few years after democracy was restored in Spain, a judge was walking along a beach in the province of Cádiz and when he saw two women sunbathing topless, he ordered them to be arrested, alleging that, despite the fact that there was practically no one on the beach, his behavior was against public morals. The fact generated a debate about who defines public morality. In a few days, from the echo that the news had in the media, almost all the voices affirmed with roundness and clarity that two topless girls on a beach in no case affected public morals, understood as such the opinion of the majority of the Spanish. This came to explain the fact that you cannot define what public morality is, that is, what is good or bad for society, based on traditional ideological or religious historical principles, but based on the reality of thought of today's society.

That made me think at that time, more than 30 years ago, that it is society that sets the ideology and the canons of collective behavior. From this fact, it can be seen that it is society that imposes its criteria and can only be altered by authoritarian actions or an infinite number of cheating elements by some actors who continually, sometimes, due to complex and spurious interests, trying to take advantage.

We cannot say that this is an immediate effect, but it is clearly the way to organize society more effectively, justly,

freely and democratically, and that by itself, if it is not disturbed by interference, cheating, repression and ideological fundamentalisms and politicians in the form of political and social dictatorships, will succeed; in fact, in advanced democracies the advancement of these elements is a reality.

Beyond the example we have collected, today we can see the effect of these realities on the world social demand for political, democratic, transparent and freedom-based operations. Within the respect for people, nature and the environment, it is necessary to highlight the very important advance that has occurred in the recognition, and therefore, in the non-persecution and guarantee of the equal rights of sexual diversity. The most important, necessary and fair advance towards gender equality, race equality, social class, the incorporation into society of people with physical disabilities, in the protection and respect for children and the elderly, as well as the respect for animals, nature and awareness of the necessary care of our planet.

The concept of the socio-political invisible hand is similar to the concept of the economic invisible hand that Adam Smith develops in his work *The Wealth of Nations* and, basically, says that he trusts the self-regulatory capacity of the free market to achieve the balance and functioning of the economic and, therefore, the natural and fairer fixing of prices, referring to the natural game that demand and supply exert.

In an article of mine published in **El Nacional** on September 16, 2019, I raised the concept of the sociopolitical invisible hand when speaking of the United Nations. Why, when speaking of the UN, did I analyze the invisible hand theory? Precisely, because it is the UN that must work with special prominence and exemplariness so that society is empowered by defining its meaning and its ideals without the obstacles and pitfalls that

we mentioned before, and the UN, about which we must say many positive things such as it is his purpose to work for a caring and righteous world and the continuous efforts it makes to maintain and strengthen international peace and security; or more specifically, the adoption of the 2030 Development Agenda with 17 Sustainable Development Goals to eradicate poverty, promote prosperity and well-being for all, protect the environment and tackle global climate change.

At the same time, it also has too many obstacles and traps that, sometimes, far from letting the invisible hand flow and function, cuts it off, conditions it and manipulates it because the political and social interests of the different countries come into play, even with structured privileges, such as the Security Council, where the five permanent members, who are the winners of World War II, Russia, China, France, the United Kingdom and the United States, have the right of veto.

The invisible hand of the economy, which is nothing more than freeing buyers and sellers to achieve a point of balance and agreement between all parties, also obtaining the maximum efficiency of operation of the economy in the most balanced way, efficient and fair, it gave way to what we call today the market economy.

In case anyone questions the aforementioned epithets, it is enough as an example that is the economic system used today in the whole world. Even in countries that embraced ideologies that favored economic systems very far from the market economy, in some cases these countries changed their political structure globally, they embraced democracy and with it freedoms and the market economy, but in other cases, such as in China, they maintained their dictatorial structure without public liberties, with some repression, but they embraced the market economy.

Today in the world market and in all international relations there is no other system than the market economy.

Well, in society, that invisible hand is the one that must generate the establishment of the principles that society embraces in a kind of market of ideas in which logic leads them to be, the majority and most logical, accepted by all. And these are concretized in laws, norms and the foundation of our true scale of values and what could be defined as public morality, and must be structured around freedom, human rights and representative democracy. I want to claim, once again, that the only democracy that has so far demonstrated its proper functioning and effective ease is representative democracy.

In order for the marketplace of ideas, an equitable, democratic and logical final product of the invisible socio-political hand to work in the best way, a series of conditions must be met, the main one is the total embrace of respect and promotion of liberties, absolute respect for human rights, democratic functioning at the level of each country, the development of culture and education is also essential. In this case, the new times, which go hand in hand with globalization, life in real time zero, new technologies and social networks help to promote and expand the market for ideas.

In the same way that the market economy works both nationally and internationally, the market for ideas, which works in many countries, but not all, and, above all, in some countries in a more evolved way than in others, the truth is that it has great weaknesses in the international operation because the sometimes perverse interests of international geopolitics destroy, curtail and render the free spirit of the market for ideas almost ineffective.

In the same way that until reaching the market economy, an economic evolution of thousands of years was necessary, in the

market for ideas, although it has evolved a lot, it is necessary to continue evolving, to advance in some issues. All this, although it is on a strong and safe path, and from my point of view its arrival is inevitable, it has a host of disturbing elements that I will talk about in other chapters.

2.

THE MARKETPLACE OF IDEAS

As I spoke in the chapter of the sociopolitical invisible hand, today a social situation has been generated in full communication in real time that facilitates, according to the thinking of the vast majority of citizens, a kind of consensus that comes to define in many concepts how human beings should function in today's world. Consensus imposed on private interests, sometimes perverse, that far from pursuing the welfare of society and greater efficiency in the way to achieve it, are motivated by economic interests in many cases, ideological in others, or merely by manipulation of the power and enjoyment of it and, incidentally, clearly benefit from it.

What elements are the product of this consensus? Undoubtedly, the main one is freedom, which is nothing other than the right of man to act freely according to his way of being, to think and fight for his interests. Whether these be of a philosophical, ethical, social, economic or any type, with the only limit of not damaging the rights of others or, where appropriate, that harmony and balance be achieved in the multiplicity of forms of understanding that society itself, according to its culture and evolution, accepts, proposing and even legislating in the most adequate and efficient way. Therefore, the very idea of freedom has an almost infinite content with multiplicity and infinite correlations between people, things and situations.

In the world we are 7,700 million inhabitants and we all interact continuously in infinite ways. In turn, the world is full of physical elements and objects that, in addition to being able to have an economical meaning, have other meanings, as in the case of the oceans, which are full of economic values in themselves, but at the same time they are part of the environment social and relationship of the human being, and in turn, is full of animal and plant species, being a fundamental part of our ecological system.

The human being can and must understand himself with oceans and seas, rivers, lakes, wells of underground water, product of the structural decisions of the man, of the national and international laws. These are elaborated and perfected over time and it is the consensus generated by the marketplace of ideas, which in the end solves one of the greatest possible and unimaginable algorithms so that from it all laws, regulations, regulations in full consensus with society are made.

It is true that what I am trying to explain here is a novel idea to understand that the world evolves towards a better future as a product of the interaction of all its citizens in that market of ideas that little by little is imposing the best and most efficient of the solutions in endless situations and questions.

I know that this idea will shock many, and others even dislike it, especially those who seek to impose their own criteria and personal options, sometimes ideological, based on socio-political philosophies or religions, which ultimately seek to impose certain models.

This happened in Spain when in 1478 the Inquisition was created, which subjected bloodthirsty torture and burned people alive at the bonfires to suppress ways of thinking or acting contrary to the official truth of the time, which authoritatively

implanted a set of moral, social, sexual and, above all, religious values, which brought with them certain actions.

In any case, the struggle to discuss and reason how social interrelations move is something that needs a lot of time, for example, since 1776 Adam Smith defined the effect of the invisible hand of the economy, which regulates the market in a fair and efficient way, until this concept was recognized and accepted, more than 200 years have passed. There are people who, despite the overwhelming and successful implementation of the market economy, still deny it. Something different would be for someone to look for another alternative, but without forgetting that it is the one that regulates the economic functioning of the world. The possibility of new developments and realities that impose new better and more evolved systems must never be closed.

But in the theory of the invisible sociopolitical hand, the first thing to do is study it and describe it so that it is accepted as a theory by the intellectual and scientific community. Although there is a lot to talk about, and I intend to do so, let me tell you that I am convinced of the existence of the invisible hand of socio-politics, whether or not it is accepted as a concept, despite the fact that there are perverse elements that try to impede its natural evolution, the strength of society, sooner or later, always makes the internal and powerful thinking of the whole society prevail in the medium and long term.

3.

CREATORS OF IDEAS

No one doubts that we are in the communication revolution, which means that the Industrial Revolution was not succeeded by another of a material nature but a concept, an idea, ultimately, something metaphysical, not tangible, such as communication. In fact, in the 1960s the advent of the atomic revolution was almost taken for granted.

Just as the spinning machine invented by James Hargreaves in 1764 was considered the iconic symbol of the emergence of the Industrial Revolution, in my opinion the fall of the Berlin Wall was the symbolic equivalent of the communication revolution.

The key to triggering the communication revolution is the fact of living in real time zero, that is, when a significant event occurs, it is immediately known worldwide, whether you are in a big city, on a boat sailing in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, in the Darien jungle of Panama or at the North Pole.

The most important thing today is that this fact immediately triggers an answer, a support, an extension or any other reaction that, if it is sufficiently relevant, ends up reaching the origin of the initial event and can provoke in it another new reaction that complements and modifies it. Thus a chain of infinite reactions that produce continuous feedback.

Now you live in real time zero in the entire globe. At the beginning of the 15th century, a significantly important event

took days to reach areas close to the place where it was produced, possibly years for it to be known at a distance of 1,000 km and tens of years, and even centuries to reach other areas of the Earth, until the case that in America they had to wait for the arrival of Christopher Columbus.

Now everything is known immediately, everyone knows, or at least has access to information, to know what happens in any region of the planet and follow the evolution of everything that happens in the world.

With a simple mobile phone we can communicate with everyone and at a cost practically free. The era of digital communication allows us to send and receive spoken, written, document, and video messages from anywhere in the world to anywhere in the world, instantly, that is, in zero real time. We can study university degrees, consult any documentation, inform ourselves about an illness, about a medicine, translate texts from any language to any other.

Living in zero time and the communication revolution generates, among other things, globalization, which means the weakening of borders and the interrelation of everyone with everyone. Although globalization was at one time highly criticized by sectors of the radical left, above all for the pessimistic economic consequences that they said would bring less developed countries, the reality is that it has generated through the digital world the almost total democratization of knowledge.

40 years ago I entered the world of research and sociology trying to know the attitudes and thoughts of citizens on any subject, both market and public opinion, based above all on quantitative and qualitative surveys, as well as on the collection of all kinds of data and statistics.

Today we are about to get that information almost instantly and at low cost thanks to Big Data, which is nothing other than collecting data, large volumes of data, millions or billions of data and opinions that, duly studied and organized, we they can infer through certain algorithms that, with some precision, they tell us how people think and why. Precisely by knowing what people think can be done more effectively, efficiently and quickly, both the economic market and the market for ideas.

All this is going at full speed and if Big Data now works, to a certain extent, in a short time, it will surely be totally accurate and we can one day have accurate surveys without any level of error. I think that the functioning of the invisible hand of socio-politics, which has always existed to a greater or lesser extent, with the arrival of Big Data has a very important support for its development and improvement.

Almost all of us are users of Waze or Google Maps, navigators that tell us with all the details, and with more and more precision, how can we go from one point to another in the transport system that we want to use, what is the fastest way The shorter route is cheaper, it even informs us of the problems that we may encounter along the way. This practically free system saves us time and expenses, makes the movement of citizens more efficient in terms of time and cost, thus contributing to the sustainability of the planet.

Well, to the same extent that these apps help and make life more comfortable for citizens, both living in real time, Big Data, social networks and the communication revolution undoubtedly facilitate operation and increase the strength of the hand invisible from socio-politics and the market for ideas, as well as contributes to the advancement of freedoms, respect

for human rights and the establishment, development and expansion of democracy in the world.

In the same way that Big Data works, from the individual opinion of one, to that of millions of citizens, the ideas that support and shape the invisible hand of socio-politics, the opinions and concepts about the world that are constantly generated, they are based on everyone's thinking, which implies that we all build ideas. Never before in the history of the world has something been built with the participation and involvement of all humanity, that is why the market for ideas is unstoppable, above rigid laws, rules and ancestral customs, today, thanks to the Digital communication and the elimination of borders in the flow of information, we are all creators of ideas.

4.

FREEDOM, EQUALITY AND FRATERNITY

One of the fundamental principles of man is that we are free, what gives us the ability to think and act according to our decisions, precisely free will is the ability to decide. Currently we can affirm that the idea of freedom was agreed by society and the invisible hand of socio-politics has been recognizing it as the main and axis of the basic approaches of what we define as a scale of values. This, which I think is currently evidence, is a new approach from the last two centuries, serving as an example that Karl Marx, as well as other philosophers of his time, in the second half of the 19th century, only accepted freedom as collective freedom, and in no case individual freedom, he even considered free will as an individualistic ideology and therefore inadequate.

The General Assembly of the United Nations approved in Paris on December 10, 1948 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) that according to its article 1 “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood”. In its article 2 it says that “Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or

other status”. “The rest of the articles include personal rights, in relation to the community, of thought, religion and political liberties, economic, social and cultural rights and the conditions and limits of the exercise of the mentioned rights.

This extensive, but in turn, concrete, relationship of inalienable rights of man is the product of the organic feeling of the human being, and, therefore, is a direct consequence of the invisible hand of sociopolitical and synthesis of the marketplace of ideas. It is, without a doubt, a product of the social political consensus, of the way of thinking of those times, now a little over 70 years ago, but which we can say maintains its topicality. Focused on freedom, equality and fraternity concepts from which their rights and obligations start. These last three words summarize the main and number one of the articles and it is quite accurate of all the current 30 that the UDHR contains.

This brief but clear synthesis is not unrelated to the fact that the Assembly where this declaration was elaborated and agreed was in Paris, the city where the French people will cry out for freedom, equality and fraternity 150 years before, becoming the motto of the revolution. French.

Its first written mention was in 1791, today it is the official motto of France recognized as such in 1848. It was the street, the people, the intellectuals, the social groups and the political structures that inadvertently synthesized the feeling with those three words and the aspirations of French citizens at that end of the 18th century. Ideas and concepts that have remained intact until now and that the entire world made their own by assuming and accepting it in the Human Declaration of Universal Rights. They are the maximum essence of our collective thinking agreed upon and expressed in writing of the essence of the human being. It is who we are.

How many times before the French shouted these three words together, the human being had claimed them separately? Infinite. The problem now is not that the UDHR is universally accepted by the human being, the problem is that, despite having clear ideas, signed in writing and accepted, in practice, the reality of their fulfillment leaves much to be desired.

It is not that I am pessimistic, I really have the vision to understand that the world evolves continuously in a positive way, and specifically in the last century the evolution has been acceleratedly positive, but it is always easier to know and want to do something than to do it.

We all know and want to take care of our planet, we have more and more ecological awareness, but we really continue to harm our ecosystem, at least we already know that much of what we do is wrong, the next step is to start thinking that someday we will have to act accordingly . Many of us have already performed a slight action in this regard.

When I was a child I lived in Spain, where 50 years ago almost all people threw waste on the ground and anywhere, I am not even clear that we knew that was wrong, now for at least 30 or 40 years, practically nobody throw rubbish on the ground, so the important thing is to move forward. The first thing is to have clear ideas, then be willing to act and then act until you do it right and always.

In all parts of the process, the invisible hand of socio-politics acts, for this the 7,700 million inhabitants of the earth and all the existing sociological, executive, political, religious and institutional structures move repeatedly. Big data works as if it were a structured brain with a neural system with infinity of neurons connected to each other, and as an example all information from social networks and not only from social

networks are interconnected, also in the entire field of digital communication information. Really, social networks are only a small part of the interaction of the 7,700 million inhabitants of political, social and religious activities that constantly act interacting in the real world. Using Big Data technology, if we had access to everything, which is also not possible, we would have an almost perfect analysis of everything that happens in the world, we could even predict almost everything. Of the exchange of all the information that we have mentioned before it would be a madness of interaction, I do not know how many digits the existing communications would have, undoubtedly, the way to infinity, that is the basis of the marketplace of ideas.

All these communications of messages go from one person to another person, from one person to several, and from several to several, and make up with their reiteration an authentic almost infinite debate of which millions of large-scale structural conjectures are taking place, many others of certain concepts, including nuances, others of very important or trivial subjects related to social attitudes, legislative, ideological, political, cultural, sports, leisure, religion, sex or any other kind.

Now, albeit late and possibly not in the best way, we are moving inexorably towards total gender equality, which is a source of pride for our generation and something we have and want to continue fighting to achieve. It is evident that in addition to the 7,700 million people interacting, there are structures and institutions, some of them very powerful, many of them necessary and even essential, they sometimes believe that they create it and also that they direct everything that exists.

A gross mistake, when they insist on imposing it under authoritarian forms or even dictatorships or tyrannies, the only thing they do is damage the system, the happiness of its

inhabitants and on many occasions bring with them the absolute inefficiency of the political, social, cultural and economic system.

But we need these structures and these organizations as long as they are democratic and do not attempt to disrupt the essence of their function. There are those who exacerbate the weaknesses and limitations of our public managers, in many cases they are not without reason, but perhaps to the same extent that we could criticize other structures of the system.

But even within what we call democracy they can have many and varied structural dysfunctions. Power is powerful and attractive to whoever wields and controls it. Lord Acton, English liberal historian and politician famously said and was famous for it, that “power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely”. I totally agree. In addition, absolutism is corruption in itself, it appropriates everything the citizens as a whole can do better for the sole benefit and enjoyment of the dictator or tyrant, they are constantly and powerfully suffered by the entire population. An absolutist steals power from his people to transform it into cruelty and inefficiency. The absolutist powers destroy everything they touch and above all what they repress and coerce. The invisible hand of socio-politics has always existed, but it is now when it is more fluid and comfortable.

If we look closely, the right-wing dictatorships, defined as such, take all the power for themselves, but they let the market economy work, that is, they are oppressors, but they let the invisible hand of the economy work, these dictatorships destroy everything, starting with the happiness of its citizens, their political freedoms, of thought, culture and even their personal life. Dictatorships are machines of destruction and suffering, but when they let the invisible hand of the economy work and the market economy works, to the extent that the functioning

of the market is freer and independent of political power, the economic progress of the country is possible.

This remains independent of the fact that I believe that there must continue to be management structures that influence and condition, without a doubt, the results of the economy but that are necessary, although it must be controlled that this action is measured and limited. In an economy there are some companies with great power, unions of workers, employers, professional corporations, associations and civil societies, organs of national, regional, local and international power, public officials, political parties, all with the capacity to strongly influence the economy. equally in society and politics.

In a free market dictatorship, at least the country works and can progress economically, that explains, for example, Spain with the Franco dictatorship, Chile with the Pinochet dictatorship, and Venezuela with the dictator Marcos Pérez Jiménez had good economic progress. It does not happen when, in addition to being a political and social dictatorship, they control the economy and do not admit the free market, so the result is not only the deterioration of freedoms, rights, culture and any hint of participation and democracy, but They are joined by economic inefficiency and they attract poverty and the destruction of social and economic well-being, this explains how the countries controlled by communism have evolved.

In 1958, the last year before the Castro dictatorship, Cuban per capita income was double that of Spain. In Spain, under Franco's dictatorship until 75, Franco died with his dictatorship still fully operational, and his per capita income It was 15 times higher than the Cuban. Both were dictatorships, one with a market economy, the Spanish one, and the other with a planned

and controlled economy, outside the market economy, the Cuban one.

Another clear example is that of China, it is a dictatorship in which until a few years ago it was a planned economy, being dysfunctional in the socio-political and economic aspects, with serious arrears of misery and poverty. In the last years they have made the evolution of transformation towards the market economy, taking years of important and striking economic progress, in the planned economy economic progress is not possible.

Finally, it should be noted that the cascade fall of the communist countries of Eastern Europe was not due to the social pressure of the inhabitants demanding freedom and democracy, but because the total inefficiency of their social, political and, above all, economic system made it so absolutely unfeasible, it was a kind of implosion, an internal collapse of the communist system with the peaceful agreement of practically all the actors, citizens of the communist countries, intellectuals, world of culture, internal and external economic agents, politicians within the system, of outside and internationally. For this reason, the fall of the Berlin Wall was an almost perfect work of the invisible hand of socio-politics and deserves to be seen as the emblem of the communications revolution.

In any dictatorship, be it right or left, it is very difficult for the imposed power to act impartially and objectively in the economy, it is usually whimsical, corrupt and it usually benefits certain minorities economically. Right-wing dictatorships make up certain oligarchies that are privileged with blessings and concessions, and left-wing dictatorships to the leaders and their power structures. In the case of the Communist Party, the leaders of the party, their families and its nomenclature, made up of

the bureaucracy, occupied the main political and management positions.

We have left to talk about how the thought of humanity, through its neural system, its invisible hand, fights for equality, fraternity and for a more just world, but that will be part of another chapter.

5.

POWER STRUCTURES

All people interact with each other in a multitude of ways, complicated algorithms of consensus, infinite number of decisions that must be managed, which requires an organization. For this, we only have one way to do it, which is with structures that delegate functions and certain capacities. of decision. The vast majority of Humanity has assumed article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which affirms that we are free, equal and that we must be fraternal, that is, to behave well towards each other, to seek the good of others and that these ideas are the essential part of our consensus produced by the invisible hand of socio-politics.

As I have commented in the previous chapter, the cries produced with the words freedom, equality and fraternity have been constant and continuous throughout the last centuries. Although really until the 21st century, the human being has not begun to fully feel freedom, and although this is not yet complete, since current men and women are not free in all countries of the world, even in countries where it is enjoyed of greater freedom, not all are free. Of course where there is no democracy there is no freedom, then we will have to value the type of democracy. Where there is hunger there is also no freedom, nor where poverty does not allow access to culture and education, nor where the minimum needs

for decent survival are not covered, nor where xenophobia or marginalization of the different by race, sex, religion dominates, political opinion, language, sexual inclination, age, financial situation or any other cause. In every country or area that these situations are experienced, they are not areas of freedom.

Having said all this, we already know what freedom is, we feel freedom and we enjoy freedom to a great extent, even when we have a long way to go. We have advanced strongly in the last decades, although I have the feeling, and I hope that it is, that we will progress at a faster pace in the coming years and the invisible hand will certainly work in this direction.

The epicenter of our essence is freedom, it must be administered with the maximum equality the permanent fight for it and for the benefit of the human being of each one of them and of the community to also seek the happiness of each one of them and the set of all of them. For this, there can be no other political system than democracy that is based on the power and sovereignty of the people to choose and control their rulers in a regulated and continuous manner over time and, as we are all equal, it must settle in the principle of one man or woman one vote.

It is important that electoral systems are in accordance with the form and rules that citizens demand. In this sense, there may be variations from one place or country to another, including changes in one country at a certain historical moment in another, but there are many ways and means of doing it, possibly being almost all democratic in nature. As in this essay I do not try to make a study or comparative analysis of political elections, nor of presidential or parliamentary political systems, if they are chosen by majority or proportional systems, but to contrast if

they are certainly democratic and if in this way they preserve the principles of freedom, equality and fraternity.

In that line if I want to qualify some things. On one occasion Felipe González, president of the Spanish government from 1982 to 1996, on a trip to China in 1985 said: «white cat, black cat, it doesn't matter; the important thing is that it hunts mice», Chinese proverb. Applying this wise and deep Chinese philosophy, the important thing we are talking about is that we apply the electoral system that is, its form of election or its model of exercising it is that it is truly democratic and represents in a loyal and effective way the thought and the desires of the people they represent.

Regarding the time of exercise of a chosen one, it must be concrete and sufficient to be able to carry out his work in an efficient enough way, from my point of view at the present moment he must be chosen for a time of about four or five years, less than four it seems insufficient and more than five excessive. Re-election may be acceptable when speaking of the head or president of the government, a re-election should be allowed, which entails a maximum period of eight or ten continuous years of government, and in the case of presidents or head of state in the presidential systems, a maximum of eight to ten years of presidency without option to return, even in the event that he has been one or more periods outside the presidency. In countries where democratic roots are low because there have been problems with abuse of the state presidency in the near future, there should be no reelection.

The time limit should not be applied to the heads of state without tangible power that basically their power was testimonial, representative and was not chosen by direct suffrage system like

the heads of state of Germany or that of Italy or the queen of Great Britain or the King of Spain. It should also limit the time for legislators to be deputies or senators and for councilors and mayors who should not hold their terms for more than three elections or a maximum of 15 years. If it could be that a politician holds different types of positions, could run out of office and be elected to a different type of position, for example, in Spain, in addition to being president of the national government, you can be president of the autonomous government, mayor, deputation president, or president of some chamber, deputies or senators. There are also other positions that are by political appointment and to which they could apply without limitations. In short, that despite these temporary limitations, a person can still live his or her entire life in positions or political positions, it is not exactly positive, but legally it could be.

All these positions or positions representing their voters and the political structures that have elected them have the power to legislate, execute actions, release and spend money from the State, from the taxpayers and submit directly or indirectly to its citizens. They are the main structures of our democracy, it has an sometimes immense power that we, its people, have given them and therefore they must exercise it in our service, with humility, giving us as many explanations as necessary without taking advantage of it for their own interests, from those close to them or from their close political structures or the product of their own party or political pacts. All these mentions of personalistic uses and part of them are in essence pure and simple corruption, although still some of their actions in a large part of the countries are not classified as illegal and therefore criminal.

The first basic action to be carried out to guarantee an adequate democratic functioning is the entire legislative part

and, as an essential part, the Constitution, the law of laws that every country must have, in which the entire legal system must be clearly and precisely collected, the guarantee and definition of the separation of the three legislative, executive and judicial powers, the rights, obligations and freedoms of citizens, the principles of the economic system, the electoral system, territorial organization and the form of State. The Constitution is the supreme law of the State and any law or regulation is of the type that is must be subject to it. The laws limit the citizen's free will, being obligatory, impersonal, abstract, permanent and general.

A good Constitution is one that faithfully reflects the feelings and the way of thinking of its citizens and must be the product of the broad and majority consensus that is well expressed continuously by the market for ideas and its invisible hand. A Constitution should not be drafted and approved, but is the product of a broad consensus, and laws will not be developed without at least seeking the maximum possible consensus, nor should a minority be legislated.

All major issues must be agreed or at least try to reach consensus among the majority of society and on its behalf with its political and social leaders. In the socio-political market, the same thing happens in the economic market with the existence of an invisible hand that is continuously activated and is expressing what they think in millions of comments, explanations and facts at all times, is collected by opinion leaders, representatives of social and political groups, debates, public comments, from journalists, analysts, political, social and community leaders, continuously generating controversies.

In the last decades this interaction was multiplied by the communication revolution and in recent years by the permanent

and constant activity of communication through the digital world, instant communications and by social networks. Adam Smith defined in a simple and clear way the invisible hand of the economy that supposed the total triumph of the market economy over that planned or carried out through the tax criteria of some dictators and their managers at their command. Probably, and as I advance in my analysis, the invisible hand of the economy is only a part of the global invisible hand that acts on all of society, therefore, that of socio-politics.

The difference is that the use of money in transactions, the numerical structure of banks, the facilities of games with large sums and subtractions and the power to give a controlled value of exchange of different currencies, products for money and money for others Products made evidence of the invisible hand of the economy emerge more than 200 years earlier than the global invisible hand of socio-politics, the former being an exponent of the latter.

Social political sectors attempted to destroy or at least compete with the economic market with the creation of the planned economy in order to impose particular criteria for the administration of the economy, including the extreme of abolishing private ownership of production goods, nullifying any type of competition and generating a totally inefficient and unfair economy. It is evident that the so-called capitalist economy based on the market economy and now accepted by all ideologies, in the face of the resounding failure of communism, socialist state or planned economy, needs complementary elements to guarantee equality and fraternity for all citizens.

In fact, in its complementary elements they are already prevailing in the so-called welfare state, in general, implemented in countries of Europe, the European Union and

Nordic countries and to a certain extent in OECD countries. In most of these countries there is free quality education, free quality health, good and complete communication networks and heavily subsidized public transport and citizen protection of the State's security systems. This last point, that of citizen security, is a top priority for citizens. About 20 years ago, in studies related to electoral issues, I carried out a sociological research on the needs of citizens. The first and most important demand was citizen security. Today, this is still the case, enjoying an environment of security and freedom is a priority for the population.

Precisely to achieve these achievements and advance in the comfort and happiness of citizens, the invisible hand and the entire democratic power structure works permanently for and at the service of freedom and for the benefit of its citizens, as long as this structure knows who He is the one who really commands that he is none other than the people who express themselves and act through it. If these structures do not understand it this way or try to impose their own criteria without taking into account the feeling and consensus of society, they will not be adequate political leaders or good managers, they are not democratic in spirit and are doomed to social and economic inefficiency.

Remember that the communist empire fell like a giant of mud, crumbled, hidden behind lies and false realities. He had managed to fool even his biggest detractors.

In the ideas market it is good, it is necessary and it is essential that there are different options with differences of approach that compete between them and that also generate alternation in power, it would be essential. In the nineteenth century there were two forces that predominated in much of the world, one

conservative and the other liberal, both disputed the elections, it is in the middle of that century when utopian socialism emerged, represented by the English Robert Owen and the French Saint Simon, Fourier and Cabet later, from the foundation of the communist league and the communist manifesto, developed scientific socialism or revolutionary socialism founded by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.

In the 20th century, the power of the world was basically in the hands of conservatives and liberals conceptualized by the political right, moderate-left social democrats and the communist defenders of the dictatorship of the proletariat who are the radical left. In both centuries there was another type of ideological party such as nationalism that prevails the rights of the nation and the importance of it, there were also in both centuries dictatorships of right and left, which were not communist democracies. In the twentieth century, the social democratic left was a defender of democracy like many, but not all, conservative and liberal parties, and the left gradually abandoned any theory of economic planning and embraced the market economy.

At the end of the 20th century, the communist countries collapsed and those that remain apply capitalist economic theories, in some cases like China, in the form of savage capitalism, low taxes on business, prohibition of labor unions, without safety and hygiene standards in work, nineteenth-century working conditions and without environmental standards. A total inconsistency. The democratic countries in the elections the different forces took turns according to their ideology in power, in the XIX century between conservatives and liberals and in the XX basically between the moderate right and the moderate left.

Nationalisms are basically right-wing and in many cases extreme right, with xenophobic connotations. Alternation has proven to be positive and refreshing for democracy. Today an electoral value is change. On the other hand, as we mentioned before, the continued permanence of people and parties in power corrupts democracy. With the arrival of the 21st century, transversality is born, which consists in the loss of strength of ideologies. In 1992 Fukuyama writes his work *The End of History*, in which he states that the struggle of ideologies is over and the political future is liberal democracy.

I think transversality is evidence. There are a few nostalgic for old revolutionary theories of the past, but they maintain their approaches as a form of criticism of everything that still does not work properly due to intellectual itch, but without being very sure of it or simply posturing.

Today in the world the idea of freedom reigns as the fundamental and strategic axis of all ideologies, nobody wants to give up individual freedom and there is no more economic functioning than the market economy, based precisely on the freedom of supply and demand. The dictatorial systems, all of them products of oppression and repression by force, fall by themselves due to their own incompetence and inefficiency.

The communication revolution is unstoppable and forces through the invisible hand that the dictatorial power is weakened by the force of the market for ideas. I know that some will dismiss me as delusional, in fact in conversations about negotiations that I have with chavist sectors to transfer power, in a meeting of senior leaders, when they were discussing the proposals of conditions that I had transferred to them, the majority basically accepted. My points that I had previously agreed with the opposition,

one said “this man (referring to me by name), is a delusional idealistic philosopher”, basically he made me a compliment, but I think that the chavistas will leave power, then the Ortega in Nicaragua and then the communists will leave Cuba, and thus little by little everyone, which I do not know in how long, but the communication revolution will take them ahead.

Let us remember that the engine of the communication revolution is the invisible hand. It is true that in the midst of this reign of liberal democracy opportunistic nationalist movements, often xenophobic and exclusive, live with a certain force. In Europe, these parties and movements are considered to be the extreme right, in many cases quite rightly, but in others, as is the case with Spanish nationalists and independence fighters, they are protected, cared for and consented to by parties with a historical democratic trajectory, as is the case of the Spanish Socialists (PSOE) but we will talk about this topic in another chapter. As we will also do corruption in two ways, personal and collective economic and in structural issues related to the control and management of justice or the strong purchase of political favors and economic benefits in certain areas in exchange for supporting global policies. The latter is now accepted as legal but it is still ethical corruption and the sale of power and privileges in exchange for certain supports.

When Adam Smith spoke of the invisible hand of the economy, his theory was strongly attacked during the 19th and 20th centuries by sectors in favor of the economic control of the State, who understood that the economy had to be directed and planned to meet certain social objectives and economic. In short, according to them, the economy had to be intervened. Now, when the transversality of liberal democracy triumphs, certain sectors want to intervene with the justification of implanting

economic and social needs based on the moral superiority of certain theories that we will talk about at another time. Throughout this work, I intend for the 7.7 billion inhabitants of Earth to truly take over the world through the clean structures of democracy, without limits or pitfalls.

6.

THE DIGITAL AGE

After the Middle Ages that lasted until the 15th century, the Modern Age began, marked by progress, communication and reason. There are those who mark its end in the XVIII, century of the industrial revolution, the French revolution and the independence of the United States of America. From the twentieth century onwards, the contemporary age is spoken of, at the end of this century the communication revolution took place and simultaneously the door was opened to the digital age in which we are now fully, giving way to a whole world of possibilities.

I do not want to elaborate on details that I also believe are known to everyone and for further addition we are saying it in repeated chapters. In my tiny cell phone that can weigh less than 200 grams I have an agenda, all the information in the world, a photo and video machine, games, a computer, language translators, apps that help me do any task, tutorials, payment systems, I can make friends, flirt, have fast sex without commitment, flashlight and compass. The mobile is only the practical exponent, but also symbolic of everything digital. All this that is obviously changing our lives is only a prelude to what may happen.

Leonardo da Vinci artist of the Italian quattrocento, XV century, was a prodigious inventor, as well as sculptor, painter,

cook, war strategist, musician, engineer. He imagined and made curious and successful sketches of the helicopter, giant crossbows, three-barreled mortars, parachutes, flying machines, armored vehicles, diving equipment, bridges, rotating cranes, and other ideas and inventions.

A few decades ago no one imagined everything that is happening in the digital world and its consequences, Leonardo da Vinci predicted things and inventions 500 years in advance and we were not able to have an idea of what was coming, so today it is difficult specify what is to come, although there are ideas of important advances in line with what is happening. The field of digital can be transformed into tremendous madness.

We open ourselves to artificial intelligence, reaching machines to have intelligence and autonomy to make decisions. Robots are coming, some of them will be simple machines, but others will be with human figures with many of the capabilities of the human being and in other superior things, they can get to be intelligent and make decisions, they could move like man, but they could also fly, move around the universe, act on site and through digital networks. The man after the appearance of the drones and the first recent staging in France of the celebration of the national holiday on July 14, 2019 has been able to fly. The nano-robotics are machines whose size is tremendously reduced between 0.1 to 10 micrometers, which can facilitate important works; due to their nanometric dimensions they will have access to places that would otherwise be impossible. With a formidable application of chemistry and medicine, it could be used being introduced into the human body for countless cases, being highly relevant in the identification and destruction of cancer cells.

In the same way that robots can acquire human characteristics we can have the powers of robots such as cyborgs, they consist of

incorporating cybernetic devices in the human body, the most credible and accessible things can be technological extremities for people with mobility problems, being substitutes for certain human organs with mechanisms that perform their functions, but beyond these things that are practically already a reality, we can have chips connected to the brain with certain knowledge, such as knowing a language or a professional career. Going to what we can think we could get to the structure and essence of a human being, but with everything a robot could have.

A breakthrough in biotechnology is predictable, which is the use of science, biology, technology and engineering together in living organic systems for the improvement and possible improvement of their skills, for some, this would be the greatest and most important of the advances that come in the next decades.

Here is the development of knowledge of DNA and its possible manipulation and everything related to stem cells, of the fight against many of the diseases that now strongly punish the human being and the advance towards the prolongation of life, including the search for the indefinite duration of it, some speak of death of death. In Russia it is becoming fashionable among the richest, they are called biohackers, who are seeking extreme longevity with the use of experimental technology.

We must expect important advances in the democratization of the world and an important advance in effective freedoms. The invisible hand and the market for ideas will press in a clearly positive sense.

History shows that after advances in technology come important economic advances, behind these, more jobs, more culture and education, and although people doubt it, better values and more ethics. With progress comes the economic

well-being of citizens, the improvement in the quality of life, cultural modernization, and, finally, greater democracy, values and ethics.

The Industrial Revolution caused the world population to go from 1,000 million inhabitants to 2,000 million in a century, that is, it generated enough wealth for the population to double. Since then until now the development of technology has been continuously advancing, which has been increasing the world population strongly, also improving rapidly the living conditions.

It is difficult to know precisely how many workers there were before the industrial revolution, what we do know is that there were 1,000 million inhabitants, now, 250 years later, there are 7,700 million inhabitants and 2,700 million workers, that is, that product of the advance Technological we have multiplied by almost eight the number of the world's inhabitants in better living conditions and we have multiplied the number of workers by the same amount. There are now almost three times as many workers as there were inhabitants when the Industrial Revolution occurred.

In an article that I published in **El Nacional** on November 19 of last year, entitled "Political insurgency in Chile", I said that it is true that reality always, and of course not now, is manifestly improvable, but it is no less true than the world advances at a very strong pace. In the last decades the world has taken great strides towards democracy, liberties, progress, well-being and social protection. Let us highlight the progress made in recent years in the areas of respect for sexual freedom, and in a powerful way in the progress towards equality between men and women. Allow me to see that there is still more to be done, and probably 100 years from now, we will have advanced more rapidly than now and there will still be more to do, both universally and

many times to a greater extent, in certain groups, in specific areas and countries. .

We have an obligation to continually strive to achieve the best and the fastest development in as many fields as possible. To the sometimes interested catastrophists, I want to remind you of the work of the Harvard scientist and professor, Steven Pinker, in defense of the thesis that, of all the global scenarios we have known, the one we live in today is the best.

Pinker says “People around the world are richer, healthier, freer, more educated, more peaceful and more equal than ever before”, this great scientist also reminds us that “Millions of people in China, India and other countries have escaped poverty”.

I want to quickly mention some statistics, in 1900 80% of the world population could not read or write, in 2014 that percentage was 15%; in 1980, 42% of the population lived on less than \$ 1.9 a day, today it has dropped to 11%; life expectancy has improved incredibly, today we live on average 40 years longer than in 1900; infant mortality went from 18% in 1960 to 6% today. It is true that no child should die, that all the inhabitants of the planet should know how to read and write, that hopefully no one would have to go through problems, and societies and governments must continue working to continue reducing these indicators, but we cannot deny progress.

It is quite clear that the world evolves positively in all senses, in addition, that evolution is accelerated, which allows us to predict that just as the last decades have been vertiginous, those that come will be more, there is already much that We hope and what we intuit but there may be surprises. Decades ago we worried about the excess consumption of paper, I remember that the van full of boxes containing five packages, in which there were 500

sheets in each, came to my office very frequently, which were the supply for the printers that did not. They stopped spitting out printed sheets for our different sociology jobs, causing concern about the ecological damage that paper consumption caused. Later, many of these sheets were transformed into studies and reports, in our case of applied sociology, which also had to be kept and sent to the different clients, in short, papers everywhere. We also bought and read newspapers, more paper consumed, and therefore more ecological damage from deforestation for the production of the paper pulp. With digital data, all that paper is disappearing, one less ecological problem, many physical files that become digital files and that do not take up space, also save time in work due to the intelligent search for information.

In the digital age, paper will disappear, in fact, it has already happened to a large extent, that helps the fight against climate change and less ecological damage to our planet because it also produces greater work efficiency. The least contamination is not only caused by saving paper, it saves ink, energy consumption in the manufacture of ink and paper, in the transport of materials, in the manufacture of printers and photocopiers, in the use of the same and in the transfer of materials, documents, reports or newspapers and magazines.

We have already said that the saving of labor effort does not produce unemployment, but on the contrary it generates employment, it generates wealth, progress, well-being, culture, happiness, values and ethics in a clear virtuous circle, to the facts and historical data I refer myself. On the contrary, poverty generates backwardness, poor living conditions, needs, educational deficit, lack of culture, unemployment, suffering, citizen insecurity, loss of values and ethics. This has worked historically and this is how it works by country. Therefore, it is

key that in order to make the world advance, we are happier and have a better scale of values, it is essential to progress economically and promote education and culture to the maximum.

The key is that with economic progress comes education, culture and ethics, although it is essential to prioritize as much as possible the continuous empowerment of education for the entire population and that it be free, the first and most necessary objective of the welfare state. Without economic progress, that is, without money, it is practically impossible to offer citizens an adequate education.

A good education activates and relaunches the economy and with a good economy a good education is promoted. As I have said and written on other occasions, today practically all the information and knowledge are in the digital world, accessible to everyone and practically free, you just have to have a terminal, currently inexpensive, and access by cable connection or Wi-Fi that normally have an affordable cost, it is even easier to find free access. This causes a quantum leap in access to information and knowledge, which implies the democratization of them.

Currently, according to the We Are Social and Hootsuite study carried out in April 2019, there are 4.388 million users, representing 56 percent of the world population, including children and the elderly. The press, the media and audiovisual entertainment have also changed radically, now we can instantly access any media in the world and in most cases for free, sometimes certain print media try to charge to download the entire articles or the full development of the news, but they are not able to charge significant amounts to the readers despite having a much larger audience than before.

The latter generates economic problems in the media and in their companies that sometimes cannot maintain a

journalistic business and in others, in most cases, makes them vulnerable. The current economic weakness of the media means that they have to dedicate less workers and that they are lower paid, a tangible loss of the quality of their products and, what is worse, they are sometimes more pressurized by political and economic power. The economic problem of the written press is also due to the loss of advertising since, when going from paper to digital, advertising has lost effectiveness and therefore advertisers are willing to insert less advertising for less money, this The problem is secondary since over time there will be a better accommodation, therefore, of acceptance of advertising in the digital press, which now has more audience than before.

On the other hand, other competitors have emerged from the written press, such as bloggers who are individuals who act as communicators or journalists who write on their own and manage a blog with content and information on a continuous and periodic basis in order to gain audience. and generate income from it, can be from one person, from several or from a company.

Youtubers are people who are dedicated to upload videos on the YouTube social network that is the most viewed and followed and charge for it. On YouTube, many companies also upload the videos that they are interested in publicizing for free, as do the media, civil associations, political parties, professional institutions, private companies and anyone who wants.

Of course, there are the known social networks, the most important being Facebook, Instagram and Twitter, apart from the one mentioned before YouTube and the infinity of networks to search for friendship, partner or have an occasional sexual relationship. To appreciate the dimension of the networks, it is good to know that Facebook had 2320 million users at the beginning of 2019, Instagram 800 million and Twitter 328

million. Tinder, Happn, Plenty of Fish, Badoo, Grindr, Meetic, eDarling, OkCupid, Lovoo are the most famous of the social networks that there are to link. There are no concrete and precise data of followers, but in the group of them they have hundreds of millions of users worldwide.

More than 50 years ago I read the novel *The Steppenwolf* by Hermann Hesse, in it I felt the pain of loneliness, I perceived it as terrifying and for decades it was my reference to understand the suffering that loneliness generates in humans, coming to understand which is the largest and most profound and lasting torture.

One of the effects of the exhaustive communication revolution is that not only we live in zero real time, but that in addition to having instantaneous information about everything, we also permanently interact with each other with what currently feeling loneliness is somewhat difficult or almost impossible.

Now there are families, couples, siblings, parents and children who, being at great distances, up to thousands of kilometers and even on different continents, can maintain constant and continuous communication, speaking daily at practically zero cost. This is achieved through instant messaging, they are WhatsApp-style applications, the most popular, which is estimated to reach 2,000 million users in 2020. It is true that they are another way of communication. Yet, they bring people together, just as that in the distance you cannot touch and feel the same as when you are physically next to each other. However, we will see in this sense what the future will bring us. Very likely technology will shortly lead us to feel as if we touched, it is even very possible that a couple can have the most similar and almost feeling the same as a sexual relationship, in short, despite the fact that it is not the same.

Once again, this increase in the interrelation between people increases the debate among the people, more consensus will be reached and in my opinion it gives more power to the people and will be an important factor through the invisible hand of the democratization of the world intrinsically linked to greater equality and greater fraternity. People's marginalization and loneliness will probably decrease. It is known that today the one who discloses positive information and violin music sells rather little. In the medium and long term, whatever the foremen say, I think that in this chapter I have demonstrated it in many questions or rather practically all, we have evolved for the better and in recent times has accelerated better. If I dedicated myself to tweeting by sending favorable messages over time I think I would not have many followers. The live relationship is irreplaceable but the other helps enormously and is often a substitute and is, in any case, complementary.

Now the movies, news programs, entertainment programs, contests, sports, cultural and others that were seen on television at a specific time and day can be seen the day and at the time you want from multiple supports, smart televisions, computers, mobile phones, projectors on the walls of a house or any building. Netflix has appeared where countless movies, series and documentaries are available at a low cost both owned by the chain or acquired by it, it has revolutionized television, series and even cinema with very competitive own products, with the best movies and film productions. The world of cinema that was totally led and almost monopolized by Hollywood and the United States now has very open competition.

Cinema and the leadership of ideas that cinema implies are opening up to the world, which means that it is democratizing and on which the invisible hand can act more freely.

Along with Netflix there are other experiences that go behind, but along the same lines, such as HBO, Amazon or Apple TV. There will be more innovations in this regard in the short term, but these latest advances brighten and improve leisure for citizens at lower prices. In the medium-term future there will be smart cities, cities created and planned to make their inhabitants happy, designed for it, surrounded by green areas, good sidewalks, roads and cycle routes, with sidewalks to share with animals, countryside, mountains and water, which is how man has lived for hundreds of thousands of years and not among concrete, cars, noise, pollution and overcrowding, but of that which is still future, I will speak in another chapter.

In this aspect, the human being has made a mistake on the road and instead of going for the better, we have clearly gone in the opposite direction. There will also be smart homes, offices, and cars. In Bonn, at the main office of Deutsche Telecom, meeting with its managers, a year ago, I had the opportunity to see how a smart house can work, to begin with all its walls and ceilings, even if they were made of concrete, can be transformed into television screens, You can identify which person is in the house and if they have access to it, if so, to which parts can they do so. Turn on the lights as you go from one room to another and, depending on the customs, and the tastes of each individual, the same with music, in which the volume, type of music, singer, musical group and the place are adapted from the house. They will be able to enter the property in a restricted area of the same people to carry something or repair something under the control of the system, the appliances are in part and they will be smart, they will ask the supermarket for the products that are being finished, they will cook alone, that without the help From the robot butler, all this partly already exists and of course they will

exist and be accessible to the majority of the population in the medium term.

For decades the business world has been transforming, it takes all its data from papers, documents and any information to digital, everything is in the cloud and many of its operations, if not almost all, are done digitally. This is also how the states and their management structures and their connection with citizens are working.

Commerce is also gradually moving to the digital field and at the same time they are becoming more efficient and a more balanced price is obtained in the sense of being more competitive and therefore we can say that it is fairer. Before, a little over 20 years ago, a citizen who wanted to buy a certain product had to visit several stores and compare similar products with others and prices with others, see advertising, ask acquaintances, that is, do a mini market study. Now you go online and there virtually in a short time and without leaving home you can see the prices, photos and videos that are showing the products, where and how they sell it. They can even buy it directly through the same network with a credit card or with other virtual payment systems that exist and in a few days they take it to your home.

This is digital commerce or eCommerce that will be the way to buy and sell products in the near future. Even the machines will do it for us, for example, a refrigerator has the instruction that when a product has a certain minimum of stock, it activates the digital purchase of a quantity of it following a set of conditions. In fact, it is expected that practically all sales will be made digitally, which will mean that most product sales stores and even most shopping malls will disappear, with the exception of those dedicated to leisure.

As a consequence of the development of digital commerce, many stores and shopping centers have already closed, I think that the sales chain will follow the following itinerary; You buy a product online at any factory or store or intermediary in the world, factories deliver their products to a distribution network without going through the store in large warehouses or warehouses or rather gigantic that can be in the middle of a desert or in Any place like a cloud in the digital world goes through the transport chain that collects the products and with or without exchangers, ends up leaving them in a truck that one day at the time of purchase, delivers it to the buyer with all the products you have bought in the last days. There will be no stores like until now, but possibly an exhibition store to promote brands and products and to test them, to see how it looks on an item of clothing, shoes, how you feel driving a certain car or what a television brand looks like. There may also be small stores for urgent necessities such as medicine, fresh bread or perishable food, but also for these products there are urgent delivery services if necessary, Uber Eats and Glovo.

Also in citizen security, the digital world has made a great contribution, broadly speaking, crime is much more difficult today and, in general, when a crime occurs with digital technology, it is easier to detect and arrest the criminal, the cameras connected to the network around the world, tracing any individual through all digital instruments makes crime and corruption difficult, but I will cover that in another chapter of this book.

Before we talked about the damage that human beings do with pollution and the destruction of our planet due to disorderly and uncontrolled development, in this field we must talk about plastics that seriously harm the environment, plants,

animals and humans. To draw conclusions I spoke with my daughter Paula, a doctor of chemical sciences from the Technical University of Berlin and a researcher at the Materials Physics Center in San Sebastián, what she told me was that plastics themselves are not bad, they have the perfect combination of resistance, mechanics, durability and low weight that make them an irreplaceable material for certain applications such as tires, condoms or hospital gloves.

There are more and more recycling methods, which if well implemented will allow a sustainable circular economy. The real problem is in the single-use plastic. These end up in landfills and then in the sea due to the large volume we consume, because they are contaminated with food or because of the difficulty in classifying them. The alternative, apart from minimizing its unnecessary use, is the use of biodegradable plastics. The solution must come because the oil companies have to stop selling so cheap (more taxes) and the plastic has to have fewer additives to facilitate recycling. There are currently new procedures to undo the tires that allow the recycling of tires with treatments and more progress is expected in this regard. There are more and more ways to reuse plastic for other purposes than the original material had, for example, textile is very difficult to recycle due to its mixed composition of various types of fibers and colors, so it is crushed and used for insulation in the construction.

The plastic in the water bottles is converted into threads that mixed with other fibers are used to make sports textiles. This must be complemented with political measures and citizen awareness campaigns.

Big data, which I have already talked about in another chapter, which is the infinity of data that can be obtained

from digital communication, is as if all communication were treated as a brain and the interveners as its neurons, those intercommunications if we knew them, we would almost perfectly have the knowledge and understanding of the world, their opinions and their consensuses. However, the digital field is a small part of the real communications and interrelations of the world, it serves as an example to understand how the world works. We can understand that the 7,700 million inhabitants are a single brain and each inhabitant a neuron, all continuously interrelated, that brain is the invisible hand that, through its interrelationships, opinions and communications, using its power structures, perfect their consensus.

I have titled this chapter the Digital Age, according to the Royal Spanish Academy, the first definition of the era is “a period of time based on an outstanding fact” I think it defines this time we live well. In this book and in general I have been an anthropological optimist as in the rest of my opinions, but in today’s world, and using the digital world, there are serious perversions that harm humans. The Post truth consisting of the lie that is a reconstruction of a fact deliberately transforming it with emotional tricks, the digital world is conducive to the development of it. Fake news, false news in Spanish, widely lavished on the networks, is promoted using false emails, that is, false or non-existent identities to launch different campaigns for or against something, someone, a politician or political formation, of an opinion on a current issue, is also made from bots that are computer programs that act repeatedly and anonymously.

These operations are done most of the time going through several countries to circumvent the control systems. These massive actions through the network are traps of the system that

we will talk about in another chapter, but they attack democracy and the brain that makes up the world and undoubtedly try to damage the operation of the invisible hand with false neurons that represent those people.

7.

THE ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE, FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

The people are the 7,700 million inhabitants of the world without distinction of sex, age, continent, country, race, religion, ideology and any other difference or nuance, all under the motto of a man or a woman, one vote, in total equality of Rights and duties. We are all free, said in the supine superlative of the word free, which means that we are free to the maximum degree. When I speak of freedom, I am referring to individual freedom. Collective freedom is when a certain group through a social structure collaborates with opinions, proposals and actions, but these can only be classified as collective freedom if they start from the individual freedom of the people who make up the social structure and, in addition, directly or indirectly, these people participate in the opinions, proposals and actions.

If there is no individual freedom there can be no collective freedom, in fact, if collective freedom exists it is a derivative of the individual and only as a secondary extension of it. Rather what some call collective freedom is a power structure that must function to be democratic in function of individuals, representing us adequately and at their service.

Those who do not recognize individual freedom, but speak of collective freedom, only make a trap in their dialectical discourse to impose on individuals the thought of the leaders, making them interpreters of collective thought. It is, in practice,

the classic form of the dictator and the tyrant. The first example of an enemy of the people are those who do not respect and do not recognize individual freedom accompanied by those who do not recognize equality and fraternity.

Along these same lines, enemies of the people who, theoretically recognizing the principles of liberty, equality and fraternity, do not act in accordance and, in the case of having social executive responsibilities, act authoritatively, believing that public office is theirs and not of the people's or they are sectarians who govern in favor of one part of the people and what is worse on many occasions against another part. Although it is sad and regrettable, even in a democracy there are more politicians who pull more towards authoritarianism, and the majority who are to a greater or lesser extent sectarian. The height of sectarianism is when they also do it explicitly and comment on it in public.

It is a very common custom that when a party wins an election, it changes all the high positions of the previous government and appoints others who are from the winning party or are friends of the incoming leaders, some of the positions are political, but others are even management positions that have nothing to do with politics. It is widely used even in the most advanced democracies, but it is still aberrant.

In countries where there is hardly any professional civil service, as in much of Latin America, when the party of power changes, tens of thousands of workers related to the party of the outgoing president leave the government and tens of thousands of workers related to the party of the incoming president enter. . Sometimes they are friends or relatives of the leaders. For further clarification of the problem, the leader's friends and family are appointed by the leader himself and in the same ministry or public entity where he is. Sometimes the only function of these

hypothetical workers is to receive the monthly salary in their bank account.

This last action is also pure corruption. It is clearly an attack against the people, lying from the public function and it is very serious, especially when you are the president you do it clearly and almost directly. I call lying live when you are seeing that what they say contradicts the reality that the person who speaks and, you who listen to it, see. That happened in Spain with President Sánchez in the days before and after the elections of November 10, 2019 with everything related to Catalonia, the formation of the government and possible government agreements. Unfortunately it is not the only example. But we must evolve and advance democratically so that the presidents of government and those of state do not lie to us, and if they do, that they have to resign immediately. It seems delusional and more than one when reading it will see it, I am convinced that in time it will be so.

Unfortunately, too many political leaders are lying, but it would be appreciated if little by little they were lying and, when they did, it was not so cheekily and so insensitive. It can be understood that a political leader is ambitious, but not to the extent that his interests prevail over those of his governed who are the ones who must represent, benefit and serve.

The Dominican Liberation Party (PLD) is the party that currently governs in the Dominican Republic under the presidency of Danilo Medina, who I have been advising since 1999, its founder, the outstanding Dominican political and social thinker Juan Bosch, elaborated two important foundations in the birth of this party and which remain today as party slogans, the first “Serve the party to serve the people”; the second, “who does not live to serve, does not serve to live”. At least they are

very focused on what should be the approach of any citizen, more in the case of a political militant, even more that of a leader and even more should be that of the president.

Even in the liberal and business worlds we must all serve who we work for. A doctor must serve his patients, a cook to his diners, a builder of buildings to his buyers, a teacher to his students, a president, like my friend Danilo, to his Dominican people. Abuse of power is one of the greatest weaknesses of political leaders and in general of any leader, little by little and the longer they remain in power, the faster the opulence of power increases, the ego of the leaders, the excessive ambition, authoritarianism and manipulation of the system for their own benefit to finally lead to corruption. That is why the alternation in power, the change and the renewal of leaders within the parties and the access of young and new militants in the internal structures of the parties is vital. Political systems that do not set limits to the power of their rulers, or that, setting limits, are unfortunately too vulnerable and try to breach them, are not good.

I have already spoken of the urgent need for the separation of powers. Executive, Legislative and Judicial must be totally and absolutely independent. Between black and white there are many types of grays, I would already like that between the systems of subordinate powers of the three basic powers, typical of the dictatorship, and the totally independent systems, typical of almost perfect democracy, most systems Politicians in the different countries of the world were closer to independence than to submission, but the reality is that even the supposedly democratic ones are closer to submission than to independence and that, of the totally submissive, there are too many cases in the world still.

It was Charles Louis de Secondat, Lord of the Brède and Baron de Montesquieu, known simply as Montesquieu, philosopher, writer, essayist, novelist, poet, historian, lawyer, sociologist and politician who developed the theory of the separation of the three powers. Long live Montesquieu!

Great is this thinker, an intellectual representative of the Enlightenment that almost 300 years ago elaborated one of the structural pillars of today's democracy. He knew how to understand society, undoubtedly represented the invisible hand and powerfully introduced in his books *Persian Letters* in 1721 and above all *The spirit of the laws* in 1748 in the market for ideas.

The work of intellectuals, thinkers and social science is fundamental in general, in the market for ideas, they collect the feelings of the streets, put it in black on white and catapult it towards a possible new consensus of the society. It is necessary to seriously study how the leaders of the three powers are chosen and if, after being elected, the control link is maintained for their permanence or not in their leadership position. The most dangerous thing for democracy is the control of the Judicial Power by the Executive, since ultimately it is this that can stop the abuse, the excess of power, the authoritarianism and the illegalities of the Executive Power.

In this context, the State Attorney General or the Attorney General has a very important role, he is the one who watches over the operation of justice, they have different names according to the countries and he is the one who directs the Public Prosecutor's Office, acts in defense of the public interest, and must be totally independent of the Executive Power. Its performance should only be subject to the Constitution and the laws of the country. Any dependence on this figure by the Executive Power diminishes

and weakens the control that it must exercise over the excess and abuse of the Executive's power and as a consequence it also diminishes and weakens the cleanliness and democracy of the political system.

Unfortunately, in most countries they are directly elected by the head of state or the president of the government, in some cases they have been or are militants of the government party, even from governments with recent positions in it and definitely in too many. Sometimes they play a role of protection and defense of the chief executive and his team in their ideological, partisan and personal interests above the country and its citizens.

Fortunately, in general, the highest judicial bodies in countries considered democratic, such as the Constitutional Courts, the Supreme Courts, the Courts of the Supreme Court, the General Council of the Judiciary, with different functions and different names according to the countries, despite from being directly or indirectly elected by the other powers, legislative and executive, having a behavior closer to independence than to dependence on political interests, also varies from country to country.

In general, the lack of the necessary independence of the judiciary of the Executive Power and of party structures is an important weakness of democratic functioning. I am a strong defender of democratic power structures, I consider that they are essential for the expression of the invisible hand and a structural part of the market for ideas. An assembly of 7.7 billion world inhabitants is not possible, nor is it possible for the 327 million inhabitants of the United States or the 67 million in France or the 210 million in Brazil. Even if it were, I still think that democracy has shown that it is valid and that it works in representative democracy, but we must make as complete an

analysis as possible of how it works, what are its strengths and weaknesses for the improvement of our democratic system. We have an obligation to seek everything that can bring progress in our democratic development, there are many things that must be corrected, many that must be implemented and many others that must be maintained and strengthened.

The communication revolution and the digital age help to a better and faster knowledge of everything that happens, including what until now governments and their officials have tried to hide, now ends up coming to light. There is more transparency, by force, and in general almost everything is known. That greater knowledge is generating greater criticism and a worse image of politicians. Most damaging have been the cases of corruption, too many people and too many cases and money. In the most advanced democracies, the percentage of corrupt people is lower, although it is enough to scandalize citizens. In countries with less democratic and economic development, corruption is widespread in politics, throughout society and in all social strata. In advanced countries with progress and democracy and punctual minority corruption, it is almost impossible to buy from a judge, a police officer or a civil servant, but in less developed countries, they offer themselves and in general society looks the other way, even not it seems too negative, they are permissive with corruption and in the political class they cover each other.

Corruption is one of the greatest enemies of democracy and society. There are those who think that now there is more corruption than before, the reality is not like that now there is less, what happens is that before it was not known and even the social pressure was less. This can make us think that in the coming decades it will decrease and possibly with increasing speed.

Society, that is, the invisible hand, with more and more power and knowledge will press with greater force and efficiency. Perhaps the awareness is being transferred with less speed than would be desirable from the least corrupt countries to the rest, even from some countries the corruption that is carried out in other countries is investigated and prosecuted. In 2015, the FIFA Gate, a corruption case of the International Federation of Associated Football in which it was involved, accusing part of its leaders of bribery, fraud and money laundering, the investigation is carried out by the New Prosecutor's Office York. Seven officials were arrested in Zurich and are likely to be extradited to the United States. The Odebrecht case is an investigation promoted by the United States Department of Justice with 10 other countries against the Brazilian construction company Odebrecht, for bribes and bribes including presidents and former presidents of 12 countries: Angola, Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, United States United, Guatemala, Mexico, Mozambique, Panama, Peru, the Dominican Republic and Venezuela. These cases were the first examples of action from one country to another and of cases of international cooperation in the fight against corruption. This way of acting will be promoted in the future.

There are many forms of public corruption. The most common is of the type of what happened with Odebrecht, consisting of a company paying a percentage to an official or politician so that the public entity where the official or politician has decision-making capacity awards him a work or state service. It is more serious when the politician or official is the one who takes the initiative and who offers the company a contract in exchange for money. The problem is greater when the corrupt is the politician and not the official and it is even greater when it is a minister or the president himself, the last straw is when it is an

organized network in which senior leaders, other politicians and officials participate, and what Worse, they form a permanent structure for obtaining bribes, that is, organized crime.

Sometimes the bribes received are in the name and in the service of a political party or for certain elections, it may be through organized crime or through the candidate's friends. In the chain of corruption, money escapes everywhere, as the one who pays the bribe gives it to an intermediary, he usually keeps a part, sometimes almost all or all, being a criminal activity there is no control or the quantity, not even the time of delivery and the intermediary tells what he wants and is interested in, sometimes there are more than one intermediary in the chain, probably everyone will keep something and then in the end the politician arrives, who if not the another who also keeps something and that politician takes his personal expenses and dedicates a part to his campaign.

Although it seems bizarre, on many occasions it works like this. Imagine in a political campaign, which already in itself in many countries is spending too much money, how much does the total of the bribes or economic contributions add up taking into account everything that remains along the way. In the countries of more advanced democracies bribery is rare and in the case that there are no more than 3%, in any case, serious corruption, in countries with less established democracies corruption is widespread and the percentages are usually between 15% and 20%, even higher. On one occasion, Miquel Iceta, a Spanish politician, who in the 1990s worked as head of analysis in La Moncloa, the place of residence and work of the President of the Spanish government, attached to the Ministry of the Presidency, told me that Josep Borrell at that time Minister of Public Works told him that the problem of corruption far outweighed the

damage of the amount stolen, in the sense that by collecting 3% from a company, the company was given the job, which was not the best in quality or in price, which also knowing that he had bought the responsible politician or official weakened the demands and levels of quality control. According to the same source, he calculated that when paying a bribe of 3%, it meant a loss in efficiency of 30%, that is as if 30% of the work's value had been stolen.

Another system of corruption is simply to grant public works or services in competition or directly to friends or relatives to simply benefit them with public money. Sometimes it is to return favors, previous supports to electoral campaigns or in exchange for future favors. This frequently happens with the media and the insertion of publicity from public organizations. In fact, both companies and public authorities seek what is called protection, which consists of giving a lot of publicity to the media to keep them happy, to speak for them, and to soften the situation when a problem or scandal arises, criticism. Although it is a lower level of corruption, it is not democratic either, when a media outlet or a journalist individually gives their information in a biased and non-objective manner based on their political preference, and more so when it becomes an organized transmission belt for organized media, ideas and messages previously thought and structured for a political party, a political campaign or a group of social and political interests.

More serious is when these media or journalists collect any amount of money, so it is pure and simple corruption, the illegal money to pay the media or journalists, called the reptile fund, further aggravated because the money of those politicians comes out of corruption or it is taken from the coffers of the State or of the determined political instance.

Corruption is appointing someone to a political position merely because they are a friend, family member or a co-religionist, without being the most suitable for the position or not having sufficient preparation for it or even for satisfying the proposal of someone who is politically convenient keep her happy or so ask for political or personal favors also in exchange for money. In many countries, electoral campaign donors are offered political positions for having made the economic contributions, the sad thing is that in many of those countries it is not even a crime.

Also in many countries businessmen contribute large amounts of money for electoral campaigns, some amount in legal money and much more is called black money or B, they simultaneously pay different candidates and parties, generally they contribute more when that party or candidate has more chances of winning, the truth is that in the end these entrepreneurs recover much more than the total money contributed with the sum of all the support obtained in favors and contracts. Among the favors are the concessions, monopolies and laws that benefit them. A law can strongly benefit a company, group of companies, certain sector or groups, unions and professional corporations. The fact that they benefit someone in particular does not mean that there is corruption, as long as it has not been done for that purpose or has not been paid in services, favors or money for it.

Although the legislator must take exquisite care that the laws are fair, balanced and that the maximum benefit of citizens is sought if it can be equally, it is about not harming anyone. We must fight against monopolies, control public concessions and if they produce significant benefits that they revert to the citizens in a fair way of payment for the concession. Much of the corruption in Spain is made from the requalification of the land

and permits to build buildings of all kinds. Here the landowner is willing to pay outrageous fees for a certain qualification and their respective permits. I will describe an exaggerated but possible example. Suppose a man who owns a hectare in a central area of Madrid (Spain), it is possible that for any matter up to a certain moment because this is the provisions of the latest General Urban Planning Plan of Madrid, that land is only qualified for use sports and leisure, that is, parks, gardens and sports facilities, this land will probably only be worth 1 million euros on the market and possibly a lot, if they allowed to build a 20-story building that occupies 80% of the land, its value could be estimated, putting only the impact per meter of buildable roof at 1,000 euros, for 200 million euros, that is, it would multiply its value by 200 with a profit of 199 million euros.

If the area was one of the most central and one of the most sought after in Madrid, the square meter of roof could be sold for 5,000 euros and the land could be sold for 1,000 million, imagine that instead of 1 hectare there were several, we would be talking about an authentic madness.

States and governments also grant concessions for television, radio, gambling, lotteries, telephone and data chains, airlines and in general all kinds of concessions and permits, behind any of them there may be corruption. In some countries there are air monopolies that seriously harm their citizens who have to pay a surcharge for traveling, which seriously damages tourism since tourists cannot get to those countries if it is not spending more money than they can and especially to margin of tourism competition from other countries.

The same thing happens in some countries with medicines. I have compared the prices of medicines in several countries and in Europe, the result is brutal. Sometimes the price is 20 times

what you pay in Europe. There is no possible explanation, what is the black hand that to enrich a few families and a group of corrupt and soulless politicians are capable of generating that immense pain for their fellow citizens. I have seen tremendous pain in humble families because they cannot pay for medicine or because they do not want to stop feeding their children or do not want to stop paying for their schools. I have also seen people die because they cannot pay for the medicines they need.

In the first case, the solution to the aforementioned problems exists, opening the airspace and the use of airports to competition, and in the second, legalizing and allowing the entry of medicines for use in the United States and the European Union without the need for controls. specials, medicine sales spaces at fair prices and limits on their maximum price. I have discussed it with politicians and they always tell me “we can’t do that” why? It is quite clear.

Corruption is attacking from power in a targeted way to opponents, political rivals or businessmen and citizens who have dislike, desire for revenge or are interested in coercing. In this sense, use politics to divide the population, polarizing as much as possible, thinking that in this way it may do better electorally, even if it is against the happiness and tranquility of the citizens. It is harmful behavior for the country. On Monday, March 2, Juan Luis Cebrián, who was an ideologist and strongman of the newspaper *El País* for more than 40 years, said verbatim in an interview in the digital newspaper *El Español*: “Pedro Sánchez is the president who has most divided the Spanish people”. I cannot agree more with this statement and more coming from a source close to the bowels of the PSOE, a party of which the maximum leader is the president of the Spanish government, Pedro Sánchez. He also accused Rodríguez Zapatero of going

the same way, with which I also agree. Besides that it is serious irresponsibility.

The Catalan independence nationalists participate in this same attitude. They divide the Catalans into two halves, they divide the Catalans against the rest of the Spanish and participate and collaborate with the PSOE to divide the Spanish into two parts. Damage and irresponsibility raised to the cube.

The act of dividing is intrinsically linked to the ideological supremacism of the supposed moral superiority that some claim, it cannot be a major intellectual aberration. That is the same thing that led the Spanish Catholic Church from the foundation of the Inquisition in 1478, until 1700, to prosecute about 150,000 people and execute, in many cases tortured or burned alive, some 3,000 for their fight against heresy. According to the Royal Spanish Academy, a heretic is the “person who denies some of the dogmas established by a religion or person who disagrees or departs from the official line of opinion followed by an institution, an organization, an academy”. This is what ISIS, the Islamic State, is doing now, murdering, cutting heads, torture and burning even children alive with any excuse, but, above all, for ideological and religious differences or for considering them enemies of their ideas or their political and military structures.

Ideological supremacists are clear examples of enemies of the people, freedom, and democracy. Nationalists in general are doubly supremacist, they are ideologically in the sense that there can only be one way of thinking that is theirs, that they must impose their criteria on all citizens, who have privileges and empower those who support and think like them and persecute, coerce, even attack those who do not think from the same perspective. In the event that they are also independentists,

the issue worsens. That is what is happening now in Catalonia, Spain. And they are because they think they are different from the rest.

Nationalism starts from the view that its belonging to a nation is its ideology. Not that, in addition, it separates him from the rest, his is by definition better and that of the others worse, which brings him closer to the concept of contempt and marginalization of the outsider. In many cases it is xenophobia. According to the dictionary of legal Spanish, xenophobia is “hatred, disgust or hostility towards foreigners”.

The casuistry of corruption is diverse and complex and basically it deals with the power, exchanging concessions, contracts, privileges, laws, permits, or any other issue in exchange for benefits for the politician, the official, the party, or for friends, family or buy wills or supports. Sometimes it is the power or its representatives who contribute money to buy votes, officials, international diplomats, the media, journalists, national and international political supporters, and others. Laws are not the same in all countries, and what is legal in one country is not in another. In some countries donations to politicians and parties for electoral campaigns are legal, in others they have limitations and must comply with transparency rules, and in others it is completely prohibited.

The reality shows that behind any donation of a certain importance to a political party there are always counterparts that do not come out of the pocket of the politician or the party but rather out of the money or the interests of the citizens. The ambition for the power of the politicians causes an excessive expense of the electoral campaigns and a lengthening of the same. That is changing something, but there are countries that spend their lives between primaries, pre-campaigns and campaigns

almost all the time, with a tremendous waste of money that is ultimately a drive for continued corruption.

The deception in the electoral count is not that it is the enemy of democracy, it is that it is the total denial of it, as it is of freedom and equality. It is typical of camouflaged dictatorships or systems that start with a democratic system and gradually transform into pseudo dictatorships or soft dictatorships out of political ambition or economic interests and, in the end, for fear of the consequences, refuse to accept an electoral defeat and They distort and manipulate reality until they turn their defeat into victory.

This occurred in Venezuela. A year ago I made an exhaustive analysis from which I obtained the following conclusions that I published in an article in the newspaper **El Nacional** under the title “The electoral falsehood of Chavism”, one of its great lies and which I will now reproduce in part. Really one more lie of chavism, like many other aberrations that they told in the days of splendor, based on the de-colonialization of the State and the sale of its assets such as oil, minerals and everything that fell into their hands, added to an abusive indebtedness and excessive, is the falsity and manipulation of the elections. With the information I have gathered from informants from the National Electoral Council, Chavist computer scientists and the Smartmatic company, she abruptly fled Caracas in July 2017 so as not to cover up the electoral falsification of abstention levels in the tricky election of the constituent national assembly to supplant the National Assembly, with extremely low electoral participation.

I have data and full assurance that both the 2012 presidential elections, in which Chávez officially won, but in reality, if the traps I am going to talk about had not been applied, the

winner was Capriles; It also happened, with greater clarity and forcefulness in the 2013 presidential elections between Maduro and Capriles. Also in the elections to the National Assembly in December 2015, when the united opposition won through the MUD by two-thirds, the reality is that this victory, according to the aforementioned sources, was far superior.

To the point that the chavistas believed, prior to these elections, and this was told to me by certain people related to the chavist apparatus days before the elections, that they knew they were going to win. How did this happen? They had a series of pre-established tricks that they used at the time, only this time their calculation failed them and they thought of an electoral disturbance that was not enough to counteract the true electoral advance that the opposition, through the MUD, achieved in those choices. Predictably, according to later sources, it is calculated that the opposition actually won the elections, not with the official data of 56.21% but with a percentage of between 68% and 73%, while the PSUV obtained 40.92% officially, when it was actually around 25%.

In all these phenomena several elements attract attention, the first, the entire set of electoral traps and alterations, the manipulation at all costs, by the government, the National Electoral Council and all the opacity and control of the system by chavist elements to disturb the electoral result. Already on August 15, 2004, when the recall referendum of President Hugo Chávez was held, the historical phenomenon occurred that the CNE had to extend the term for the election closure twice, the first at 6:00 pm at 8:00 pm and then from 9:00 pm at midnight, and then issue the results at 4:00 am.

The Venezuelan electoral system stipulates that only those who register vote and, curiously, in the last months prior to this

referendum, the number of registered voters increased by more than 2.3 million people who had never voted and quickly they registered to participate in this referendum. To get an idea in the presidential elections of 2000 there were 11,720,971 inhabitants registered and in the recall of 2004 they were 14,037,900, which means an increase of 20% of registered inhabitants between the 2 electoral calls from 2000 to 2004. Curiously, Most of these new registered inhabitants were located in rural centers and urban areas with manual voting mechanisms, having caused a major electoral scam.

On December 2, 2007 the referendum for the constitutional reform was held, which Hugo Chávez lost, that is to say, at that time his power was powerful and, despite the traps, manipulations and control of the system that could not be carried out they were able to cover up electoral failure. However, they refused to give the final report on the voting of all the minutes, which never officially existed.

I have learned through several channels that in addition to other manipulations, prior to the final result, 2,000 minutes were left undisclosed, 1,000 were from manual voting centers abroad and the other 1,000 were alleged to be from automated centers without ease of transmission.

The key elements of the manipulation detected are the following:

- The technological system used was prepared so that the automatic count, that is, voting through the machines, was done when a voter went to the polling station in a compact machine and once the person was identified, they voted through the machine screen and from it came the ballot that coincided with what the voter had decided, that ballot inserted in the ballot box.

At the end of the vote, the result was verified with a key that emitted the total number of votes for each party, which should be compared with the printed ballots of the machine deposited in the ballot box. But this fact of verification was seriously altered by the orders of the CNE, which obliged to send the count of the machine before doing the verification with the count of the ballot papers in the ballot box, under the absurd theory that this contrast could generate discussion and conflicts in the voting center.

- The tables officially close at 6:00 in the afternoon, but around that time, a little earlier, as I was told from within the CNE, Tibisay Lucena, director of the CNE, the only person with the capacity to know the data in time real, totals the data and, based on the results, activates the structural fraud system and, under the absurd excuse that there are lines in the schools, extends the vote for several more hours with the double objective of carrying out fraudulent voting in the schools most uncontrolled by the opposition and therefore more under their control or, where appropriate, transferring voters to the voting centers.
- By the automatic system it gave orders to put people to type votes and they filled in the voting records instead of the fingerprint with names extracted based on the manipulation of the electoral census of people who had not voted or even with deceased people. According to the information that I have, the census is controlled by Saime and this, in turn, by Cuban experts who can even carry out this electoral aid from Cuba since it has a submarine communications cable directly from the island to Venezuela.

- In all the remote areas, especially rural areas, where the opposition controls did not reach or could be bought, they manipulated the electoral result until giving in an important set of tables all the votes of the population census registered to the PSUV, it is say 100% and no abstention.
- As an additional change, in order to generate confusion and carry out as many cheats as possible, they legislated that the voters could vote at any table, an evident lack of control that can lead those who organize the elections to cheat as they see fit.
- Already as a kind of final joke, itinerant tables were invented, that is, they could put a table in the place they wanted, where they could vote for whoever they wanted, and that could be a tent, a shop or office of the Chavista party, the PSUV.
- Lastly, they had a voting purchase system, information like others given to me by Smartmatic workers who had a voting purchase system that was carried out as follows. The first person from that table bought voted and, instead of throwing the ballot in the ballot box, evaded that procedure and took the ballot to the chavist in charge of making the payment, and thus verified that they had fulfilled their commitment.

That ballot was given by the chavist leader to another bought voter, who after voting put in the ballot box the ballot they had previously given and gave his to the electoral corruptor,

and thus followed the circuit to how many voters he could buy. This source confirmed to me that they calculated the fraud for this system at 1 million votes.

- In any case, for all the control of the electoral system carried out in a partisan way by the chavist regime, Tibisay could access at any time the count of the different tables to see how the elections were going and then put together the necessary elements to obtain a u otherwise the manipulation necessary to guarantee the fraudulent electoral victory.

These points demonstrate with absolute clarity the deviation of the chavist electoral system that implied an electoral support that was difficult to understand due to the catastrophe in all the lines of operation of the regime, but which was interpreted by a support from low-income and it really was just another lie of the system. That is to say, it seems that they never had the electoral support of which they boasted and that it was only the product of lies and cheating.

In this sense, to do justice to all, it must be said that the opposition is partly responsible for not having managed to manage more effective pressure and control of the Venezuelan electoral system.

When Russia took the step towards democracy from a vote in the Supreme Soviet for the famous Perestroika, it did so because it had demonstrated the productive inefficiency of its economic system and that, as was later seen, it was a giant with feet of clay. Venezuela was never perceived as a giant, but is was clearly supported by thousands of structural lies that are now becoming known and its electoral system is, possibly, its most important lies.

Sometimes dictatorial systems feint at elections. The dictator Franco in Spain spoke of organic democracy that really had no democracy at all, he created an organ called the Francoist Courts that functioned as a pseudo parliament that made itself seen as the organ of popular participation, part of its components were members by own right, others designated by Franco, others chosen by corporate entities. Starting in 1967, the Family Tercio was incorporated, which were chosen by the provinces through elections in which the heads of families voted.

In the Cuban dictatorship, there is the National Assembly of People's Power with 605 deputies, there are elections to which parties cannot present, but citizens through neighborhood meetings. 50% of the deputies are elected from these so-called municipal delegates. The remaining 50% is chosen by union and student organizations related to the government. Both systems described, the Francoist and the communist Castro regime, allow the total control of the Assemblies by the dictatorial power.

Without going as far as the Venezuelan electoral fraud model, in other countries, as has recently happened in Bolivia, they try to alter the popular will enough to ensure a victory that the ballot box does not give them. There are also those who lose the elections and try to destabilize the maximum social peace and the political electoral system of a country before acknowledging its defeat. This has been the recent case of Leonel Fernández in the Dominican Republic, in the PLD presidential primary elections.

There is also a corruption that, from my point of view, does not violate the laws and therefore does not have criminal prosecution, but benefits, laws and agreements are negotiated in favor of people, social groups and geographical areas based on

the achievement of supports and parliamentary votes, even when those benefits discriminate against the majority and are also against the will of that majority. An example is the negotiation of the current Pedro Sánchez government in Spain, with nationalist minorities and pro-independence minorities who are being given important economic benefits when they are also in the richest areas of the country. Supports are exchanged for the formation of the government, for the approval of the general state budgets in exchange for money for one of the richest areas of Spain. Other types of issues that are not strictly economic but that are for the benefit of their regions and against the majority of the Spanish people are also being negotiated with them. It is legal but it is not ethical and it does not adequately defend Spanish citizens. That happens in other countries and it has also happened in Spain, not in a not as serious way as now, with other governments, both right and left.

The so-called haters, would also harm society, which are the people who, above all from social networks but who are also defined as such outside them, people who defame, despise and aggressively criticize the others persons. Toxic people are those who do their own thing, have no empathy for others and try to use them to their own advantage. More serious are the murderers, rapists, pedophiles, thieves and in general criminals who strongly harm and damage democracy and society as a whole.

There are other enemies of the people, of freedom and democracy that try to pervert the market for ideas, which are deception and the deliberate manipulation of statistics and the use of social networks and the digital world with false identities and robots. Here is a long list of enemies of the human being and the invisible hand that make up the world, but surely not all of them.

8.

IN THE SEARCH OF HAPPINESS

Human beings have always struggled and have happiness as a priority objective of their existence, which the RAE defines as “a state of pleasant spiritual and physical satisfaction”. It is also attributed to the people, situations or objects that provoke it or contribute to it and, finally, to the absence of what prevents it, inconveniences, stumbling blocks, problems. Already the most important Greek philosophers several centuries BC. C. they spoke of happiness, like Socrates, Plato or Aristotle and from these, almost all philosophers and thinkers like Seneca, Kant, Nietzsche.

Although some, or perhaps many believe it, the element that gives man the greatest happiness is not money, there is no doubt that money and everything material is a factor of weight, but to achieve happiness it is not the most important.

A Harvard Study of Adult Development concludes their research, which began in 1938 and continues today to examine the lives of more than 700 men and women, as the most important factors for people achieve happiness, they are mainly social relationships, family, friends and partners, that is, everything related to contact with other humans and a pleasant environment of people with whom you touch, who speaks and listens, loves, shares In short, with which he constantly interacts, from a kind word that is given or received, a handshake, a smile,

a kiss, a caress, family relationships, sentimental, friendship, professionals, this is what we it makes us feel, vibrate and take advantage of our existence.

On many occasions we have experienced special moments, even magical moments in which we have felt really good, and which would have had more value if we could have shared them with other people. Today to share these moments it is not essential to live them with another person, because we can count them afterwards and even in real time with the instruments of current technology.

There are those who think that happiness is related to pleasure or moments of maximum satisfaction, but this is not the case and if it were so, we would speak of an ephemeral and frustrating happiness. In many surveys that I have carried out over 40 years, in all of them the majority of the population declares themselves happy. According to a survey carried out by Win International, 60% of those interviewed declare themselves happy or very happy, I believe it because people know what they feel, they who are exponents of the invisible hand must define what happiness means and, finally, If we humans sin of something, it is rather to protest and to demand than to be content with what we have.

Happiness is not an instant, it is a process, all parts of it are important and all produce happiness, although they may have a certain culmination. If a child wants to be a doctor from a young age, many days he will fantasize that he already is, he will dream and play at being one, he will undoubtedly enjoy as if he were already a doctor. When you study you will be excited because thanks to your studies you will be able to achieve your goal. Imagine a joy for each good grade obtained in high school, your first day at the Faculty of Medicine, when you tell your

first boyfriend or girlfriend why you want to study that career, the day of your graduation accompanied by your parents and brothers, your framed title, his first patient, his first conference or number 100, an article that has received the approval and evaluation of his colleagues, in short, thousands of moments possibly full of moments of pleasure from culms.

But really the happiness of this person, not with respect to his profession, is not in moments of pleasure but in the total process of being and practicing as a doctor, including successes and failures because there will have been good and bad grades, he will have saved his life of some patients and others will have died, but he got engaged, fought and lived and that is the essence of happiness. But in the case of this child, his happiness is not only the development throughout his professional life, this is an important part, but only a part; At the same time, there is his emotional life, parents, siblings, partner, children, friends, colleagues, all of them interacting with him and causing moments and situations of happiness. As we mentioned before, the relationship with people is what can bring us happiness beyond money and material, but both relationships and material, as life projects, all intertwine on the overall process of happiness.

In a previous chapter, he talked about the digital age, what it all meant and what it entailed, access to digital relationships, information, knowledge and leisure. What almost free of charge introduces us to a wonderful world of enjoyment, knowledge, culture and entertainment. This is also part of the global output of our happiness. A loving relationship can be seen by someone based on the sexual relations maintained and, therefore, on the number of orgasms achieved, but really among many things, affection, shared moments, caresses, kisses, children, Mutual friends, home, traveling together, support in difficult times,

sharing joys and celebrations, is what is meant by love in general, and of course, also bad times.

That is, from an orgasm we have passed to a love story, a family, friends and a common life full of interrelationships. To this we must add many more processes such as the profession of one, the other, and that of the children. Before we talked about travel, but it can also be reading a book or a certain movie. In a trip the key to it is not at a certain moment, not even in the entire trip but in enjoying its planning, then traveling and then remembering it, just as in the novel or the movie the key is in what is left in you. After reading or seeing it, there are novels and movies that its memory accompany us all our lives generating sensations. In my case, writing this book, which is more of an essay, gives me feelings of happiness, but which are connected to many others in the development of my profession, the essence of my life and my way of thinking. Writing takes time that I can certainly use in another way, it involves effort and sacrifice, sometimes it is something like the pain of stress that trying to order ideas in the best and most didactic way, but in the end it gives me joy, satisfaction and is part of my output of happiness.

In this case I also do it with the illusion of doing a complete analysis of the market for ideas and the global invisible hand. I am enjoying trying to explain the theory that I have been thinking and developing for four decades. The publication of this book justifies my effort and gives life to my purposes and my illusion. This is like the one who said how I like to play poker and lose, the day I win is going to be incredible. If, in addition to being published, it is going to be read and if it is successful in the desideratum and my theories are going to be accepted, it will be no more.

I believe in effort and struggle, referring to the struggle against the problem and adversity, without struggle and without challenge there is no overcoming and satisfaction. Not only that, sometimes you have to bite the dust of defeat to fully enjoy life and its circumstances. Imagine a movie or a novel, it would not be attractive to us if he or the protagonist everything he did went right from start to finish. That novel movie would be a resounding failure and if it were effortless on top it would be the greatest disaster. In general, the human being advances through his ability to overcome, as happens with genetics and with society through his neural system of the invisible hand.

And an axis of happiness comes through commitment, understanding how to accept certain behaviors, ideas, or actions that require effort, decision and personal obligation. A person can have multiple commitments, it can be a commitment to the couple, family, friends, for a specific repetitive activity in time, such as a sport, an ideology, a political party, a religion, a hobby or hobby and many others more. The commitment can be of different intensity, for example, a person can acquire the commitment to be a follower of a football club, suppose he is Real Madrid, but that person chooses a very soft, almost distant, way of being, simply what he follows the media from time to time, he watches a game from time to time on television and when he finds out that his team has won he is happy and when he loses he dislikes something; But there is another one, a friend of his who is more fierce, he follows everything that happens to Real Madrid, he watches practically every game on television, he knows all the players on the team, he also knows his rivals, and he thinks very frequently with his friends and coworkers from Real Madrid matches and football in general, he even goes to the Santiago Bernabéu stadium to see his team. His joy when Real

Madrid wins is much greater than that of his friend and so is his sadness when he loses.

A third friend, also from Real Madrid, but this one goes to all the games at the Bernabéu, travels with the team on almost all trips, hears and sees all the sports talk shows on radio and television, the sports press reads, he is known to all the players in his team and to most of the teams in Spain and the main teams in Europe and America. He understands or thinks he knows a lot about football, if Real Madrid wins he gets elated, but if he loses it will take him two days to recover from his displeasure. Finally, let's take the example of Cristiano Ronaldo, who is not from Real Madrid but was for nine years, he lives for football, he gives everything, if his team wins, his happiness is immense and if he loses it is a huge setback. Now, without taking into account that Cristiano Ronaldo is also a millionaire thanks to soccer and the others pay to enjoy soccer, who of these five characters is happier and enjoys soccer more?

The one who does not even follow any team, does not care and does not see or understand it, the minimum follower, the moderate, the very fan or Cristiano Ronaldo? He is certainly a Christian, although he kills himself for soccer, he leaves his skin on the field, doing a training exercise with a lot of daily effort. Thus, those who commit themselves more than those who commit themselves less are happier, to the extent that they do not commit anything at all, football does not bring them any happiness or have to make any effort and does not take away any displeasure. With this theme, if this bland man for football is for almost everything, he will not have too many joys in his life and therefore he will have a boring and sad life, without implications, without family life, without ideas, without love, without passion for a profession and without social life.

As I have already commented in other previous chapters, the man lives better and better and therefore he is now happier than ever, although not everything has improved. Hundreds of years ago, humanity was starving and dying from diseases that are easily cured, most of the population was illiterate, so access to culture and education was very scarce. There were wars and deliberate killings that decimated people, democracy was weak, if not nonexistent, freedom almost nil, societies were dual, that is, a few rich people too rich in relation to the rest, and a large majority of poor people too. The poor, there was hardly any middle class, there was racism and slavery, total discrimination of the female sex, where practically all power rested in men, even considering women to some extent. Currently all these issues have been largely claimed, although they have not been completely eradicated.

An article recently published by the newspaper *El País*, called “The Paradoxes of Progress: Data for Optimism”, mainly says that, although most human beings think or feel that things are getting worse, the reality is that based on factors such as: Income, Education, Longevity and Children’s Health, statistical data show that “humanity is in the best situation in its history”. This does not mean that the world is perfect, as we are still surrounded by injustice, violence and poverty.

For centuries people have lived in permanent contact with their family clan, in nature settings and surrounded by animals. The family clan was made up of grandparents, grandparents’ brothers, parents, siblings, uncles, cousins... they were large families in which each couple could have several children, which finally turned out to be a large family made up of dozens of people who lived close to each other. Due to the disorderly development of the cities in which we live and suffer, this has

almost completely disappeared, to the point that it is now common for a family to consist of very few people, sometimes one, two or three, whose closest relatives live quite a long time from their homes or in other cities. Small families, scattered many times in different cities, that over time lose contact and affection.

Similarly, animals have practically dissipated from our lives, with the exception of domestic pets such as dogs, cats, and little else. The presence of nature in our environment has been reduced to few trees or plants and some parks. These changes have undoubtedly hurt human beings, reducing their happiness. It is true that today, not having a close family clan, other different nuclei of love and friendship develop, but I do not think they surpass the protection, protection and love that was enjoyed in the old great family. So the man, surrounded by concrete, without animals, with almost no contact with nature, with the family far or nonexistent, finds more problems to be fully happy.

I strongly criticize the cities that we have been building and developing, as they are not the most appropriate for our well-being, although I acknowledge that there are many important elements that energize and cheer today's life. We have to return to nature, to company, to coexistence, to continuous and affectionate relationships with direct contact with our loved ones.

A house within a city should not only be a place where we can survive, we need a minimum living space so that when we enter and leave our residence, we do not suffer from pollution, I mean the air we breathe, the noise and even at visual impact. I think that commuting from our home to workplaces, to education centers, to the daily places to which we have to go every day, should not take up more than half an hour of our

time, we should be able to go from our house to places of leisure a few minutes after leaving, of course being able to buy food and in any case stroll in a suitable ecological and uncontaminated environment in the environment where we live, set to dream, but it is not impossible that it could be reality, it could be feasible that we were walking to our school, work or to meet our loved ones.

In today's cities the streets are not for people, but rather for cars. It is one thing that these are necessary for transport, and quite another is that in addition to contaminating, they occupy and lead the communication channels. Cities, as the term says, are for citizens, and public roads must be for the satisfaction of citizens. Cars are true predators of spaces for citizen coexistence.

A house is more than walls that frame a reduced space, we cannot be happy in a space between concrete that in many occasions, through the window you only see concrete, cars, people in the distance who do not know who they are, contamination and we do not see no nature, no river, no mountains, much less animals. A city should not be the way it is today, either.

The problem is that the house, the city are our living spaces and are generally a disaster. I hope that the invisible hand takes note of all this, I just in case leave it in writing. We need vegetation, water, rivers, lakes, seas and animals in our living environment, without so much concrete, without smoke, noise and pollution. We also need to be able to go outside, get to know our neighbors, be in physical contact with them, so that our children can walk to school and we can go to work with wide and safe sidewalks. Before we said that pleasure is not the essential element of happiness, although depending on the case, it may be the culmination and most important element in certain circumstances.

In a love story, a sexual relationship is important and significant, within it, intercourse is equally significant, although a sexual relationship without a love story is much less relevant and brings infinitely less happiness than a love and love story, couple relationship, in this sense, intercourse in particular contributes less than the entire sexual relationship and isolated orgasm less than complete intercourse. If the orgasm achieved is not with another person and it is from a person in solitude through masturbation, it is even less. Now imagine that instead of masturbation a person obtained that pleasure through a drug, the effect for the happiness of the individual would be minimal. Drugs are a shortcut to quick pleasure and a forced feeling of well-being, happiness, and a certain supposed energy. They are harmful to health and cause alterations in vital organs such as the heart, liver, lungs, brain and others. They generate addiction, each time you need to consume more to obtain the same or less effects and over time they hardly produce positive feelings, each time they do more damage, but the lack of their consumption produces pain and suffering, sometimes death due to physical damage, overdose or alteration. The drug is not really a shortcut to happiness but a destructive element of it, of the individual, it is a machine for generating unhappiness of people and their environments. It is the origin of a serious disease in many cases fatal.

Drugs also destroy neurons and therefore affect intelligence and their ability to think. They generate and accelerate mental illnesses such as psychosis, depression, neurosis, bipolarity, and schizophrenia. It damages people's behavior, generating greater selfishness, aggressiveness and social insensitivity. In addition to damaging all vital organs, it makes all its consumers and their environment vulnerable, they become social toxins and enemies of the world, well-being and freedom.

Not all drugs have the same effect. They can be classified into depressants, stimulants and hallucinogens. Depressant drugs cause loss of intellectual capacity, concentration, study and work. They provide tranquility, relaxation, sleep, loss of reflexes, feeling of pleasure and well-being, and loss of physical abilities. Stimulant drugs generate euphoria, excitement, energy, loss of sleep and appetite, increased pressure and pulsations, emotional and reality lack of control. Hallucinogens cause alterations in the physical perception of things, time, space and distance, pleasure mixed with fear, even panic and paranoid delusions.

In any case, it is an obligation of the structures to be able to raise public awareness of drug problems, to carry out awareness campaigns, to persecute and to repress illegal drug trafficking, to try to help drug addicts to abandon drug addiction and, in all case, take care of them to the best of their ability. Let us hope that with the important advance that is taking place and will continue taking place in the coming years, there will be alternatives for the exit of drug addicts from their slavery.

In addition to the love of our loved ones, the fraternity of society, the struggle for improvement and the endless commitments that we can have, another element that helps us to be happier is the satisfaction of ourselves with what we do. Siddhārtha Gautama, known to the Buddha, a wise humanist from whose principles and teachings Buddhism was born, said 500 years a. C., “there is no way to happiness: happiness is the way” and also “a moment can change a day, a day can change a life and a life can change the world”. The market for ideas also includes people who lived 2,500 years ago.

9.

IDEOLOGICAL SUPREMACISTS

Supremacist is to believe that by having certain characteristics or qualities you are superior to other people, or that your group similar to your characteristics is superior to other groups with different characteristics. It is generally contempt and hatred for the dissimilar, that can be extended to questions of race, gender, economic level, culture, religion, sexual orientation and ideology.

The most typical is white supremacy, being the contempt of some whites for people of other races for considering them inferior, is what is known as racism. Undoubtedly, racism is more frequent, but if there were another person or group of people who despised the rest or another race, that would also be racist and would also be supremacy.

If a man or a group of men despises or believes that they are superior to women, they would be, apart from macho, gender supremacists, but if it were a woman or groups of women, now infrequently they would despise or hate or consider inferior to men. equally gender supremacists. The same happens with contempt for money or economic position, for culture or educational level, for religion or sexual orientation. For the same reasons, those who believe that he or his group have higher moral values than the rest are ideological supremacists, regardless of whether they are left or right. The supremacy, racism, classism, machismo and all the contempt and hatreds

originated by a supposed superiority begin there, continue with the persecution, torture, murders and even extermination.

The competition of ideologies is more than positive. I defend that in the society of the 7,700 million inhabitants, in addition to all those who preceded us, they are the ones who, in permanent interaction in the market for ideas, are the ones who ultimately reach conclusions or synthesis and consensus over time. In short, they are the ones who end up saying: men and women are equal in everything, in rights and obligations, and therefore, cannot be subject to any type of preference or discrimination and must obtain equal access to all centers of power in equality of conditions and with fair and adequate proportionality.

As I have already stated in a previous chapter, in the 20th century there were dictatorships on the left, with communist and right ideology, with strong weight of nationalist forces. At that time too, the minority spectrum of democracy was divided between the center right, where conservatives, democrats, popular and liberals fit, and the center left, led by social democrats, more radical left-wing democrats such as pseudo-communists and other more radical Rightists, fundamentally nationalists like the national front of Jean Marie le Pen, now led by her daughter Marine le Pen.

In the first half of the 20th century, Adolf Hitler emerged in Germany. He attempted a coup in 1923 that was unsuccessful and was imprisoned for nine months. He rebuilt the National Socialist Party by removing the previous leaders from the environment. Along with other leaders such as Goering, Goebbels and Himmler, he won the elections and as a consequence, Hindenburg, the German Head of State, appointed him Head of Government. The German Nationalist Workers Party got

47.2% of the votes and 298 seats representing 43.91% of the VIII Reichstag. Once being head of government, he abolished the constitutional regime, established the single party with him as the maximum leader and taking advantage of the death of Paul von Beneckendorff und von Hindenburg, president of Germany, Further of Germany, of a totalitarian and nationalist regime was proclaimed additionally based on nationalism and racism.

Hitler is the most evident and important case of ideological and racial supremacist, he was the ideologist, promoter and person responsible for the murder of approximately 11 million people among Jews, Gypsies and other ethnic groups due to social, ideological and religious differences. Just for the fact, under the criteria of Hitler and his so-called Nazi movement, of being different and inferior. This massacre is known in history as the holocaust, the Hebrews call it Shoah, which means the catastrophe, and the Nazis as the final solution.

Adolph Hitler and the Nazis were responsible for the death according to calculations of more than 60 million people, with the most pessimistic calculations around 100 million and the least possible pessimists around 40 million. This without taking into account the debacle, destruction and suffering in much of the world, hundreds of millions of affected people, devastated cities and destroyed economies. A monster that generated in Churchill's words "blood, sweat and tears" although he was referring to what he could only promise the English to fight in World War II in defense of their country, Europe, the world and all citizens of the world. But that same generated for six years and one day, from September 1, 1939 to September 2, 1945, the war ended with the victory of the allies and the surrender of the Nazis, the pain and suffering that continued for many years, as well as the trace of its destruction.

Fortunately, the Nazis lost the war, if they had won it, that happened with another monster as lethal as Lenin, as part of a structure in which Trotsky, Stalin and others also participated. The imperial regime was replaced in the Russian revolution of February 1917 by the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic. Tsar Nicholas II abdicated and in the revolution of October 1917 the Bolshevik Party led by Lenin overthrew the provisional government and established a new regime based on the abolition of private property, the elimination of democracy, the formation of an iron communist dictatorship which lasted until 1991, the year of the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

Taking advantage of the internal dissent of Bolsheviks and anti-Bolsheviks and the support of the great powers to the latter, whom the Bolsheviks defeated, they created, with the incorporation of several countries and territories, the formation in 1922 of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. In the same sense they took advantage of the First World War and later the defeat of the Germans for the incorporation to the communist regime of the countries of Eastern Europe, all under the domain and control of the USSR.

Communist practice and ideology spread to several countries that occupied a large part of world territory and subjugated millions of inhabitants in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, in *The Black Book of Communism* published by Harvard University Press in France, carried out by a group of research professors from the National Center for Scientific Research, calculate that the deaths occurred by the communist ideology were more than 120,000,000. The distribution of these deaths places them as follows: 82 million in China; 21 million in the USSR; 4.6 million in North Korea; 3.8 million in Vietnam; 2.4 million in Cambodia; 1.5 million in Afghanistan; 1.2 million

in Yugoslavia; 0.8 million in Germany; 0.7 million in Ethiopia; 0.4 million in Romania; 0.26 million in Czechoslovakia; 0.23 million in Poland; 0.21 million in Hungary; 0.12 million in Angola and other countries.

They eliminated democracy, killed millions of citizens, repressed, tortured, imprisoned, and sent tens of millions of people to concentration and reeducation camps, eliminated ownership of the means of production, expropriated companies, houses, and breached practically all of them. principles contained in the Declaration of Human Rights and made a large part of Humanity unhappy.

Both the Nazis and the communist regimes were machines to destroy people, ideas, projects, lives, illusions for too many people for too long, there are still communist regimes in force. In addition, in the 20th century we were accompanied by other monsters in a parallel line to those mentioned as Mussolini in Italy, Franco in Spain, Gaddafi in Libya, Pinochet in Chile, as well as many other leaders, Arab and African dictators.

All used as support and justification for their cruelty, abuse of power, social and political repression, economic ambition and persecution of people and ideas, a supposed ideological superiority or superiority of values or morals.

As I already commented on another occasion, the same thing that happened more than 500 years ago with the Inquisition of the Catholic Church that burned people alive for considering them heretics, which means dissenters from the higher ideology.

I have spoken of the aberrations, calamities and destruction of humanity that have been done in the name of ideology so that we know how dangerous it is and what people or movements that believe themselves to be ideologically superior carry, to the point of coercing us, repressing us,

persecute us, imprison us, torture us and kill us to impose their ideological thoughts.

It all starts when someone says and has an idea that is superior to that of others in such a way that no matter what other people think, it does not matter even if the dissenters are the majority, they are the bearers of reason and truth, they think they are superior. It is the same folly of those who believe that whites are superior to blacks, or men to women and other supremacists of different types and characteristics. On many occasions, if not almost always, supremacism begins ideologically and from there it extends to other projections.

The first thing that Hitler and Lenin did was to elaborate or support a political philosophical ideology and then impose it by repression and force. As a product and derivative of a certain political philosophical thought and an ideological supremacism they were also considered superior in other matters. The Nazis considered themselves to be of a superior race, the Aryan, and therefore they tried to exterminate the other races and, in their case, those who, being different, lived with them, such as the Jews and the Gypsies. Both persecuted homosexuals and intellectuals, philosophers, artists and creative people who supported free thought. They hated the freedom of democracy.

All dictators in the 20th century cultivated the cult of personality excessively, they were egotistical and ambitious to the maximum degree and although their citizens suffered misery, suffering and need, they lived in abundance and opulence with all kinds of luxuries, houses, palaces and whims for them and their families.

The sad thing about these descriptions of what happened, how it happened and how the dictators and ideological supremacists behaved is that they are so clear and accurate that nobody

can deny it, nor can anyone even justify it. The good thing and more with the communication revolution, that everything is known and living in real time zero is that it is increasingly difficult for these situations to repeat themselves. There are still too many shaky and weakened loopholes of dictatorial and oppressive regimes, there are hypothetical communist states that, although they have abandoned communist ideology and philosophy, continue to call themselves that and their operation is basically of capitalist states with acceptance of the market economy, but with more aggressively exploitative practices. As speaking about China in a previous chapter, I said that they act with forms of savage capitalism, low taxes on business and high incomes, prohibition of workers unions, without safety and health standards at work, nineteenth-century working conditions and without environmental standards. Nonsense and total incongruity.

It is hoped that these countries in the coming years will evolve towards a certain democracy. There are also the countries that were never communist states as such, but rather we can call them pseudo-communists living in a capitalist economy, controlled in favor and benefit of the leaders and the sectors that sustain and support them. There are countries like Venezuela of Chávez and Maduro, Nicaragua of Ortega, Bolivia of Morales, Argentina of the Kirchners or Ecuador of Correa.

They speak of an ideology that they do not practice, they profit financially, they live in repressive pseudo-democracies, they harass opponents and in the end, after selling all present and future raw materials, they end up destroying the economy of their countries. Not all are the same, nor do the same damage, but they have the same pattern.

They, like Hitler, initially came to power through democratic elections. And once in power, the rules of the game changed and

among them they often trick and cheat the following elections. In all cases, to justify the traps, the economic excesses, the looting of the State and its permanence at all costs in power, eliminating any opposition and criticism, they rely on the superiority of an ideology in favor of the people that they repress and destroy.

It is good, healthy and necessary that ideas be generated about each and every one of the cases that we individually and collectively have to make decisions, just as it is that once we like an idea we defend it and support it through all possible systems, media, social networks, public and private discussions, through social associations, politics, political parties, power structures and any other vehicle that makes up the market for ideas.

Little by little, through the operation of the invisible hand, consensuses will be made that will be changed, adapted and nuanced along the path of the best possible option, provided that democratic power structures are used. The maturity of ideas can last a long time, although now, as we have mentioned, the speed of the communication revolution through zero real time, which causes a drastic decrease in that time. In any case, it is necessary to create theories, which is why it is increasingly important to generate ideas with the incentive that now we are all builders of ideas.

It is important to fight for ideas, agree on them and once the invisible hand makes them their own, take them to laws and in general to the power structures so that they materialize. It would be advisable that in general for large issues it should not be implemented as long as the social majority that agrees is insufficient and the societies that are the subject of them are divided. Every dictatorship is morally incapacitated to impose anything since its own power structure is also perverse contrary to the feelings of the people. Nor should authoritarian structures

play a part in the market for ideas, since they distort them with tricks and traps.

We cannot be delusional, the market for ideas is contaminated by dictatorial systems, their followers and their instruments of communication, also by authoritarians and supremacists of all kinds, including ideological supremacists. After the century of enlightenment, in the century of the communication revolution, it is inadmissible to allow ourselves to be carried away by supposed saviors of the country, cheating and lying populists and ideological supremacists who seek to impose their way of thinking with fallacious arguments such as that of a supposed superiority. moral.

In democratic systems based on the principle of a person, one vote cannot allow those who try to do it doped, favored, privileged or advantageous to compete. All equally and without cheating to debate and agree on the global market for ideas. On a less serious stage than those who consider themselves possessors of moral superiority are those who continually look for tricks to give themselves merit, or the makers of an idea and from there, give credentials or certain certificates of social and democratic quality.

In Spain, on July 14, 2019, the vice president of the government said: “Feminism belongs to everyone, not pretty, we have worked on it in the genealogy of progressive thought, of socialist thought”. This statement speaks for itself, it is in my opinion an intellectual aberration, but it is a statement that shows a lot of intolerance, sectarianism, little democratic spirit and a lot of pride.

That is, regardless of the person, the group, an ideology, a political sensibility or a specific political party, they have the right to claim the initiatives that have come about thanks to

their support and collaboration without seeking to empower themselves for that.

In short, it is the invisible hand that decides, but for the same reason that Montesquieu must be recognized for the theory and the need for the separation of the three executive, legislative and judicial powers, that idea is for everyone and for everyone, and Nor could Montesquieu himself if he lived could appropriate a concept that is already a world heritage site. In this sense, it is totally unrepresentable that in Madrid, Spain, on March 8, 2020, the supposed leaders of Spanish feminism threw out the demonstration open to the citizens of Ciudadanos, rebuked and expelled Inés Arrimadas, who, for On the other hand, she has proven to be a powerful feminist and leader of a liberal political party. In fact, in Spain she is the only woman leader of one of the five most important parties in the country.

Excuse me if on many occasions, to support my analysis, I use examples from Spain. It is because it is the country in which I have lived the longest and the one that I know best, especially in its sociological and political issues. Specific mentions from both Spain and other countries are examples that have application in many parts of the world. When I commented on the idea of the chapter Enemies of the People, Liberty and Democracy and spoke generically about corruption, different friends from Latin American countries called or wrote to tell me that it was obvious that they were talking about their country, they understood that almost everything it adjusted to how corruption worked in their countries. This also certifies that in all the sites they use the same technology, the same corruption mechanisms.

In general, everything we talk about is applicable to most of the world and that is because with globalization more and more all citizens are alike in many ways. Intolerance and pride

are enemies of the people, freedom and democracy. As we have mentioned, during the 20th century the world was divided ideologically into what until now have been classified as left and right. The right was a strong defender of capitalism and the market economy and the left was more in favor of the planned economy, of intervention in the economy with fear of the market economy and especially of capitalism.

Today, the market economy has completely triumphed, embraced even by the former communists and radical left-wing movements, except for some nostalgic ones. The left call, on the other hand, has been generally in favor of a more advanced culture, of sexual freedom, access to abortion, the liberation of women, has fought with greater force and demand for the equality of men and women and possibly in defense of the environment.

The right has been more demanding and freedom fighter, the left has been and still is, in part, a protective consent of authoritarian and repressive regimes, specifically from communist or pseudo-communist countries where, among other cases, it contradicts what they defend and champion in others. Countries like sexual freedom, of course, the right to private property, freedom of the press, in general almost all human rights. It must be recognized that the modern left has given itself up to the market economy, and the modern right, has accepted the approaches that the left previously led, such as culture, sexual freedom, equality, defense of the environment, abortion or liberation of the woman. Neither now nor in the coming years will all the consensuses to improve the lives of the 7,700 million inhabitants or of those in the future be solved; there will continuously be new theories and new debates within the market for ideas. Among other things, because there are still

many dictatorships in the world, too much authoritarianism, democracies with many weaknesses, intolerance, corruption and perverse interests. There are too many cheats and cheaters.

Currently, there is a very dangerous derivative towards populism that is nothing more than a trick of empowering the maximum leaders with continuous appeals to the people and using opportunely to leave without capacity the intermediate power structures and the generation of hyper leaderships, the primary emotions and with the hoarding of the media and their abusive use, but we will talk about this in another chapter.

At a time when the left assumes the old postulates of the right and the right those of the left and that the ideological differences have been totally blurred in nuances, transversality reigns in the center with more possibilities liberal democracy, embraced by the center social democratic left, the liberal right more focused on liberals in general. In any case the nuances remain, there are rights that mixed or influenced by conservative religious sectors did not accept certain majority social demands, it is the case of the parties considered to be extreme right that in some countries are obtaining excellent electoral results, also on the left appear more strongly anti-system parties, which do not believe too much in the market economy.

The left has always had a greater social sensitivity than in more established democracies they have been accepted by the right. By consensus, the moderate left, the center and the center right have jointly promoted the welfare state, highly established in Europe and in general in the OECD countries.

In practice, in the world of freedom and respect for its advances, the market economy is fully established in international trade and in practically all countries and the welfare state, it is advancing day by day, although not at the desirable speed and

with many difficulties and problems in the least economically developed countries. From ambition and political sectarianism they help radicalize political discourse with the sole purpose of winning votes and elections. After the economic crisis, citizens are upset and angry, society reacts badly to economic loss and makes them more radical, less rational and more passionate. That gave way and support in the 1930s to Hitler for the economic recession resulting from the German defeat in the First World War and the crash of 1929.

After the 2008 global financial crisis, outraged citizens' movements appeared in Europe and radical left and right forces and nationalist and populist movements strengthened. A certain political disorder where the less honest and more ambitious parties want to fish in troubled waters. The Socialist International is having a hard time in much of the world and has lost strength and power in almost all the world, which is causing a part of it to seek its recomposition in radicalization, the flight from the political center and the approach to the left even more radical communist, pseudo-communist and dictatorial.

There is a consensus of society through the world thinking of its citizens, that the structural and most important element of society and politics is freedom, so that rapprochement, support and coexistence with politicians is not acceptable. and political groups that do not respect the law, democracy and human rights. It should not be worth the double game, nor the lie, nor the opportunistic use of emotions.

Felipe González socialist president of the Spanish government from 1982 to 1996, in October 2019 said "in Caracas there have been more deaths than in Damascus (Syria) in recent years. Venezuela is a true tyranny, a narco-tyranny". He is not without reason, and for that reason, the collusion on the part of

the PSOE, and partly of the current President of Spain, Pedro Sánchez, with the chavism and to a greater extent the action of former President José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero with the shameless and reiterative support for chavezism and its current President Nicolás Maduro.

This attitude of Zapatero shows how some politicians play for what they want, with the Democratic shirt, but for other cases they play, in the words of Felipe González, with the shirt of a tyrant or a narco-tyrant. The last straw is that, on top of that, Zapatero claims to have ideological moral superiority which, in addition to being an aberration in itself, is a vileness through which he intends to continue one of the greatest sufferings of a people suffering from oppression, hunger, injustice, and repression, diaspora, torture, insecurity and deaths.

When the world is clear that the most precious asset is freedom and Human Rights, including equality and fraternity, it is not that you cannot be an ideological supremacist, it is that you should not even try to teach anyone when acting Contradictorily supporting dictators and tyrants who harm the world and its citizens, neither can political structures that have people and leaders who do it.

10.

POPULISTS, THE PATH OF DICTATORSHIP

As happened in the 1930s, after the 2008 economic crisis and, above all, the suffering that it generated, populist political leaders emerge. I have already mentioned in other chapters the birth of Nazism, Fascism and Communism to which others such as Peronism or Francoism should be added. In recent years and in the 21st century there have been many and varied such as Marine Le Pen in France, Nigel Farage in the United Kingdom inspirator of the Brexit, Viktor Orbán in Hungary, the Polish Jaroslaw Kaczynski, Putin in Russia, Bolsonaro in Brazil, Hugo Chávez in Venezuela, Evo Morales in Bolivia, Rafael Correa in Ecuador, López Obrador in Mexico or political parties such as Podemos in Spain, Syriza in Greece and the Spanish pro-independence nationalist parties, especially the Basques and Catalans. The Catholic Church whose scale of values has permeated much of the world, especially Europe and America, said that the enemies of the soul were the world, the devil and the flesh, but the reality is that the real enemies of the human being are racism, nationalism and ideological, political and religious extremism. Populists base their principles, ideology, political practice and discourses on these three axes and the most primary exaltation of emotions.

In general, human beings react badly to adversity, and to situations that we do not like or suffer from suffering, we tend to

overreact and provide exceptional solutions, shortcuts, and even magic options. It is also true, and more in this time, that we have become very materialistic, we adore the golden calf too much. Sometimes it seems that the most important thing is money and everything that has tangible material value such as a good house, a car, and continued access to consumer goods such as clothing, food, technological gadgets and entertainment. We are used to having more and more money, more comfort and more things, but if for whatever reason instead of more, we have less, or our economic income decreases, we get very indignant and react badly, there the breeding ground of political leaders and opportunist parties. It is in political opportunism that preys on people's primary emotions that populist leaders and parties grow. Sometimes there is a reality that can be exploited and managed in an interested way, to fish in a troubled river, manipulating emotions, dissatisfactions and the indignation of society or some groups for certain sufferings. At the beginning of the twenties of the twentieth century, Germany was economically asphyxiated by the economic obligations of the Treaty of Versailles as a consequence of its responsibilities in the First World War, while it attempted the democratic reconstruction of the Weimar Republic, a political structure or regime among the years 1918 and 1933 of Germany after its defeat in the First World War. Discouragement, humiliation, insecurity and the economic crisis depressed and outraged the population. In this unique setting to exacerbate emotions and to use them politically, the political leader Hitler was born, after joining the German Workers' Party he became a magnificent speaker and its main leader. On October 16, 1919, shortly after becoming a member of the party, he delivered its first big speech in the basement of the Hofbrannhaus brewery in central Bonn. He soon changed the

name of the party to the National Socialist German Workers Party (NSDAP).

Hitler, starting from the popular emotions of a depressed, frightened, indignant people, and starting from a workers' party, structures a popular party of a fascist, nationalist, xenophobic, racist, anti-Semitic, anti-communist and total rejection of liberal democracy, bringing together all the most opportunistic elements for success, leadership and popular support. The Germans felt humiliated and impoverished by the defeat of the First World War and Hitler captures them with an excellent oratory, the Germans demanded nationalism and revenge against the winners. In this way he used to the highest level the three elements that we have defined as enemies of man, racism, nationalism and ideological fundamentalism.

Once the populist leader or the party seizes power, be it through a coup, revolution or democratically, it transforms the system towards authoritarianism and in many cases towards dictatorship. At bottom, the populist does not care about being a nationalist or not, it does not matter one race or culture that another, or a certain ideology, another similar or a completely different one, in general they do not care about giving free rein to their hatred, because only they think of them in their megalomania, if anything makes it easier for them to access power welcome. It is possible that in the origin, many of them have a set of principles or moral values that in turn from them feel closer to one ideology than another but as long as that ideology brings them closer to leadership and power. Power above all and at any price. Power has everything and more if it is totalitarian and populist.

Hitler began his political leadership in the working-class and supposedly left-wing environment, which quickly exchanged

for nationalism and racism towards a supposed right but who hates liberal democracy and the capitalist free market. Before it was easier to define what is clearly left and right, he really was neither one nor the other, he was a supremacist populist dictator in almost all orders, ruthless and murderous. The populist leader has no soul and although he has or has had religious beliefs he wants to become a god who manages, controls, dominates and subdues his citizens and if he can the entire world.

The dictator and the populist are ideological supremacists, but they are not because they have that ideology but because they need it to exercise authority and force based on supposedly powerful and superior ideas that justify their authoritarian, intolerant and absent transparency power.

The populist is an evolution towards dictatorship or tyranny. If you can or need it, it changes quickly. The populist becomes a demigod, he has the right to think and act for us since he knows better than we what he has to do, we must be scolded and punished. Our way of thinking must be adapted to theirs, that is why in many cases, from the media it becomes ubiquitous. In general, it must be understood that power structures must be at the service of the people, of the citizens. They and above all the top leader works for us, makes decisions on our behalf, and for our benefit, if they do it well they have the support and applause of the citizens, and otherwise, disapproval and criticism. The political leader manages to impose laws and regulations on us through the legislative body, but must be subject to our control and criticism. When a political leader, a government or state president criticizes, scolds the population, he is assuming a role that is not his. When you press, scold and shout they abuse the power that we have given them to use it in that sense, contrary to the due.

When a head of government or president of state takes advantage of the power we have given him to attack certain groups, social groups or specific individuals, his abuse of power is greater, since he appropriates what the people have given him, for the benefit of the politician and against the people, of certain collectives or social groups or specific people. Sometimes populists often lean on one part of society against others, fan the differences between them, generate and create sides between good and bad, protect the good assumptions against the bad assumptions. They use the state apparatus and its resources in favor of a part of the citizenry. Of course, since they are good and deserve everything, they enjoy endless privileges and luxuries apart from taking over the use and enjoyment of the country's assets.

Over time they hold their riches, which are in any case justified given the important role they have as a great leader. In many cases they steal everything they can from the State for their benefit, their family and friends. Not all those who steal and appropriate property and money from the State or its public companies are populists, but almost all populists sometimes do so in gross and disproportionate amounts.

As an example, the case of Daniel Ortega, populist president of Nicaragua, authoritarian, more dictator than Democrat, calculates a personal fortune of more than 2.5 billion dollars. The daughter of the late President of Venezuela Hugo Chávez, María Gabriela Chávez, alone in her bank accounts in the United States and Andorra has more than 4,000 million dollars.

Like the huge number of people and money that have been stolen by too many chavistas and their family and personal environments in Venezuela, a country where there is hunger, scarcity and all kinds of needs. Opposition leaders and deputies

who have allowed themselves to be bought by Chavism also participate in the robbery and looting of the State.

The same goes for the Kirchner family and their environment in Argentina, represented by former President Cristina Kirchner, current vice president. How much Evo Morales in Bolivia, Rafael Correa in Ecuador, Fujimori in Peru, Salvador Sánchez Cerén in El Salvador will have stolen. Some of these former populist presidents have not been detected great fortunes but they live far above their supposed income, they have houses, properties and luxuries, as well as their family environment, which cannot justify how they have been able to pay, in general they use figureheads and opaque companies in tax havens.

In a dictatorship, the media are watched and controlled by the political power, in a democracy they are at the service of the citizen and society, freedom of the press governs and from objectivity they must be at the service of information and truth, subject to market competition in which the use of different media by citizens is quantified by its buyers and followers, that is, its audience and let's say that the confrontation of a media with the market is what marks its value and its price. It is true that a newspaper undergoes a kind of acceptance referendum every day with its daily sale through the kiosk or subscription.

Now with the almost disappearance of the paper, the sale in the kiosk has practically disappeared, but the digital subscription and its calculation of readers remains, which is now almost accurate since the digital system controls in great detail the number of readers and characteristics of the same. Today the true livelihood of the media is their audience or what is the same the number, frequency and time of use of their followers. From the audience, advertisers usually enter through advertising agencies that pay to use the media as an advertising

and marketing system to publicize their products, their prices and their quality to compete properly in the market. In the traditional press, advertisements occupied a physical space in the printed newspaper or magazine, depending on the size, location and audience, the advertiser pays more or less. The audience, if there is democracy and freedom, is marked by society, that is, the market, in this case of ideas and the economy.

Radio and television will only face the economic market through audience and advertising, there are no buyers who go to the newsstand every day to buy a copy and that, as some newspaper director came to define as the democracy of journalism since a reader who bought his copy every day was as if he were voting for him, he was right.

The audience is similar but it is not the same because it has its pitfalls. The first and most important referring to radio and television is that these depend on concessions, concessions in general are granted and depend on governments, these are few and contingent, which depend in many cases on the arbitrariness of power. The experience of the last decades is that concessions are granted at little cost, without real competition, to sectors related to the government and within them to those close to them and friends.

The additional problem of concessions or permits, as their words say, depends on the authority that grants them and therefore in many cases they are liable to be withdrawn, not extended or pressured in any case. In dictatorships they are reserved to the State itself or to those totally related and if there is business for like-minded friends. In populist governments, as always, it is an intermediate line but increasingly closer to the way of acting of totalitarian states. In a dictatorship, media control by and for dictators is essential, in populist governments little by little as well.

Hugo Chávez in 1999, three months after assuming his inauguration as President of the Republic of Venezuela, installed a television program that began every Sunday at 11:00 in the morning and used to end at 6:00 in the afternoon. From there and using the entire national spectrum of Venezuelan public media, such as Venezuela de Televisión, Vive Venezuela, Radio Nacional de Venezuela, Venezolana de Televisión, YVKE Mundial and other regional and local media.

Hugo Chávez was the moderator and from there he announced political measures, managed the country, spoke with other people, brought public officials and ministers to appear, and invited like-minded leaders and presidents from other countries such as Evo Morales, Luis Ignacio Lula Da Silva, Cristina Fernández Kirchner and Fidel Castro. All of them are populist, none that were not. This type of program from which Chávez came to threaten specific people in Venezuela and, of course, leaders of other countries, was somehow imitated by fellow presidents such as Correa in Ecuador and Putin in Russia. In addition to the programs of Aló, president, or the like, in some countries such as Venezuela with Chávez and Maduro, in Argentina especially with Cristina Kirchner, Chile during the government of popular unity, Honduras with Celaya used the system called “broadcast in chai” which consisted in that the presidents of certain countries such as those we have named the law allowed for matters of great importance out of public necessity to be able to broadcast joint programs on all public and private television channels, generally on a mandatory basis. In the case of Chávez, he did it when and how he wanted, at that time, all radio and television stations had to broadcast what his government and president wanted, interrupting his other broadcasts. In January 2010, the Caracas Televisión Internacional radio signal (RCTVI)

was cut by government order for not broadcasting the program, at that time this television only had subscription broadcasting since the open channel broadcast had been revoked in 2007.

It goes without saying that the reason for the national network programs, which in addition to being totally undemocratic, are in most cases due to spurious, personal, partisan, egotistical or idolatrous issues. It is an interested and partisan use of both public and private media, not necessary and more in the times of the communication revolution and the digital age. And besides, it is not at all the discretionary and out of the ordinary, discreet and proportionate use of the media by the least democratic government leaders, in any order or under any pretext. This is why it is widely used by dictators or by apprentices of dictators who are populists.

In Mexico, the current populist president holds press conferences at 7:00 in the morning, which usually last more than two hours, with a script similar to that of the chavist leaders. It is another example of permanent and continuous abuse of the media. Fidel Castro, dictator with all the possible certificates, at least when he made long hours of speeches he prepared them and had a script. What dictators pseudo-apprentices do is hoard the camera and do in public, with some theater, what they should do efficiently in their daily work, is a kind of big brother or survivor, but for the better glory of a single person, he same.

There are other systems to manipulate or use the media in favor of power, such as the existence of State media managed essentially as propaganda systems in favor of the government, a party structure, the political party, its leaders, and concrete actions, that the government or the party want. As I have commented on other occasions, the purchase or bribery of journalists

or directors and owners of the media, their coercion or pressure, and selective subsidies or as a reward for behavior towards the government and the party. And the advertising investment based on whether or not that supposed good behavior of the media or the ideology of the editorial line.

In general in current times there should be no public media, if they exist they should occupy a minimum part of the communication space and should always be independent of political power. With control of the public media, public opinion is controlled, and if public opinion is controlled, the thinking and opinion of the majority of citizens are controlled, and through that control it is easy to win elections.

Dictatorships, to a lesser extent populists, do not have the real support that they manifest and try to demonstrate, what they do have is a support conditioned by absolute or almost absolute power and manipulated by their control of the media and their propaganda apparatus.

Excuse me that on many occasions I use a form of paradigmatic analysis since it is, in my opinion, the best way to demonstrate the cases in a simple, concrete and didactic way. In fact, this system is based on the scientific method of investigation since it consists of the systematic observation of the facts, hypothesis taking, measurement and experimentation to formulate an analysis and, where appropriate, rectify or modify the initial hypothesis.

I really use paradigms, scientific methods, and empirical methods. The latter is based on experience, study and observation of the facts. I also use inductive and deductive reasoning, inductive reasoning is that the result or conclusion of the analysis is general and deductive when the conclusion is certain. I think that in the case of the existence of the invisible hand and the world

of ideas it is a conclusion based on a scientific and deductive method, which I think is scientific sociology or political science, a different question from the sociology of scientific knowledge that does not. It is nothing other than the study of science as an activity that is in line with the previous chapter dedicated to the digital age in which the great technological and scientific advances that have and are changing the human being and their way of life are reviewed.

Populists are political alternatives on the way to dictatorship, but that in the current times due to the globalization of the economy, society and even culture, they cannot reach certain levels of oppression and repression.

Not all populists have the same degree; there are those that have become a total dictatorship, like Venezuela. There are those that are almost or are largely a matter of the issues, but still maintain certain tricky tricks to appear a minimum degree of democracy, as is the case of Nicaragua; and other nascent ones like Mexico, the until recently Bolivia of Evo Morales or the Argentina of the Peronists and others who point ways.

Also, of course, there are dictatorships as we have said before with all the certificates. In that apparent certain false democratic trics are those that falsify elections in some cases totally and in others partially, enough to turn defeats into victories. The sad thing about the case, as we have already commented, is that these undercover dictators make friends in other countries, in many cases in the Arab dictatorships, China and Cuba or pseudo democracies like Russia, or worse, of some democracy such as collusion. of the current Pedro Sánchez government in Spain with Cuba, Venezuela or Latin American populists. In a personal capacity, but not reviled by the government of Spain or by the PSOE, the case of former Spanish President José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero.

In no case should populist be confused with popular. Populist according to the RAE is the “political tendency that tries to attract the popular classes” that I extend to a series of behaviors that are tried to define extremely in this chapter based on the reality lived in the last century and in this. But if there are populists who only try to attract the popular layers without cheating or trickery to stay in power and do not have the behaviors that I am defining here, those are not the populists I am talking about. I really don’t know any of the above, but many of the undemocratic ones that are clearly drifting and on the road to dictatorship and the supposed attraction and sensitivity towards the popular sectors is only a structural ruse.

On the other hand, popular is the one that belongs to the majority group of society, originates from it, or belongs to the lowest classes, it is also used as well-known, famous or socially loved.

An important key for all populists is to generate hyper leadership in which all the structures dependent on him have little political autonomy and less ability to discuss, much less criticize, the leader’s decisions and actions. Everything is for the greater glory of the leader and with a great cult of his personality. To achieve this hyper leadership, he empowers himself by seeking direct support from the grassroots, bypassing the intermediate structures, leaving for him and focusing on him all the merit and support of his structures and citizens. Now, with the rebirth of populism, hyper-leadership and the weakening of structures, of their barons, their local and regional leaders and sector leaders are on the rise. A certain absolutist power.

The populist’s problem is that over time it hurts society and the economy, but they want to stay in power at any price, which leads to a tremendous deterioration in the country in

all matters, hindering an option for a comprehensive solution to the problem that fundamentally goes through his departure from power. Many times they do not come out because they are afraid that when they leave power, they will be held accountable, even criminal, for all the crimes and abuses they have carried out during their mandate, almost always including corruption.

There are also apprentices of lesser populists who practice part of the vices of populism, so I have prepared a 12-point decalogue of the perfect populist:

- Generate and place yourself in hyper leadership and the cult of the leader's personality, eliminating the power of the intermediate structures.
- Become ideological supremacists and consider themselves morally superior.
- Use and abuse of the powers of the State and government beyond its limits.
- Fight for power to stay in it at all costs and at any cost.
- Excessive public presence using their influence and power in the media.
- Authoritarianism or tendency to authoritarianism.
- Fix elections enough to stay permanently in power.
- Insulting and despising the democratic opposition and any social group or movement that does not support it or that are critical.
- Use the State assets for sectarian, personal or partisan purposes.

- Favor politically and economically a friend, a person from your party, a partner in your government or as a surrender in exchange for political support.
- Not accepting the independence of the executive, legislative and judicial powers and controlling or trying to control and pervert the judicial power.
- Scold the citizen, certain social groups, entities or other parties and speak publicly too loudly or shouting.

11.

CORONAVIRUS, THE PANDEMIC THAT WILL CHANGE THE WORLD

Coronavirus is a virus that attacks alveolar cells in the lung called pneumocytes. Its real name is Orthcoronavirinae, it is a subfamily of the positive single-stranded RNA virus, its size is from 120 to 160 nanomilimeters in diameter, it attacks animals and humans. It can manifest as being asymptomatic, without generating any appreciable symptoms, such as a simple cold or with more serious situations such as bronchitis, bronchiolitis, pneumonia or respiratory syndromes, being able to cause death in older people or with certain important diseases. In addition, the coronavirus is very easy to transmit, the contagion occurs through personal contact and with cough or sneeze droplets from an infected person. Also touching a healthy person an intermediate object that an infected person has touched, hence the virulence of the contagion.

In all cases, the hands are the most important and dangerous contagion element since it is the usual system of contact between people, people with objects and with which we usually touch our faces, nose and eyes, which is where the virus enters the human body. But my role is not to explain the virus or how it is transmitted, but rather how the pandemic influences the human being and society or after it, changing people, their structures and functioning. It was generated in early 2020, but its origin is located in the previous year. It is

called a pandemic when it becomes widespread in the world or in a very important part of it.

Thanks to space travel, in its technological development, preparation and execution several inventions are developed with the application to things that have nothing to do with aerospace travel such as pacemakers, protective paint, contact thermometers, pavement, light-emitting diodes, eye surgery, dental appliances, baby food, resistant lenses and others.

This is the case of the drug whose active ingredient is sildenafil and which is known by its main brand as Viagra, it was initially used as a treatment for angina, but it was found that it also generated significant erections in men, making it more powerful. and useful in its use to treat erectile dysfunction than for hypertension and angina. After the application of sildenafil, other analogous active ingredients have also been developed, such as the longer-acting tadalafil, whose best known brand name is Cialis, and vardenafil, better known by Levitra.

Viagra not only helps people who have erectile dysfunction to a greater or lesser extent, but also helps erections in all cases and especially those who, due to lack of practice or age, find it more difficult to achieve erection. I have commented on other occasions that happiness depends to a great extent on the relationships of people and between these the family takes on special importance and this, in turn, of the couple, the origin of the family. For this to work properly, a good and healthy sexuality is necessary, which undoubtedly helps a good and adequate erection on the part of the man. In addition, sexuality is very gratifying and almost necessary for the human being, both for women and for men.

Also the finasteride known as Proscar was a drug that was discovered to combat benign prostatic hyperplasia, but was

later found to work effectively in stopping hair loss and in hair recovery in people with alopecia. For this important new application, the name Proscar was changed to Propecia.

As a result of aerospace travel, medications for angina pectoris or benign prostatic hyperplasia, these benefits were achieved that were different from the initial purpose, but just as important, which without the first facts might not have been discovered at the time, maybe later or to know when. There have been many discoveries parallel to what was sought and in many cases more important than the first. Columbus discovered America when he tried to reach the Indies and believed that he had reached them.

I tell all this because the coronavirus pandemic has temporarily and temporarily changed the world, its customs, the behavior and life of its inhabitants. Yesterday when I woke up in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, where I am working as an adviser to President Danilo Medina, tears came to my eyes when I read the data on new patients in Spain on my mobile phone, with 732 people dead in the last 24 hours. A real outrage, I could not, I imagine that, like many citizens, contain tears; it is clear that death is part of our lives, but not in this way and at this speed, too many deaths that did not touch to occur.

There is much pain, there is fear for our elders, children, relatives with other diseases, pregnant women, for acquaintances, relatives and friends infected by coronavirus. I think that, like me, most would not think of ourselves, I do not know if we are delusional or optimistic or we are on the wave of solidarity that to a certain extent runs the world and we have begun to think more about others. In many democratic countries, states of alarm, emergency, quarantines, curfews and exceptional actions have been approved so that citizens are confined to their homes, closing

all commercial establishments, restaurants, bars, leisure centers, sports, parks, most companies, businesses, schools, all kinds of education centers and churches, except for pharmacies, banks, hospitals, clinics, supermarkets, food chains, electricity generators, maintenance of electrical networks, everything related to hydrocarbons and gas stations and distribution services to homes. Entire countries are practically closed. Any type of economic activity and of any other type such as entertainment and leisure, education and church can be maintained as long as it is virtual.

This stresses everything related to the digital age in order to respond to the urgent, the need for productive activity and the continuity of the professional, educational and leisure life of a majority of the population, given the quarantine of confinement and the measures of social distancing. Activity in the digital world has exploded, but not only in social networks and personal communications of all kinds, but also in professional, labor, management and educational communications. Telecommuting, incipient in the business and labor world, is being activated in a significant way since, in most companies, it will produce in this way or it will not be able to produce, which will generate an accelerated development in practice that will be later of overcoming the solvent and effective pandemic from a distance or even from home. Advance in time something that was present, but without knowing when.

The same is true of schools, the first to cease, which are also incorporating distance education, it is estimated that 850 million students, just under half of the world's students are currently, March 2020, confined in their houses as a result of the pandemic, according to the latest information from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco). To correct the loss of classes from this body, the

continuity of education from their homes is being promoted as much as possible, among other things to prevent the absence of classes and academic preparation from increasing the social gap. For this, the so-called Covid for Education Covid-19 is meeting with its partners and with the business world that can provide solutions in this regard, such as multinational software companies and telecommunications companies. In many schools, technology-supported study systems are used that allow the implementation of distance education.

They are used in the classes for the criticized duties, obligations to carry out school and university tasks outside the classes in their respective homes. Although there used to be programs and platforms that were not sufficiently developed, this situation is putting pressure on the educational system and the companies involved to work at high speed to improve their quality, manageability and educational efficiency. This will accelerate the implementation of new technologies that will influence the better development of education in the future and the possibility of further expanding distance education when it is necessary or even essential.

Both teleworking and distance education will be a further boost in the digital age that, as we have already mentioned, will bring about the almost total accessibility of all knowledge through digital. A great contribution is the democratization of information, knowledge and culture, weakening social and economic barriers. We also say that with progress one advances inexorably in education and with education one progresses more, better and faster. The effective development of work and distance education has infinite personal and social benefits. It is easier to access it in times of need, illness, transportation or family problems.

Consider a father or mother who has to stay home to care for their child, a person who has been temporarily lost with mobility, but is able to study or work, baby care, a mild illness that does not prevent us from working or studying, transportation necessary to go to the workplace or school that does not work for any reason, people who live isolated or far from any workplace or study. But it is not only that, the improvement of these technologies will allow a better organization of the labor and educational world with a higher quality and efficiency of both. Now these higher or lower quality routines exist, but they are still far from the necessary efficiency, quality and control. It is foreseeable to think that the pressure on the system, what I have previously called stress, will drive this development.

Both in the labor and educational fields, it is necessary to ensure the productivity of the worker and the student and that they dedicate the time and effort agreed or scheduled. In the case of education, this control is also necessary for educators, but that is nothing that technological systems cannot solve efficiently. There are currently many jobs that cannot be done remotely such as the field, construction, factories, surgeons, patient care, firefighters, police, aviation pilots and others. But with technological development and robots, these will be no exception at least to a large extent. In fact, there are already some jobs that can be done remotely. Commerce, banking, insurance, everything related to travel, the press, which already worked digitally in quite a part, now they are going to have an acceleration that will generate new consumption habits in all transactions of habitual purchase by the citizen, home service is also being developed. They are practices that increase and come to stay with greater implantation, organization and technology.

It will also happen with the greater and better implementation of citizen relations with public entities. Perhaps the best and most powerful of the advances is not material, not even in part, but spiritual, which according to the RAE is defined as “Of the spirit or related to the immaterial part of the human being to whom feelings and intelligence” and also referring to the person “who is sensitive and who is more interested in aspects related to feelings and reason”. I have eliminated in this definition the religious concept that, although it is very important in the spiritual field of much of the world, it is not extensive to all. Religion accompanies and helps many people in difficult times like these.

In this sense, families, neighbors, society, countries and the whole world in general experience moments of great solidarity at levels never known as before and extending to all humanity. In these days I have been able to see and analyze different surveys from different countries and in them most of the citizens support all the measures that, being harsh and perhaps radical, are being carried out against the pandemic. The results of the same tell us that, of course, the entire world population knows about the existence of the coronavirus pandemic, they want to be informed and declare to take precautions, in these cases with percentages higher than 90%. Most of them state that they frequently wash their hands with soap and water, sometimes with gel, they do not leave the house and they do not go to crowded places. They are divided between those who express fear and those who do not. They are unanimously aware that the disease is serious and they accept the suppression of events, commercial activities with the exception of the ones mentioned above, the closure of schools, colleges, universities, borders and in general the measures of quarantine and social isolation.

Society has responded in a supportive, comprehensive and responsible way to tough measures that they consider necessary, it is not only the deprivation of a large part of freedom, but that all these measures and the disease are generating and will generate in the future an important economic damage to the country, companies, freelancers and individuals individually.

Many people have already suffered the disease, too many have died and will continue to get sick and dying, some will be known to us personally and others publicly known. People who have died in solitude and have not even been handed over to families and friends who have not been able to say goodbye to them, dead or alive, as hard as ever. Due to the isolation protocols of the sick and the prohibition of celebrating funerals to avoid sources of contagion. This has been and is fully accepted by citizens and by society.

Conversations, opinions and memes are being activated in all the networks, people explain the feelings of citizens who realize that before they did not value the daily things of the day such as a job, going to the gym, the cafe next to the office, beer or wine with friends, kisses and hugs with your family and friends, strolling down the street or in the park, going to a soccer game, shopping or to the movies.

Despite having all that we now long for and that seems like a real luxury, many days we lamented the life we had and we were angry about trivialities and nonsense, obsessed with money and material. What would we give now to go for a while to any bar to have a beer, some wines or a Coca-Cola with some tapa or portion? It would be priceless. Just like hugging and having a party with many friends or accompanying your young children to the park to run and play. The important thing is that we are realizing what we had and what we will soon have again.

Probably this bad experience will bring us a world a little more spiritual and a little less materialistic, nor can we fall into the bliss of thinking that everything will change, we will really be very similar to what we were, but with an interesting touch that can help at least think more judiciously. The change in relations between countries and a certain global coordination for more and better cases, I do think it will take a positive leap forward.

Although it is not a wonder, the world understanding around the coronavirus has been something that has never happened before and it is a magnificent fact and it undoubtedly opens an interesting field of action. From my point of view it has been a reaction of society through its power structures, but very much in line with social demand and the service and benefit of the people of all countries and of the five continents. That is the permanent performance of the invisible hand and the consensus generated by the market for ideas.

It is hard to be locked up and the acceptance and fulfillment of the hundreds of millions of citizens of the world is meritorious, it is difficult, many things are longed for, but others are also recovered, and of these, the main one is contact and relationship with children, especially of the fathers who historically have been more absent, although also of the mothers and possibly also for the coexistence of the couples, at least of those who are attracted and loved. More than one father has told me that he was happy to live and share with his children.

Time and again we have spoken of the important, but not definitive, progress in the equality of women and men, in this new experience, from what I have been able to appreciate, there is a greater and fairer distribution of household chores. Nor is it to fire rockets, but there are advances. A few days ago I went to buy food at a supermarket in Santo Domingo, on other occasions

I found many more women than men, in this there were more men than women, obviously it is not that men are doing more things that would be more than a revolution It is that in the distribution of tasks that one that requires less experience and is less difficult is being assumed by men. It's something.

The Dominican Republic, like many countries, has serious machismo problems to the point that President Danilo Medina in his second institutional speech regarding the coronavirus said, because he had to say it, “Finally, I ask you once again, please take out what Best of themselves, that they look with the eyes of the heart, that they try not to lose patience with their loved ones, that they do not vent their frustration against children or women”. Without a doubt, the Dominican Republic is a great country of good and pleasant people, but it also has problems, like the one we have pointed out, where they have a lot to evolve. It is clear that it is known and therefore they will have to act very clearly with specific laws and actions. In an epidemic we are not going to change the world, but we give speed to change. Society and the invisible hand want neither more femicide nor impunity for abusers and murderers.

There have been two great culprits in this epidemic; China and its political leaders because it is from there that the coronavirus was born and spread, and; the world and its global structures, because they are no longer ready to fight a pandemic. As Patricia Janiot, journalist, presenter and senior correspondent for Univisión News said, “The unusual thing is that we were warned”. He mentioned a study from the University of Hong Kong published in 2007 that said “the presence of large virus deposits such as SARS-VOC in horseshoe bats, along with the culture of eating exotic mammals in southern China, is a bomb in the weather. The possibility of a resurgence of SARS or

another new laboratory animal virus and the need to be prepared should not be ignored. In addition, Patricia Janiot maintains that “leading epidemiologists have been warning that the worst could happen if we did not prepare”.

The pandemic accompanies humanity throughout its history. In 2009 it was influenza A (H1N1) also called swine flu, it infected between 11% and 21% of the population and there were probably between 200,000 and 300,000 fatalities. In 1981 AIDS, so far 78 million have been declared infected and 35 million deaths. In 1957 influenza A (H2N2) of Asian origin as a result of the virus mutation in wild ducks produced 1,100,000 deaths, estimated data. In 1918, with the so-called Spanish flu, although the true origin is unknown, more than 40 million people died according to estimates. In the last 2,500 years there have been more than 20 major pandemics, such as the black plague or bubonic plague in the 14th and 15th centuries, which killed more than 200 million people, making a quarter of the world’s population disappear.

We have a world and an economy that lives up to date, that prioritizes the present and does not take into account the future. It seems as if we like bread for today and hunger for tomorrow. It is true and it is evident that the world evolves for the better in almost all things, but by prioritizing the present we are destroying the planet, we do not think about future problems and we repeat many mistakes. We know that pandemics are coming, but we do not prepare for them. In this essay I have spoken several times about China, which is a dictatorship that has gone from communism to savage, antisocial and irresponsible capitalism, especially on very serious issues that are happening, through their fault, to the entire world. They do not have good public health, their pollution levels are serious, they do not control

their food habits, dangerous for the health of their citizens and humanity, they are not minimally transparent. They are fraudulently responsible for the pandemic and should pay a price for the harm of victims, sick and deceased, for social and economic damage throughout the world. I am not a vigilante, I do not even aspire to pay all the damage it has caused, but I do ask for forgiveness publicly, and institutionally and solemnly pay a certain important economic amount in the service of world health in large part so that the structures are better and more prepared to fight pandemics. China should compensate the world.

Finally, since they would only pay a minimal part of the social and economic damage, they should seriously commit themselves to solve the problem of health, pollution, compliance with international standards, eradication of food practices dangerous to human health, hygiene and safety at work and transparency, but above all, something that the whole world demands and its citizens deserve, it is time to transform your dictatorship into democracy.

In this crisis, the behavior of acceptable democracies and complex so-called populists has been very noticeable. Much led by populist leaders have reacted late and badly, let's see the example of Bolsonaro in Brazil, Trump in the United States, López Obrador in Mexico, Maduro in Venezuela, who is also a dictatorship, Boris Johnson, the populist president of the United Kingdom, one of the oldest and best democracies, and Putin in Russia. Apart is the case of Pedro Sánchez in Spain, who is an apprentice populist or neo-populist who has also reacted equally late, badly and disorderly with a divided government and supported by the independents who have taken advantage of the situation to attack Spain.

There are great differences in the evolution of the countries that it is very difficult to explain the reasons why they occur. It is clear that the pandemic is punishing those who have reacted later, as is the case of the populists mentioned above. Whether or not to test the majority of the population also influences countries that have not done so at the time, quantity and speed required.

There are two types of tests. PCR (Polymeric Chain Reaction) is a technique that allows the genetic material of a sample to be amplified to sequence it and detect a fragment of the genetic material of a pathogen or microorganism. Its use is habitual and routine in Microbiology laboratories of hospitals, research centers and universities. It has a high specificity, sensitivity and allows very early detection of the presence of the virus. However, it is a technique of some complexity that requires specialized equipment and personnel. Rapid diagnostic tests are based on the detection of either patient-developed antibodies or virus proteins. They work like a pregnancy test, quickly.

The PCR test is available in most countries, but they are very slow and expensive. Since January, several countries began to research and produce faster and cheaper tests. Germany and China already have it, although Germany has it reserved only for them since they have manufactured insufficient tests. Heat and humidity also negatively influence virus transmission. Big Data, social organization, and citizen discipline may also help to better defend against the pandemic. There is a possibility that some countries do not tell the whole truth and also that by not having enough tests, the relationship between infected and deceased is not being well calculated. In any case neither of these differences nor the sum of them explains this inequality between some areas and others and between some countries and others, there must be a structural reason.

On April 21, 1519, Hernán Cortés arrived in Mexico, and with him, without knowing it, a group of diseases among his few soldiers such as smallpox, measles, typhoid fevers, typhus and the flu that decimated the indigenous population, Tlaxcala and Aztecs. It is calculated that the population of New Spain was before the Spaniards of 22 million people that happened to be after a century and a half. It is possible that people in a geographical area react differently to the coronavirus than others, I do not know, but this could be a structural reason just like others that may appear.

The other big culprit is our international power structures. They should have been prepared, they cannot and should not be bureaucratic structures that react late and in the wake of problems. Most international political structures are far from the effectiveness that the current development of the world demands. How could they not prepare the world for a possible pandemic? How could they not act against China so that it would no longer have the food practices that put humanity at risk? We need democratic international power structures, at the service of the 7,700 million world inhabitants and that are not the product of pacts between countries, some of them complex and with few democratic behaviors that do not collaborate with other countries and that do not seek the benefit of world. We will overcome this pandemic with serious damage to lives, diseases, social and economic fractures, but at least we must prepare ourselves so that if there is a new pandemic, something that logically happens, we know or can fight it efficiently and with the least possible damage. You have to study how to restructure international power organizations, you have to transform all dictatorships into democracies and create a kind of world parliament, I know it sounds like science fiction, but that

is the way to move towards a better future. So that the current structures are not managed by bureaucrats at the hands of certain centers of power and pressure where undemocratic countries play to slow down or hinder many of the necessary advances. Somehow, some of the needs and actions that the world needs must be taken and carried out by everyone.

The pollution of the planet should not be left to the good will of each one, the control of the oceans should not be of a general disorder and that each country does what it wants. It does not consist in any case of limiting the sovereignty of each country, rather of democratically sharing certain decisions. The danger is that these macrostructures can become bureaucracies distant from the people and undemocratic and inefficient, but it is difficult for them to be more and worse than the current ones. It may be a slow and difficult road, but it is necessary and it is where the world should go. The European Union is a formula that could be used, it can be said that it was born in 1957 when the Treaty of Rome was signed, by which the European Economic Community or Common Market is established, that is to say about 63 years ago, the global organization has Many bureaucratic and undemocratic structures have been around for a long time, although the countries that comprise them do have control.

The main ones are the United Nations Organization with various structures and organs that are: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, General Secretariat, Trusteeship Council and the International Court of Justice. The UN should be the duly transforming embryo of the world's democracies, a benchmark for the invisible and market-sensitive hand of ideas and their consensus.

There are also other international organizations worldwide such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, World

Trade Organization, International Labor Organization, World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef), dependent on the UN. There are others, but these are the most important, significant and of public structure.

These days when a large part of the population is confined to their homes without leaving, that many companies and factories are closed, that there are no cars, buses, or almost trucks around the city and on the roads, pollution is decreasing markedly, Animals are approaching cities, it is a lapse of time in favor of the environment, it also serves as a reference for it and it is even possible that there is, although small, a social impact towards the preservation of the environment.

In this coronavirus crisis, artificial respirators, hospital beds, ICU intensive care unit beds and even hospitals, corpse cremation centers and even masks have been lacking. You have to be ready for the future and prepare fast scaling alternatives. In some countries, it has reacted by adapting alternative spaces, and from factories that manufacture other products and are prepared to transform production and adapt it to the needs of the moment, but this must be planned in time and activated as soon as it is presumed that the pandemic can come.

Even the smallest detail can be prepared. As we must also take actions such as the immediate start-up of laboratories that can urgently investigate drugs and vaccines. When a pandemic comes, and more specifically the latter, productive capacity must be stopped, causing less money and economic resources to be available when they are most needed. We have a problem with the economic resources of the countries, since in general almost all of them have their borrowing capacity covered practically at the maximum sustainable level and some exceed that maximum. From my point of view it is an inappropriate, irresponsible and

very dangerous practice. In Panama, when a document is signed in which a person is responsible for the management of funds of a public or private company or for a commercial management, he declares that he is obliged and this person must agree to manage it as a good parent. Actually, I should say to adapt it to these times as a good father or good mother of a family.

A head of government, in short, is administrator of the economy, finances and money of the society of the country's citizens and should administer it as a good father or mother. The problem and we will talk about it in another chapter, that they do not do so because they are passing through and act irresponsibly. They govern with the short or medium term in mind, managing by spending as much money as possible before their term ends. In some Latin American countries and other continents when the elections and the change of government are in the middle of the year, the outgoing government spends a large part of the annual budget leaving the incoming government without too many possibilities of managing the country well until March or April of the following year.

That problem is more serious when a catastrophe, an economic crisis or a pandemic like the current one occurs that suddenly appear. Most of the countries, and especially some, are currently over indebted, which forces them to act worse, later, with fewer means and with more serious damage to victims, social and economic. Playing with the economy to the limit of its possibilities is to expose itself to the bankruptcy of the country or in any case to suffer a lasting economic crisis harmful to society and to each citizen. For a country, as for a company, or a citizen, getting into debt is not too good, getting too much into debt is dangerous and damaging and getting into debt above your ability to pay is suicide, bankruptcy. In the

best case, the country can come to the economic and financial rescue, but it is painful, destructive and lasting. We can get out of this, it depends on whether we do things well, react quickly to situations, and laboratories around the world will soon get more information about the coronavirus, possible medications that have some effectiveness and the necessary vaccine.

We may have learned things as we have mentioned and we can use them to advance and progress, but for that we have to think, plan and work. This is like when a person is praying asking her god to win the lottery, one day, another, another, another and another, over time her god tells her, but please at least participate. Or like when the Spanish painter, Pablo Picasso, was asked if inspiration existed and he said “inspiration exists, but it has to find you workin”.

12.

VENEZUELA

To analyze how the power structures of the world work and their interrelations there are probably several examples, but without a doubt Venezuela, what happens there and how the countries and international political powers act in their environment, their involvement and their actions within it is one of the best options to study.

First, let's make a diagnosis of your current reality. Venezuela is a dictatorship since the coming to power of Chávez in December 1998 with the Fifth Republic Movement until the creation of the Chavist movement from the United Socialist Party of Venezuela from 2007 onwards, it has acted based on a democratic system to empty itself of contained the democratic character of the country until ending up being an autocracy or dictatorship in fact or a tyranny as many point out. In other words, they appear to be a democracy and use their instruments, but in reality there is no such, but due to the needs and demands of international politics and for survival as a state, they maintain a facade that is clearly not credible.

What happened in the December 2015 elections, when the Democratic Unity Table, the main opposition movement against Maduro, won, obtaining 112 of the 167 deputies of the National Assembly, being the first electoral victory.

That they had no choice but to accept, in fact, as we have already commented in another previous chapter. Actually, the supposed democratic elections of chavism were one more lie of the regime, and since the 2012 presidential elections between Chávez and Capriles where Chávez officially won, the reality is that the winner if there had been no cheating would have been Capriles, it also happened in 2013 between Maduro and Capriles, even in the December 2015 Assembly elections without those traps, the result would have been even more bulky in favor of the opposition.

Later, in July 2017, the creation of a national constituent assembly was invented, causing opposition protests for almost three months and more than 100 deaths, neither the opposition nor the international community does not recognize it, since it is a Totally illegitimate Assembly, using the ANC Maduro has emptied of content the National Assembly.

It is public and notorious that chavism, more specifically that represented by the current President of the Republic, Nicolás Maduro, has electoral support of around 10% or 15%, the rest being 85% -90% opposition. If an adequate survey were carried out, these are the data that would be obtained, in any case, in the existing surveys, the deterioration of the government's image is evident, spectacularly high.

Venezuela is the country with the largest oil reserves on the planet, it is going through a severe economic crisis that is expressed in shortages of food and medicine. The economic situation is very serious, the Maduro regime has condemned the population to starve, even when it is increasingly difficult to find places in the world where people are hungry, Venezuelans have needs of all kinds and the purchase of any Good and / or service is a real problem.

Only in 2019 Venezuela's GDP suffered a decrease of 35%, the Venezuelan Central Bank itself admitted that, since the arrival of Nicolás Maduro, the size of the national economy had fallen by half. In spite of everything, Maduro attributes the drift of his economy to the sanctions of the United States.

Inflation closed in 2019 at 200,000% and the estimate for 2020 is 500,000%, the prices of products change almost daily and the purchase of basic foodstuffs is becoming increasingly inaccessible to citizens. The IMF predicts unemployment of 50.5% in 2020. To these lousy economic data must be added the blackouts in large areas of the country, which are increasingly frequent and which are the consequence of a collapsing economy.

Without forgetting the vertiginous growth of public debt that makes the country's economy unviable, and that has already stopped paying. The amount of external debt is monumental with respect to the country's gross domestic product, it is estimated that at the end of 2019 the ratio of external debt to GDP was 220%.

The terrible economic situation where wages are not enough to live on, the high rates of insecurity, food shortages, problems with shortages of medicines and deficiencies of all kinds in hospitals, has made Venezuela a country where only those close to chavism can to live. In the current situation, there is no future, you cannot think about having a professional development with opportunities to have a comfortable life, so the best way out is that, leaving the country.

A public opinion study reflects that 38% of Venezuelans want to leave the country, a truly sad and regrettable fact, two thirds of those who express their intention to leave the country are people between 18 and 34 years of age, which implies loss of human capital for what should be the development and progress of a country.

In 2015 there were 697,562 Venezuelans abroad, today they are more than 4 million, which corresponds to more than 14% of the population.

One of the most characteristic features of dictatorships is that they apply a strong and firm hand to maintain order and security, since it is curious how in the case of the Maduro dictatorship this is not fulfilled. The growth of crime, murders, disappearances, drug trafficking, kidnappings and robberies occur every day, problems that add to the lack of credibility in the justice system and distrust in the police.

The levels of crime and insecurity in the country are alarming, a violence allowed even by the government itself, which threatens the life of the population and leaves all power in the hands of the interests of specific individuals and social groups. Historically, it can have the power of the autocracy and the police force and by becoming a militarized country and in the hands of the police, it would be easy (usually it is) to control crime, but it is not so in this case. Despite being a dictatorship, crime is one of the highest in the world.

An international survey carried out in 142 countries, places Venezuela as the most dangerous country in the world. According to the data collected, 42% of Venezuelans lost property or money in 2017 and almost 25% of Venezuelans were assaulted, one of the highest assault figures in the world; Furthermore, Venezuelans do not trust the police and do not feel safe walking home at night.

It is an absolutely and totally corrupt country in the hands of its leaders and high-level officials who distribute the country's scarce resources and money, stealing it for the benefit of its leaders to transfer them to accounts abroad. Venezuelans and current accounts of people close to chavism with insulting amounts of

money appear continuously, without being able to demonstrate a legal origin of those funds, other than the theft and looting of the country's coffers.

The bad thing about all this is that there is a loss of the country's economic development, to continue in this line, we will soon talk about catastrophe, it is a broken country, where only a small group of people linked to chavism have the possibility of leading a good life. The entire operation of the country is going to get much worse, in all areas, it happens with the economy, with security and with corruption. The plunder of their country, the degradation of their heritage, the loss of value of people's own lives, is not only very serious, but each day that passes is worse.

Citizens are hungry, no medicines appear, hospitals do not have doctors ... because of the corruption of a regime that is in collusion with corrupt businessmen, with public officials who have forgotten their citizens, crimes all of which remain totally unpunished. The government has violated a large part of the Penal Code.

I went to Venezuela as one of the 7,700 million that make up the world, one more from the invisible hand of socio-politics, from the global that we could not understand that what I have just related happened already having changed the millennium and being in the XXI century. Everything I have just related is practically a notarized act of reality, nothing is debatable because it is seen, heard and touched in zero real time. I already know that we live in the times of live lies, fake news and intellectual cynicism, the latter means brazenly lying, denying what is blatantly and impudently, what is obviously despicable.

Venezuela at this time is the kingdom of abuse, repression, oppression, hunger, need, injustice, corruption, diaspora,

insecurity, inefficiency, disorganization, pain and suffering. Nothing said is debatable, everything is evident. How is it possible that in the middle of the communication revolution, that almost everything is known, a machine to destroy an entire country, companies and citizens can be supported by other countries, organizations and people that are hypothetically considered democratic? These days, at the end of March 2020, the United States State Department accused Nicolás Maduro president of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela of narco-terrorism, declaring his search and capture along with 13 other of its main leaders, offering 15 million dollars. by Maduro. All of them would form part of the Cartel de los Soles, a mafia group led by generals dedicated to drug trafficking. Why a dictatorial state, or a narco-tyranny as it says the former president of the Spanish government Felipe González, who is perverse in all concepts and areas of ethical behavior, organization and management, can be supported in turn by so many countries, organizations or people?

As for countries there are several types. First, other dictatorships that can justify solidarity among equals within the club of repressors and oppressors. Secondly, there are the countries that have populist leaders in transit to the dictatorship and that also have the sensitivity of being hypothetically of the left, which is already just a pose or deception, and as chavism is supposedly of the left, they support it in ideological and in the authoritarian way of governing. Third, those that compete in competition with the most dynamic, prosperous and democratic countries in the world for world leadership, fundamentally against all that the United States and the rest of the OECD countries represent and represent. The friends of my friends are my friends and the enemies of my enemies are my friends.

Finally, in fourth place, there is the slightest but relatively important support of those who do it out of simple ideological empathy. The latter are truly absurd because it is clear and evident that for years the Venezuelan dictatorship has only been structurally a mafia to commit crimes in everything possible for the business and interest of its leaders. If there was ever a hint of ideology, it was only in the first years of chavism, in a few years they transformed populism into oppression and dictatorship, stole from the people and got rich, became a criminal mafia, later a narco-dictatorship, and there was no leftist ideology or memory.

Regardless of these, there are those who put themselves in profile, or who seek to position themselves eclectically, who try to adopt an intermediate position between the oppressors and the oppressed, between the victims and the executioners. Some of these intermediaries are on the side of chavism, as is the case of the former Spanish President José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero or those who do not advocate any type of intervention and leave the 28 million Venezuelans in the hands of their repressors, jailers so that among them understand each other.

A while ago I wrote an article titled “Lions and Babies”, in which a group of both groups were together indoors with the certain risk that the lions would eat the human babies, these supposed intermediaries would say; let them settle among themselves, because we must not repress the poor lions.

That part of what I previously defined as the diagnosis of the reality of Venezuela was discussed with people of different ideas within the opposition in the second half of 2018. It was really the product of consensus, as was the conclusion of what should be done and how to organize ourselves to get out of the oppressive and ineffective dictatorship and transform Venezuela

into a democratic, fair, egalitarian and progressive country. In those times almost two years ago, with what I can say that I have been reflecting, analyzing and looking for a solution for Venezuela for almost five years now.

From these conversations I must highlight Archbishop Ovidio Pérez on behalf of the Catholic Church, the Episcopal Conference; Lorenzo Tovar on behalf of the Evangelical Church; Ángel Oropeza, representative of Frente Amplio por Venezuela Libre; Henry Alviarez, Secretary General of Vente Venezuela; Williams Dávila and Lewis Pérez of AD; Antonio Ledezma from Soy Venezuela, Cecilia Sosa from the Constitutionalist Front and other politicians and various social leaders such as the former Copeyans; Haroldo Romero, Walter Aranguren and the important journalist Miguel Henrique Otero. There were more, some of them asked me to remain anonymous for different reasons. Later I spoke and talked with more people, including Humberto Calderón Berti.

All these people, quite a few others that unfortunately I cannot mention yet, are true heroes of the fight for freedom, democracy and progress in Venezuela. I must highlight the role of Monsignor Ovidio Pérez Morales, who was Catholic Archbishop of Maracaibo and Los Teques and although he is hypothetically retired at 87, I was introduced to him as the political head of the Catholic Church of Venezuela and, for his knowledge and delivery, I'm sure it is. The struggle of the Catholic Church and of Ovidio Pérez in particular in his continuous fight for democracy is exemplary. In a religious and mostly Catholic country, the work against Chavism by Lorenzo Tovar, representative of the evangelicals, must also be highlighted. The involvement and dedication for freedom and democracy of religious leaders without limits or fear is more than commendable, they are better

valued and more loved in the political field than the leaders of the opposition.

My friend William Dávila, with whom I have been permanently in communication since I met him, had to play a complicated role in order to achieve Democratic Action unity with the rest of the opposition, a hero twice. María Corina, an iron fighter woman and with clear ideas, communicated with me through the general secretary of Vente Venezuela, my friend Henry Alviarez. One that I cannot mention but who is taking refuge in an embassy, outlawed and persecuted by the chavist regime, and my good friend and companion El Culebra, whose name I cannot say, but who has been essential to contact many people from completely different fields. Without him I could not have done all this work.

Now Nicolás Maduro, cornered by his inefficiency and a country that is totally suffocated in social, political and economic terms, again appeals to a false dialogue with the sole purpose of buying time or obtaining an impossible alternative from José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, consistent in staying in power, rudely rigging any kind of elections, in turn getting the release of sanctions and even world economic aid. The only possible option is the immediate abandonment of power, giving way to a majority democratic transitional government, chaired by a representative of the opposition to prepare the country politically, socially and economically to hold free and democratic elections within a period of 9 and 12 months.

The chavistas will not accept any pact that is not a lie or a trap since any sensible and logical alternative must go through an abandonment of the dictatorship and a return to democracy in which in one way or another would suppose the electoral loss of chavism and the outlet of power. The numerous crimes

against humanity that chavism has committed on a personal and collective level, murders, kidnappings, robberies, election manipulation, torture, bribery, all kinds of corruption, fraud, drug trafficking and others are evident.

According to the dictionary of Spanish law, it is considered a crime against humanity, the crime in which the damage (death, rape, disappearance, deportation, illegal detention, slavery or sexual exploitation, etc ...) is caused as part of a generalized attack or systematically against the civilian population or a part of it, or because of the victim's belonging to a group or group persecuted for unacceptable reasons (political, racial, national, ethnic, cultural, religious, gender, disability or others recognized as unacceptable under international law), or in the context of an institutionalized regime of systematic oppression and domination of a racial group over one or more racial groups and with the intention of maintaining that regime.

From its simple reading, it is clear and easily deduced that the chavist leaders and their structures were and are criminals against humanity. So a minimal operation of the rule of law would condemn all its leaders to long prison terms, in addition to garnishing their wealth billionaires. It is surely very unfair that after all their misdeeds and the immense damage they have inflicted on the Venezuelan people for more than 20 years, they can leave almost as if nothing had happened.

No type of dialogue with chavism is possible, only its conditional departure from amnesty is acceptable with a set of measures that I already discussed in 2018 with opposition leaders, social, religious and constitutional leaders and with them I prepared a document that contains 25 points that define the strategy for political change in Venezuela. Those related to the description of reality, in convergence with the above, are:

1. The Venezuelan political regime has been transforming from a supposed democracy, to an apparent democracy, to an autocracy, to end up being a true dictatorship.
2. The economic situation is in serious and continuous deterioration reaching unthinkable levels.
3. Despite being a dictatorship, levels of crime and citizen insecurity are among the worst in the world.
4. Venezuelans flee the country in search of alternatives to keep their families at a minimum level of subsistence, the Venezuelan diaspora must be ended.
5. The levels of corruption are brutal. Corruption rooted throughout the system, where the government, the government party, public officials and part of the Armed Forces are involved.
6. The situation, in all aspects, is in serious deterioration, without the slightest improvement being seen in any of them, in the short, medium, or long term. The government of the Republic, knowing and causing these events, only seeks their survival in power and maintains itself in the lie and continuous falsehoods, both before the citizens and internationally, although nobody believes them anymore. He appeals to the existence of a false dialogue with the sole objective of buying time, even though he knows that there is no way out and that, sooner or later, he will fall.
7. They have set up an electoral system of authentic falsification of data in which at the end of the count the number of voters and the percentages of the results are completely invented.

Whose solution would pass through:

8. Immediate constitution of a transitional government.
9. This transitional government must be made up of a majority of the opposition and act as a collegiate body.
10. The President of the Republic in this transitional government must act by consensus, that is why it is a collegiate government, decisions must be taken unanimously or by most of its components and the maximum duration must be one year.
11. The president of the transitional government may never participate (after his presidency) in any political issue or have any partisan political office.
12. The rest of the components of the transitional government may not stand for office or be elected to any office in the following 5 years from their appointment.
13. The presidency of this transition period must call elections within a minimum period of 9 months and a maximum of 12 months (from their appointment).
14. In the event that the elections are not called by the Presidency of the Republic, they will be automatically called on the first Sunday after 12 months from the formation of the government.
15. Since the signing of this agreement, the Constituent Assembly has been dissolved.
16. The National Assembly will recover its representation capacity, legislation and the attributions contemplated in the current Constitution until the end of the legislature

and in any case, until after the elections mentioned here are held.

17. A list will be made of approximately between 30-50 people responsible for the current political situation in Venezuela who must leave the country and move to a specific country where they can live in freedom, exempt from any criminal liability, as long as they do not abandon the country assigned and agreed for your residence.
18. In any case, a political amnesty will be applied to those not listed above, and they cannot be prosecuted unless they re-commit crimes of the same nature as that related to the current political situation in Venezuela.
19. People who stay in Venezuela are not considered the maximum criminal responsibility for the current political situation, so they remain amnestied, as long as they do not repeat the same crimes.
20. Regardless of the amnesty, any amount of money improperly obtained through corruption may be seized immediately, both for those who leave the country and for those who remain.
21. The highest ranking military officers will be dismissed and retired in the army, but the rest of the structure will be maintained and the transitional government will appoint the new officers, around 25 people.
22. These conditions will be agreed and assumed by signing an agreement between the current presidency of the chavist Republic and a majority representation of the opposition and the Venezuelan social forces.

23. This agreement must also be endorsed, ratified and supported by the current international representation forces.
24. It is an agreement to achieve a quick and effective exit, putting an end to the total structural deterioration of Venezuela and avoiding any subsequent consequence of suffering, including bloodshed.
25. In the event that this alternative does not materialize in the short term, another type of agreement or solution should be reached.

These 25 points open the way to another Venezuela that we all want, they were written in late 2018 and therefore before in January 2019 the National Assembly elected Juan Guaidó as president of the Assembly, in turn, days later, They proclaimed him president in charge of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

In several previous articles and interviews I have always said that the chavistas must be removed for good or ill, the bad way is to forcefully remove them against their will, the good way would be without intervention, pressure, force or revolution. And as bad as necessary, even by armed struggle or foreign invasion. The vast majority of Venezuelans agree, around 90% of the population, to request and support the intervention of foreign military forces to remove chavism from power and the intervention of a transitional government. Article 187 of the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela gives power to the National Assembly, democratically controlled by the opposition, to authorize this armed foreign intervention.

We all know that an armed intervention knows when it begins, but never when it ends, nor how many deaths and injuries can occur. Not to mention the even greater deterioration

of the country, companies, infrastructure, homes, schools and hospitals in a Venezuela that is already on the brink of precipice and destruction. In any case, this alternative is open and more at the moment of maximum gravity of the economic and political situation of the country, aggravated by the coronavirus pandemic, with a government incapable of managing neither the country nor the pandemic. More than managers, they are a criminal mafia that has kidnapped the country.

It is not possible to negotiate with them, what can be done as a minor evil, given that they have the kidnapped country with important international support, it is simply to agree to their immediate and definitive departure from the organs of power and the country. They have the support of Iran, some Arab countries and Islamic fundamentalism, the Russians in this case for their fight for geopolitical control of the world, the Chinese, Cuba in its absurd fight for the subsistence of a totally inefficient and impoverished dictatorship, a true nonsense, the incomprehensible and damaging of José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero and through the possible understanding or the possibility of looking the other way for some populist governments such as Nicaragua, Argentina and others. How is it possible that such spurious interests can generate so much destruction, pain, suffering and anguish for an entire people? Incomprehensible.

All these countries, leaders and people who with their support are guilty of the suffering of the Venezuelan people, are complicit and responsible for each of their crimes.

Even those who are knowingly looking the other way are probably to a lesser degree. It is not possible or credible that all of them do not know what is happening in Venezuela, it is practically impossible to ignore it. In May 2019, former

President Felipe González said: “When Maduro falls and the horror of chavism is seen, I will not accept excuses”.

They are really unacceptable because there are no excuses that are valid since the reality of Venezuela is seen and if they had a minimum of sensitivity, they would also feel it, murders, kidnappings, arbitrary arrests even of political leaders and elected deputies, parallel police, economic destruction of the country, deaths of children, collapse of the hospital system, hunger, need, turned into a narco-state for the international drug business. Is it possible that there is someone who has not found out?

As Felipe González said there are no more excuses. He who executes a crime like the ones we have mentioned is a criminal, he who collaborates and supports those crimes is also a criminal and he who looks the other way is a scoundrel. To make the Venezuelan reality known and to find an alternative, I also contacted chavist leaders. Among the former, I had several conversations with the former vice president of Hugo Chávez, between April 2002 and January 2007, José Vicente Rangel. In an article that was published in the newspaper *El Español* I spoke of my last meeting with him, held on November 12, 2018 at his home in Caracas, due to the need for anonymity at that time, I referred to him as Manuel. In that meeting I spoke with complete clarity, as if instead of being before a chavist leader I was facing one of the opposition. I carefully described my analysis of what was happening in Venezuela, explaining the situation with total cruelty, just as I have told in my first lines of this chapter, since that analysis was the synthesis that I had arrived at in my numerous conversations with groups from the opposition, social movements, the Catholic, Evangelical Church and the constitutionalists. I explained to him the necessary measures to be taken also in line with what I have exposed here, which

included the departure from chavism of power, the transitional government, elections and amnesty, among others.

At that meeting I told him that I was coming to reach a final closing agreement, and that only an answer to what was said or a counterproposal was useful, he offered me that he was going to meet with three or four more leaders and that he would then transfer his reply. We spoke several more times by phone or by an interposed person, José Vicente, who is now 90 years old, became very ill and we could not keep in touch, now that he has been recovered for a few months, although not entirely, I hope to resume the talks.

I also had international contacts to move the process forward, one of them put me in touch with what I call the Americans, referring, as is known, to the United States. With whom for a year and a half I have had continuous and fluid contact. At the beginning when I told them about the transition, they told me that, although it was an alternative that they had not considered, it seemed interesting to them, and shortly after they accepted it to make it a structural part of their roadmap, which gradually became in something very similar to the one that I had elaborated during 2018 with a great consensus of Venezuelan opponents, civil society and religious orders.

Over time and many conversations in the triple context of opposition, chavistas and international contacts, I prepared the concept document for the government of the Venezuelan transition to democracy.

The purpose of the transition is the path to the economic, political and social reconstruction of the country, so that Venezuela recovers the wealth and potential of its agriculture, its oil reserves, the cultural and educational preparation of its citizens, its history of operation democratic and the entrepreneurial

capacity of its entrepreneurs. It will be the beginning of a new era that, politically and socially, will lead to a fully democratic and freedoms society and economically on the path of evolution towards progress, and, above all, preparing and adapting all the elements and society for free and democratic elections.

The National Assembly, which is currently the only democratically elected institution, must regain all its functions under the Constitution. The entire society, citizens, business class, social movements and the entire political class must make a great effort to support and protect the development of this process. We have to be aware that only with the support of all and working together can the best and most effective transitions be achieved.

Closing of the constituent assembly and recovery of the National Assembly. The illegitimate and illegal Constituent Assembly, which never exercised the functions for which it was supposedly formed, will be dissolved immediately, and the National Assembly will recover its capacity for representation, legislation and the powers contemplated in the current Constitution, among them, as a priority, the appointment of the new members of the National Electoral Commission guaranteeing their neutrality and independence, and all their competences related to the appointment of the members of the Judiciary.

Cessation of the current government and formation of a transitional government. A transitional government will be formed immediately, chaired by a person related to the opposition and made up of 15 people, 10 will be members of the opposition or in line with it and 5 representatives of chavism. All of them must be people of wide social acceptance.

The transitional government must act as a collegiate body, that is, decisions must be made unanimously or by most of its components. Neither its president nor any of the members

of that government may stand for office or be elected in the following 5 years from their appointment in the transitional government. This is so that there is no danger that personal or partisan interests will be affected in the transition period.

In the transitional government, the Army minister and one of the vice-presidents of the government will be representatives of chavism, while the opposition will have, in addition to the president, and his quota of ministers, a deputy minister of the Army and another vice-president of government.

Holding democratic elections. The main objective of the transitional government is the convening of general elections, as well as guaranteeing the process to restore democracy and freedoms, reform the Constitution and hold democratic and free elections in a period of not less than 9 months nor more than 12. Yes Elections were not duly called, they will be held automatically on the Sunday closest to the 12 months of the transitional government.

Simultaneously, presidential, municipal and municipal elections will be held, and at the same time, the approval of the constitutional reform will be voted in a referendum. In a period of not less than 4 months nor more than 8 months after the presidency of the Republic was established as a result of those first democratic elections, the new elections to the National Assembly will be called.

Partial and express constitutional reform. The partial constitutional reform will be carried out by the National Assembly, whose main element will be electoral reform in the sense of establishing the double round of the presidential elections so that the different political forces are not forced to group into blocks, thus guaranteeing a more system democratic and open to all political forces.

One month after the first round of the general elections, always coinciding the electoral date with a Sunday, the second round will be held, to which the two most voted candidates in the first round will appear. In the event that, in the first round, a candidate exceeds 50% of the votes or has more than 40% and 15 points of advantage over the second round, this second round will not be necessary.

Government terms of 5 years will be established, without presidential re-election, the governors can be for 2 terms and municipal offices for up to 3 terms.

Pure presidential systems accumulate in one person too much power, a mixture of a presidential system and a more parliamentary one will be sought, where the President of the Republic is the head of the Armed Forces, controls foreign policy and appoints the Prime Minister in function of the weight of the different parties in the Assembly of Deputies and negotiating it with them.

The Army of democracy. It is necessary to transform the army, to go from being an instrument at the service of the regime to being a democratic institution at the service of the people, the Constitution, liberties and democracy.

Conditional amnesty. A conditional amnesty will be granted for all kinds of crimes related to the exercise of politics and government. The condition is that the amnestied may not reoffend in any crime related to the political situation in Venezuela in the last 20 years. In case of recidivism, the person who does so will have to answer for the new crimes and for all the previous ones to the amnesty.

In addition, all ill-gotten money that exceeds 1 million dollars, either in money or heritage, and that its origin cannot be demonstrated, can be immediately seized, putting it at the

service of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for the necessary economic development of the country.

There will be a group of 40 chavist leaders, who are most responsible for the political situation, who will travel to a country and will be under the control of the host country's government and international forces, subject to compliance with that country's law and regulations fixed on amnesty. These 40 leaders must never participate in politics in any way, nor give opinions to third parties or express themselves in the media or social networks. They will only be able to leave the host country 3 times a year, for a maximum of 15 days at each exit, previously requesting permission and with the control and accompaniment of international forces.

In case of breach of these restrictions of movement, participation in any forum or political demonstration and, of course, the repetition of some of the crimes mentioned above, the amnesty will be revoked, and may be prosecuted and prosecuted for any crime subsequent to and prior to the present amnesty.

A Commission for Freedom and Democracy will be appointed, made up of 9 people, 2 of whom will be appointed to represent chavism. This Commission will ensure compliance with the measures of this roadmap for the transition, until the new Assembly is elected as a result of the democratic elections. After these elections, the Commission will only have the responsibility of monitoring everything related to the amnesty of crimes, and monitoring the 40 people who will live in another country.

In case of non-compliance with the terms of the amnesty, the Commission must verify and provide evidence of such non-compliance. If this amnesty is revoked by the Commission, it must be ratified by a prestigious judicial body in a democratic

and free country, which will be designated at the signing of this agreement. In the event that the approval of the aforementioned Commission and the chosen court is given, the accused may be tried by the corresponding court, whether from Venezuela or outside Venezuela.

In the event that any member of this Commission resigns, he will not be eligible for any electoral office or public appointment in the next 10 years. The members of the Commission will have a substitute, if for some reason the holder ceases, the substitute becomes holder and a new substitute is appointed. In the event that the holder and the substitute are simultaneously disabled or ceased, the rest of the Commission will appoint a holder and a substitute, maintaining the proportionality indicated, if he is from the opposition he will be replaced by a representative of the opposition, if he is chavist by another chavist. The Commission shall designate by internal vote a president and two vice-presidents from among the 9 members.

These details come to be a synthesis of concepts and explanations that, initially, were agreed and agreed upon with a large part of the opposition and that successively other additional concepts and nuances resulting from different conversations were supplemented.

A year ago I came into contact with different people related to the presidential couple who, along with them, also represented Jorge Rodríguez, his sister Delcy and had the support for the search for an exit agreement with the unanimity of the military leadership, the judiciary and its president Maikel Moreno Pérez, a large part of the governors and the majority of the PSUV. I cannot say the names of these people at their request, but they are of the highest political weight and very close to both the presidential couple and Hugo Chávez.

As I have said on other occasions, the chavistas want to leave, they generally accept my road map, but sometimes it is difficult and complex to close agreements with so many interlocutors, distortions, perverse and complex interests. The military and the military leadership long ago, from the conversations I have had with some of them, are clear that they want the change towards democracy, with the departure from power of chavism and its conversion into an army in favor of the constitutional order, democracy and the service of the people. The only condition that they put for their incorporation into the transition process is having everyone at once, and not leaving the army.

International pressures are too strong. Cuba is also infiltrated in the Venezuelan power structure, mainly in the police, in the Sebin and in the intelligence services. Russians and Iranians also have people within the country.

To get an idea of how the cases in the world work where the particular interests of certain countries reign and the unscrupulous set of policies that Cilia Flores, wife of Nicolás Maduro and that I have to admit that in recent months is making a great effort For closing an exit agreement by accepting the aforementioned roadmap, she sent me a list of those who according to her were in favor and with those who were against and who were trying to boycott any agreement. Among the latter were, as everyone knows, Cuba, Russia, China and Iran, but to my disbelief he mentioned the Democratic Party of the United States, the Socialist International and, of course, Zapatero.

I can only understand about the United States Democratic Party for not facilitating reelection for Trump. In fact, they send the following message “do not leave the Presidency of Venezuela because the United States government is not going to fulfill its commitments and you are going to end up in jail. Hope from

2021 that we are in government and we will get a better solution”. Message very similar to that sent by the Socialist International and with greater force José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero.

Every time we are about to close an agreement, former Spanish President Zapatero comes to try to convince the chavist leaders not to do so. The last time, his 39th visit occurred in February 2020, coinciding with Guaidó’s successful visit to Europe, the United States and Canada, where he met with German Chancellor Angela Merkel; the President of France, Emanuel Macron; the high representative of the European Union in foreign and security policy, Josep Borrell; Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau; and the President of the United States, Donald Trump, among others.

Everything seemed that Zapatero’s visit to the Miraflores Palace was to lend a hand to Maduro and compensate him with his support, together with Pedro Sánchez’s refusal to meet with Guaidó on his European tour. The reality is more complex, the meeting held by Zapatero at the Miraflores Presidential Palace was attended by Nicolás Maduro; Jorge Rodríguez, Minister for Communication and Information of Venezuela; Timoteo Zambrano, deputy of the National Assembly of Venezuela and former deputy of Democratic Action, who was elected by Un Nuevo Tiempo (UNT) in the elections to the National Assembly in 2015, is currently a deputy who is rather in the orbit of chavism, although he has been elected in the name and representation of the opposition, through the Table of Democratic Unity (MUD); Also present were Luis Aquiles Moreno, deputy of the National Assembly for Democratic Action and Stalin González, deputy of the National Assembly for A New Time (UNT).

Zapatero, before the meeting, told Cilia Flores as a threat that if he left the Presidency, whatever the Americans said, she

was going to go irretrievably to prison because they would not fulfill their commitments. Later, at the aforementioned meeting, Zapatero asked Nicolás Maduro not to resign from the Presidency of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and to hold on for a while, because things could change for the better, he offered him the entry of Maduro's party, the PSUV in the Socialist International, to be received by the President of the Spanish Government, Pedro Sánchez, and by the high representative of the European Union in foreign and security policy, Josep Borrell, and, most importantly, guaranteed that the European Union would not apply the penalties. Zapatero requested that a brother of the leader of Acción Democrática, Bernabé Gutiérrez, be named in the National Electoral Commission as one of its five rectors and that the current rector, Luis Emilio Rondón, from Un Nuevo Tiempo (UNT) be re-elected.

In theory, the members of the National Electoral Commission should be elected by the National Assembly, but Zapatero proposed that Maduro elect them, or in his case through the false and absurd National Constituent Assembly, that he maintain three of his members and incorporate Those two people from the chavist line so that all falsify through the electoral body another election and incidentally destroy and divide the National Assembly with two minority parties in favor of a Maduro bleached by the Socialist International. In short, Zapatero wants elections to be held without guarantees and under the majority control of the chavistas.

In that same meeting, Zapatero asked for financial help for three politicians related to the opposition, but rather at the service of chavism: Claudio Fermín, Felipe Múgica and Timoteo Zambrano.

I really hope and wish that neither Pedro Sánchez, nor Josep Borrell, nor the European Union, nor the Socialist International know of this agreement, nor that of course they agree with Zapatero's plan. Although within the current leaders of the Spanish PSOE, there is some collusion with the Maduro regime.

There will be someone who pretends to deny these facts of which I have good information, but you just have to follow in the footsteps of Zapatero on his 39 trips to Venezuela and read his continuous statements, in which, among the executioners and the victims, he is always on the side of the executioners.

As I am writing these lines on March 31, 2020, the United States Department of State made the following statement entitled "Framework for Venezuela's Democratic Transition".

1. Full return of all members of the National Assembly; the Supreme Court of Justice withdraws the contempt order and restores all the powers of the AN, including the immunities of the deputies; the constituent national assembly is dissolved. The United States withdraws the sanctions applied to ANC members for their membership in the ANC.
2. All political prisoners are released immediately.
3. All foreign security forces leave immediately unless they are authorized to stay through $\frac{3}{4}$ by AN vote.
4. The AN elects new members of the National Electoral Council and the TSJ who are acceptable to all parties or party coalitions representing 25% or more of the AN members. (This would give veto power to both the PSUV and Guaidó's multi-party coalition of personnel for either of these positions.) Once a new CNE and TSJ are elected, the United States withdraws the sanctions

imposed on former CNE and TSJ for their membership in these organizations.

5. The AN approves a law of a “Council of State”, which creates a Council of State that becomes the executive power. Each party or coalition of parties with 25% of AN members elects two members of the State Council, one of them necessarily being governor of a state. Next, the four members of the Council of State choose a fifth member who will be the secretary general and who will serve as Acting President until there are elections and who is not allowed to stand as a candidate for the presidential election. The members of the Council may not be members of the AN or the TSJ. The decisions that the Council of State takes will be by majority vote. A member of the Bolivarian National Armed Force (FANB) will serve as military adviser to the State Council.
6. All the powers conferred on the president by the constitution will be conferred exclusively on the Council of State. The United States and the European Union will withdraw the sanctions to which presidential powers have been attributed, and which were imposed due to the positions they had held, once the Council of State is operational and those persons renounce any other pretension to hold office. executives and accept the Council of State as sole executive power.
7. Once the Council of State is established and the security forces have departed (unless approved with $\frac{3}{4}$ of the AN’s votes), the sanctions that the United States applied to the Government of Venezuela, to Petróleos de Venezuela, SA and to the oil sector.

8. The Council of State appoints a new cabinet. The United States withdraws the sanctions on former cabinet members that were imposed on them for holding their previous positions. The United States also withdraws the sanctions against members of the Bolivarian National Armed Forces that were imposed on them for their position in the agency.
9. The international community provides humanitarian, electoral, economic, governance, development and security support, with a special initial focus on the health care system and the supply of water and electricity. All Venezuelan citizens must have equal access to current social welfare programs, which will now receive complementary international support. Negotiations begin with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the Inter-American Development Bank regarding the main support programs.
10. A Truth and Reconciliation Commission is established with the objective of investigating serious acts of violence that have occurred since 1999, and it informs the nation about the responsibilities of the perpetrators and the rehabilitation of the victims and their families. The Commission has five members who are appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations with the consent of the Council of State. The AN adopts an amnesty law in accordance with Venezuela's international obligations, which covers all crimes of a political nature since 1999, except crimes against humanity. Argentina, Canada, Colombia, Chile, Paraguay and Peru withdraw their support for the referral to the International Criminal Court.

11. The Council of State establishes a date to hold the simultaneous elections for the presidency and the AN within a period of 6 to 12 months. Any eligible Venezuelan citizen under the 1999 Constitution may stand for election.
12. Elections for the presidency and AN are held. All remaining United States sanctions are withdrawn with the consensus of international observers that the elections were free and fair.
13. A bipartisan commission is established in the AN to formulate long-term solutions to rehabilitate the economy and refinance debt.
14. The Military High Command (Minister of the Popular Power for Defense, the Deputy Minister of Defense, the commander of the Strategic Operational Command (Ceofanb) and the other commanders) is maintained during the transitional government.
15. State or local authorities are maintained during the transition period.

Since I have been in contact with the Americans, they have told me that they agreed with my road map and that they saw it as the most appropriate for the democratic transition in Venezuela. They were telling the truth since their “Framework for the Transition of Venezuela” is convergent and similar to my roadmap. The differences are nuances, even more complements, one delves into some developments and the other in others but they are complementary.

Of course, the commitments will be fulfilled because there will also be signatures and elements that fully guarantee the

operation. I think that closing this operation is possible, and as I have confirmed it to the three parties, people, chavism and Americans, I am at your service to help the final agreement. If there is a will, it can be taken up with the principles and criteria of the two roadmaps, or of either.

I remember one of the pleasant meetings I had in 2018 with whom I consider to be a great friend, or as he called me, brother, Lewis Pérez, he was secretary general of Democratic Action from 1998 to 2000. I greatly regretted his death on August 19 by the affection for him and for his struggle and how important it was for the change to democracy in Venezuela.

On that occasion when we talked about the need for amnesty to get a way out as quickly as possible, with the least damage to the country, fewer victims and possible suffering, he, with much pain told me ok, we say yes and then we do what we want, and we process them all. He was the only one who said that, saying that this was not possible and that what is signed must be fulfilled, he said, and I think he said it sincerely, that he understood it and with much pain in his heart accepted it. When I met him in the first meetings he only believed in the military exit or the armed uprising, little by little we converged and in a short time he became one of the greatest defenders of the road map. A great man. In any case, it must be totally clear that what is signed must be guaranteed and faithfully fulfilled by the parties. At the beginning of this chapter I have started to relate all the evils of a perverse, inefficient and failed system, but two concepts must be clear: what is agreed and signed is fulfilled, and secondly in the beginning, half a country or such Perhaps some more were chavistas and therefore, in addition to solving the problem of the rulers, it is necessary to achieve reconciliation between society and the country.

It is evident that now between 80% and 90% of Venezuelans are against the chavist government, but there are probably around 20% or perhaps something else that has some positive sentiment towards former President Hugo Chávez. I'm still wrong, but there is still some time for a quick start, a good start and I think Cilia Flores is working on it.

Internationally, the democratic world wants it that way, the people on the street want it, demand it and need it, and the chavistas partly want it and partly they have no other way out. The situation in Venezuela is reaching beyond the limit of what is bearable, not to mention the coronavirus pandemic, the new search and capture measures for 14 chavist leaders and, in general, the new pressure measures by the Americans. As I have commented more than once, the chavistas panic about what can happen to them and their environment, because of their responsibilities in what has happened in recent years.

As I mentioned at the end in my article “A Spanish in the plot against Maduro”, published in *El Español* newspaper on February 4, 2019, although there is still much to do, it was the most exciting and important thing I have ever done and that I would have dreamed of doing in all my life.

Society, the invisible hand presses for freedom and democracy, but there are other political structures within Venezuela and abroad that play and press on the path of perversion, taking advantage of a partly free, democratic world, another part not, but especially with bureaucratic, unelected, undemocratic international structures that are in the interests of complex states, including some of them dictatorial. As I commented in the coronavirus chapter, the world political structure is not democratic, it is not effective and it does not meet the needs or the times.

In the end democracy and freedom rule, society and the invisible hand press for their rights and their power, the problem is how long the road will be, but Venezuela is urgent and very much so. Between all of us, we must cleanse the planet of dictatorships and that of Venezuela, which we already have within our reach, must be the first.

13.

THE WORLD SOFT DICTATORSHIP

There is no world democracy, whoever does not want to recognize it is wrong. Because there is not a world organization or political structure that has been democratically elected by citizens. The closest thing to a certain relationship with democracy is that depending on the international organization we are talking about, the members of that structure are elected by the governments of different countries, not even some parliaments elect it. In some cases these governments are elected from democratic elections, in other cases by dictatorial governments.

As I have always said for now, just as the only effective, free and fair economic system driven directly by society and by an invisible hand is the market economy, the most authentic free, effective and fair democracy today is representative democracy. Both options are parallel and led by the global invisible hand of which the invisible hand of the economy, market economy and participatory democracy is part, are perfectible in their implementation and development, especially that they can function without external pressure and attacks. Perhaps accompanied by some complements such as the welfare state that is really the product of the interaction between representative democracy and the market economy. In any case, I am, I would be clumsy if I were not, defender of the existence of international

structures, I highly value what they do, but I consider that it is a small part of what they should do and they are not up to the circumstances or current times, as we have analyzed in the previous chapters on the coronavirus and the situation in Venezuela, where the structures have failed miserably, we could even say that they practically did little or almost nothing.

In the case of the coronavirus, if they had some power, better infrastructure and funds to act to some extent could have been a little more effective. In this case I am referring to the World Health Organization, which is the UN body to manage global health through prevention, promotion and intervention. In the case of Venezuela it is different, regardless of the fact that the UN's capacity is very limited, but even this has not been used, despite the fact that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations exists as the ideological structural axis of the United Nations. 1948, these exceptional principles, almost unbeatable for now, are moderately fulfilled by a part of the countries, I think totally by none, seriously breached by many and totally by quite a few.

The UN was founded on October 24, 1945 in San Francisco, United States. The name was given to Franklin Roosevelt in 1942 during the Second World War, when 26 countries approved the United Nations Declaration with the commitment to continue fighting together against the power of the axis led by Hitler's Germany. The United Nations was founded just after the end of World War II and, as its founding document says, it was created to "preserve succeeding generations from the scourge of war". An organization for international peace and security.

There is no greater foolishness than using physical violence to settle a problem, worse is when the conflict is not due to a difference of opinion but the product of the excessive ambition

of one party, manifest abuse, greed and physical, spiritual and rights violation. More serious even when exercised by a group, a community or an entire country. The height of highs is when a country tries to dominate and control the entire world by force of arms. That is what happened in World War II. We were lucky that the wicked did not win, which could have happened. I have said wicked, firstly, because they are, and secondly, because there is a social current that when the bad guys are said, which could be an important and real meaning, they consider it a simple and moralistic generalization or perhaps Manichean. Manichaeism is a 3rd century religious doctrine that was based on classifying people into two antagonistic terms, the good and the bad, with no intermediate terms.

Of course, there are good and bad and within these extremes there are as many degrees and differences as the rainbow between white and black, even within each color there are nuances. Those who do not like to define things, theories, and actions for people by graduation good bad use it constantly in their way of thinking, analyzing and acting. The key based on which we define if something is rather good or is rather bad? The usual and logical thing is to do it according to our scale of values, when trying to make a philosophical social and political analysis it is good to define or reference what that scale of values is. I would say that it is basic and roughly the one that marks the invisible hand and the market for ideas.

So that nobody reproaches me for being ethereal or not very specific, I clarify that I accept and consider that my scale of values is as convergent as possible with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and with the contents of most of the Constitutions of the most culturally advanced countries in the world. world, which are basically from western Europe and

the United States. I think that both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the aforementioned Constitutions are the product of the invisible hand of the market for ideas. In addition, as they say in Latin America, in this essay you can see, analyze and criticize what my scale of values is that is essentially very similar to that of most people.

Do not confuse the philosophical and structural aspects of my theory that I manifest here with the concretions and examples that I use. All essays must be based on doubts, controversies and provocation to try to participate and influence the market of ideas to improve the world, its structures and its functioning. The preservation of peace is fundamental and there is nothing worse for humanity than insecurity, violence and war.

The Charter of the United Nations, which was signed in June 1945 and which entered into force in October of that same year, apart from defining its organs, lists four purposes: maintaining peace, international security, promoting good relations between countries and seeking international cooperation to international problems and respect for human rights.

I understand that the birth of the UN is conditioned by an absurd and powerful destructive world war and that the fundamental objective of the world at that time was peace, it should have been and continues to be. But besides peace there are many other and commendable objectives. I also understand that dictatorial countries that do not comply with any or almost none of the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that are genocidal and that repeatedly and continuously commit crimes, are allowed to enter and participate even with the same rights, against humanity. This cannot and should not continue, international structures must democratize and all countries must be democratic.

The United Nations must work so that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is applied globally and in each of the countries.

All international structures must be democratic or in any case there must be at least one international superstructure of the entire planet that is democratic and from that with the support of the countries and their democratic structures control all international decisions and international organizations in the world. We are talking about the United Nations because it is logical to think that it is the structure that can play that role. If the UN does not want to or cannot, it will have to be another organization, but it must be it. Much of what the United Nations does must continue to be done and must be done better and better, it can, and it needs to be done.

I have titled this chapter the world soft dictatorship because to some extent it is how world structures work by having neither democratic choice nor democratic functioning or control. The RAE defines a soft dictatorship as weak dictatorship compared to another. In Spain this word was used to define the government formed by Dámaso Berenguer in January 1930 after the Primo de Rivera dictatorship. It was the transition towards the return to the Constitution and democracy that failed and ended, after another brief government of Juan Bautista Aznar, in municipal elections that became plebiscitary, without being it, giving entry to the Second Spanish Republic. This second interpretation seems to me more accurate than the first. To a certain extent, it means that it is a non-democratic system that intends to be, but does not succeed because it does not fulfill the condition of having the representatives of society elected and acting as such. Exactly that is what happens to him in the UN. A problem that you should solve as soon as possible. Members of the United

Nations Assembly, which acts as an elected parliament without being elected, must be democratically elected in direct elections by all the world's inhabitants. The UN has other problems, it currently has 193 member states, all the recognized states belong (197) as such except for the Vatican and the state of Palestine that are observer members and the Cook and Niue islands because they are in free association with New Zealand.

Each State has one vote in the Assembly, so they have the same representation and therefore the same power, the Republic of the Marshall Islands with 60,000 inhabitants or Liechtenstein with less than 40,000 inhabitants than China with 1,395 million inhabitants.

There should be, as in all democracies in the world, a certain proportion between the number of members of the Assembly and the number of inhabitants and, if applicable, the number of voters. There are those who will say that in any case the singularity, national sovereignty and the importance of being a legal and structured country as such must be taken into account in some measure. It is true, but for that there are also systems. To do this, the UN could be organized with a bicameral system, a territorial one that represents the states in a kind of senate and another with a more democratic representation that the citizens represent in a certain proportionality to the number of inhabitants, as an assembly of deputies or popular representatives.

The representative of the State and member of the Senate should also be democratically elected through elections. I understand that it would be excessive if the assembly of deputies had more than 1,500 members, although new technologies and the digital age could guarantee a good operation, each State can be assured of a minimum of one deputy per member country and one more for each determined number of inhabitants, a

maximum limit of deputies could be put that could be in 6% of the assembly and from the 100 million inhabitants set the number of inhabitants necessary for each additional deputy. These could be logical formulas to balance all the variables of the different sizes of the countries according to their inhabitants, but maintaining a democratic criterion, in any case, other formulas can be generated that achieve with some variation the objectives of being democratic.

It would be necessary to think what is done with the dictatorial countries that among their characteristics have the one of not realizing any type of democratic elections in their country. In principle, it should be the obligation of the UN, as well as of any country, any social or political organization in the world, including companies and citizens, to pressure dictatorships to stop being dictatorships and become democracies. I am sure that sooner or later society and the market for ideas will demand a democratic world parliament that in turn gives democratic representation to its structures. Equally, I think that the most sensible thing as I said previously, is that this must start through the reform of the UN. I am aware that, even if I wanted to and it would be logical, it is to be expected that this does not happen for at least a minimum of 10 years or even 15, so there is some time for some of the world's dictatorships become democracies.

It is true that the communication revolution and the digital age are going to provoke a greater speed in sociopolitical changes, but they will also provoke changes in the evolution of dictatorships towards democracy. Parallel to the necessary fight for peace and security in the world, the fight for comprehensive democracy in the world must be activated. Dictatorships can continue to be part of the world government structures always

with their representative in the senate and a representative in the assembly. In the event that the democratic assembly has come into operation during the first three years, undemocratic countries could incorporate in addition to the insured member in any case, half of the members that would have corresponded to it. If, despite being a dictatorship, it conducts free democratic elections without cheating or coercion during the first eight years, it will have the right to incorporate all democratically elected deputies.

From the ninth year, half of those that would correspond to it if it were not a dictatorship, provided they have been democratically elected. From the year 16 without being a democracy, they would have only one senator and one deputy until they change their status with respect to democracy. What looks like a fiction? Well, we'll see in a few years. Without a doubt, this is the way, what can change is the formula or the instrument. The implementation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights everywhere is also a mission of the world, of the governments of the different countries and of the UN.

The UN has a second problem, the Security Council is the only truly executive body with real power. It has the main mission of maintaining world peace and security. It can act on three levels, encourage the parties to reach an agreement through dialogue and negotiation, impose embargoes and economic sanctions and, finally, authorize the use of force.

Here comes the problem, the Security Council has 15 members, of which 5 are permanent and 10 are elected every 2 years with the following system, 5 among the States of Africa and Asia, one among the states of Eastern Europe, 2 between the States of Latin America and the Caribbean, and 2 between the states of Europe and others.

The even less democratic problem is the veto power of the 5 countries that are permanent members, these are China, the United States, France, Russia and the United Kingdom. Each member of the Security Council has the right to one vote. For a resolution to be approved, it needs 9 affirmative votes out of 15 possible and also that it has no veto from any of the permanent members.

It must be taken into account that, of the five permanent members, two of them were until recently dictatorships, Russia and China. China continues to be so and neither until recently did not recognize individual freedom or private property. In the latter, private property, both have changed, transforming into aggressive capitalism and without equitable rules of the game, worse China than Russia. The Russians continue internally with a clearly populist system full of traps, with a certain degree of repression and without an operation that can be said to be of a comparable democracy. In addition, Russia permanently plays to tense the world, enters into any world conflict that may exist, often on the dictatorial and undemocratic side. In its foreign policy, the United States has applied the terms thug, rogue or villain State to certain States due to clear authoritarian or dictatorial behavior that they do not comply with and that severely limit human rights and other accusations such as terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

I like the word hooligan to be used, but since together with that of villain and scoundrel, it has been used as a complete pack that includes terrorism and the manufacture of weapons of destruction, we have to use another word that defines dictatorial and seriously non-compliant states, human rights. We can call them offending, transgressing or cheating states, we define them, those that have a strongly authoritarian political system

that does not respect the freedom of its citizens and in general severely repress human rights.

With this definition, it cannot be appealed that there is no proof of it. It is a dictatorial country or not, there is democracy or there is not, human rights are repressed or not, it is very clear and very easy to verify.

In any case, we must all agree that it is not democratic that, in the UN Security Council, which is the only body that can make decisions, there are a number of members, 5 of 15, who are by initial imposition of its foundation almost 75 years ago. Still less democratic than those five members have the right to veto any decision that is not procedural, worse when one of those members is clearly a cheating country, in this case backed by all the necessary certificates. It seems to me good and appropriate that the decisions of the Security Council are approved by a qualified majority of 9 affirmative votes out of 15 possible, the major issues and those that involve all of humanity must have an important level of consensus for their approval. Many of the countries that make great decisions or political leaders that try to divide the population and impose far-reaching decisions by a simple majority or by a small difference in votes with those who think differently should take good account of this. That happened recently in Britain with Brexit, consisting of its exit from the European Union. 51.9% voted for the exit and 48.1% for the permanence, days later, according to the polls, there were a few more supporters in favor of the permanence than the exit.

The UN also has in its organization chart the figure of the United Nations secretary general, since August 2016 it is the Portuguese Antonio Guterres who will be until 2021 since his position lasts for 5 years. The secretary general is elected by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security

Council. His duties are as administrative director, in addition to what the other UN organs may request. Its functions are: to pose situations to the Council that could threaten international peace and security, defend the values of the United Nations, and speak and act in favor of peace. It is its highest representative and has the competence to convene the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic Council and the other UN structures. Of course, the existence of the UN is much better than its nonexistence, as well as those of the other global and generally international socio-political structures. The world needs and deserves that international and global bodies with some political power and leadership are strictly democratic.

On the other hand, the world needs to organize itself politically at the global level, it could do so through an existing structure such as the UN or a completely new one. Even if the world organized it in another way or by a differentiated structure, the United Nations would continue to have the obligation to be democratic and transparent. The fact that world structures are not democratic is an oxymoron with history, with the approval of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, with society and with the market for ideas. An oxymoron is a contradiction in itself, it consists of using opposite consecutive words, it would be like saying a thunderous silence, but outside the literary figure, it can be used for situations in a figurative sense.

We are immersed in the times of the coronavirus, April 2020, an epidemic that has its origin in the city of Wuhan in China. There may have been a case elsewhere in China, but the epicenter of the new and current coronavirus is the Wuhan Animal Market, where wild animals are sold for human food consumption. The first studies suggest that the pandemic was generated, and it is not the first time, by an unhealthy

and improper eating practice that has already caused other pandemics, which epidemiologists have already announced the risk of a new one. If so, the development of this pandemic is the malicious fault of the Chinese authorities. No country can be blamed for being the origin of the disease, but it can be blamed if it is a recurrence and if they were already warned. Although they are not the only culprits, international power structures are also to some extent, specifically the World Health Organization, which in turn is a UN organization dedicated to the prevention, promotion and intervention of health in the world. They are for not seeing the pandemic coming, not taking action on time and not having put enough pressure on Chinese leaders in their day about the well-known risks of eating wild animals that have been, are and will be the origin of pandemics.

It is true that despite being the world's leading health agency, it does not have the means or the budget to cover the size and importance of its work.

Until now, all that has been said is making and converting precarious power structures into democratic ones and equipping them with efficient structures with adequate means to efficiently meet the needs of the world beyond the physical borders of the countries and the capacity to act. In no case does it consist of any reduction or weakening of the sovereignty of each country.

So what would be the powers of that new United Nations? First, to continue with each and every one that it has, but to have the democratic instruments and the means, to be able to do it in the most efficient, fair, egalitarian and democratic way possible. Extend the pressure it exerts to preserve peace in the world, to the field of democracy, freedom and the respect and fulfillment of human rights. Work for equality and against hunger and the needs of the world.

We must try to make generosity, fraternity and solidarity gradually cross borders. There is part of the Planet that does not have competences and that belongs to everyone but that must be governed by all and function anarchically. Oceans must be ruled, from the stratosphere up the rest of the universe. The problem of the environment and the degradation of the planet is something for everyone. Pandemics, knowledge, the development of new technologies, robots, cyber robots, the use of social networks that have no borders, organized international crime, international drug trafficking and international monopolies are some of the issues where a structure truly representative of the world and fully democratic power would have to act.

These are some of the possible functions and lines of action that a world democratic authority could have, there are many more, among others the relationship with more or less democratic power or control of other international and world structures.

All the management of the world superstructure must be consensual to the maximum, with decisions by qualified majorities and fully respecting the sovereignty of the countries and the free status of the 7,700 million inhabitants. I understand that what is written here seems almost science fiction, not so much because of the real impossibility but because of the attitude of many countries, economic groups, pressure groups, lobbies, and multiple and complex interests for which a less democratic, fair, and egalitarian world is convenient, for personal, economic, preeminence and world leadership interests that prefer to leave everything as it is.

In the medium or long term things are necessarily going this way, not exactly the same, but in a very similar way. Society and the market for ideas demand it. The communication and

knowledge revolution in full operation of the digital age that is going to change exponentially the world will act strongly in the democratization of the world both at the level of the countries and the planetarium.

The more economic, technological and democratic progress there will be, as has happened up to now, the more ethical, better social and political organization in the world and in its countries, the more and better compliance with our scale of values so well reflected in the Universal Declaration of Rights. Humans.

14.

THE EDUCATIONAL REVOLUTION

Today all information is on the digital network, universally and free of charge. Wisdom, information and knowledge are democratically accessible in zero real time. Progress generates knowledge, equality and ethics. Progress generates education and education feeds back progress. Until now, if there was no minimum level of economic progress, access to information, knowledge and education was impossible, and from there all the shortcomings, needs and ills.

As I pointed out in the chapter of the Digital Age, at the beginning of the 20th century, about 120 years ago, 4 generations away, of my four grandparents, three were born in the late 19th century and a grandmother in the 1900s, just around 80 % of the world population was illiterate. At that time, at the end of 1901, Guillermo Marconi, an Italian physicist, invented radio by communicating Europe and America through radiotelegraph signals and 25 years later the English Scottish engineer Jhon Logie Baird invented television. Accessing information and knowledge while being illiterate, without radio or television was an impossible mission. Despite this, there were great philosophers such as Thales of Miletus, Pythagoras, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle some 2,500 years ago, mathematicians like Pythagoras or the physicist, alchemist, mathematician and inventor Isaac Newton of more than 300

years ago. The greats of literature Miguel de Cervantes and William Shakespeare are almost 500 years old. Noam Chomsky, an American linguist, political scientist and philosopher, maintains that the main objective of education is to be able to learn for themselves.

I completely agree, but precisely for this reason I consider that the digital age, with all the technological aspects that accompany it, accelerates intellectual abilities and their independence from training processes until now insurmountable levels, and although a search-oriented cultural and educational structure is needed of creativity in a free and independent way this is more accessible now with all the power of the market of ideas. We are on the verge of the disappearance of education systems as we know them and probably of the concept as such. Just as a child learns to speak or walk practically on his own, so he can learn everything. That is called intuitive intelligence, when a person acquires a computer or a mobile phone that is practically the same, but much smaller, it is no longer read the cumbersome and almost always didactic and poorly written instructions for use, but directly begins to use the mobile and let yourself be carried away by habitual use, which seems more logical or intuition. At most, someone more seasoned on the subject is asked.

The traditional classical learning and study system is over, memorization as the essential axis of knowledge is over. Memory is a brain function that makes it easy to encode and store previously acquired information for use at any time. This fundamental function will be achieved naturally and spontaneously without the need to be forced with specialized exercises complementary to learning. This does not mean that you work or study less, on the contrary, you will study in another way, possibly more, and you will learn more things more quickly, perhaps with less

effort and surely than with less suffering. Studying and learning becomes an entertaining and even fun activity.

For a few years, computing and computers have entered schools, and practically all students have a computer to study. From it and from mobile phones they connect to the entire digital world and to practically all knowledge of world culture. As we have already said and we will continue repeating constantly at practically zero cost. Today there are all kinds of computer platforms to teach anyone any subject of study or specialization. Little by little these platforms are activated since they were previously used in almost all cases only as an educational supplement. As a consequence of the coronavirus pandemic, 850 million students have had to interrupt their school and university classes in the middle of the course. Thanks to the platforms, many education centers are being able to continue teaching.

In the first days, a large part of the platforms were half-served and only the students and teachers knew how to handle them properly, after a few days they began to give certain results and what seems promising is that everything points to the fact that soon it will be a magnificent vehicle for learning . There are two types of platforms, the synchronous ones that are the ones that in real time you have someone online to consult with in case of doubt or in case you need additional information and the asynchronous ones that you understand on your own and when you want with the platform. The development of both has an unlimited field. It can include texts, images, videos in three dimensions or with the characteristics that the technology of the moment allows, you can have virtual teachers that adapt to your rhythm or that you want, include tests, exams, games that make you understand better or more easily. You can interact

with other users simultaneously to exchange opinions or jointly enjoy learning with them. Discuss conclusions, complementary experiences or results of your complementary investigations to what has been learned.

One could even theorize or open alone or with other colleagues with a tutor or without a tutor the way to a new investigation, even innovate or invent something. That is now when we are on the verge of a conceptual and technological quantum leap that will catapult us in 30 or 40 years to a superhuman world. The human being is becoming more empathetic as well as being more powerful. The world has always been better in history, both concepts have evolved in a synchronized way, simultaneously one is happier. Empathetic means that he projects himself more affectively with the reality of other people, which to a certain extent means that he is affectionate and wants his good. Recall that in the chapter In search of happiness we analyzed that the most relevant factors to achieve happiness are social relationships, family, friends, partner and everything related to contact with other humans and the pleasant environment of people with whom you touch, he talks and listens, he loves, he shares, in short, with whom he constantly interacts. The democratization of knowledge is possibly the greatest and best achievement of the communication revolution and the digital age. The human being is not smarter now than 120 years ago and if he were, it is due to the accelerator of intelligence that is generated in people by knowledge, information and culture.

Before access to education was a practically insurmountable barrier for the vast majority of the population, rather we could say that it was the privilege of a few. Whoever had it, was because of their economic status, their wealth or that of their parents and had access as if they inherited the knowledge, preparation,

education, professional, cultural, social and economic status that could bring them an easier, happier life and comfortable. This barrier has been broken into more pieces than the Berlin wall, emblem of the communication revolution. Today a person removed from the world and with a simple mobile phone with hardly anyone teaching him can learn one or more languages and one or more university degrees.

It is not that it pretends that the people advance educationally from the difficulty, the hardship and the isolation, but the example is valid to understand how things have changed and how today information, knowledge and education are totally and universally accessible. In addition, social structures have advanced in this little more than a century, still becoming very improvable in most of the world. Education, knowledge and culture is the engine of the world, of progress, of equality and of ethics.

Our ethics is defined by the scale of values and this by social consensus based on the market of ideas for which we consider the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the main principles of the constitutions of the most advanced and progressive countries of the world. As a complement to this, we must recognize the role of education in the best and most adequate human evolution. We must maximize freedom and creativity, caring for our body and spirit in harmony with nature, caring for and respecting the environment, and working for equality, empathy and the active search for happiness. Together these concepts are the synthesis and ideological basis of education that society and the market for ideas define and demand. Probably the passage of the new coronavirus pandemic will leave a little more empathy and much more than the implementation of the great technological advances of recent years and with it a new impact on the quality and universality of education.

Until recently, knowledge education and learning was the transmission of information, ideas and concepts from person to person or from a person or a group complemented by textbooks, general literature and the media. Generally made by parents to children, from teachers to students and from the family and social environment. There is no certainty in knowing when the intelligence of the human being originated that different anthropologists and scientists place it when man changed his food diet incorporating the consumption of meat, which caused the increase in the size of the brain several million years ago.

Probably the change in the human brain together with the appearance of language, which in turn also caused a new increase in the brain, is what stimulated the development of intelligence. We can say that from language intelligent communication begins, this step could be located around 300,000 years ago. The next step could be the invention of writing, that although there were several cultures that worked on it in its beginnings, Chinese, Egyptians and Sumerians, we can attribute it to the latter 5,500 years ago, 3,500 years ago. C. The German Johannes Gutenberg invented the printing press in 1440, in 1876 the British Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, as I said at the beginning of the chapter, in 1901 the radio was invented and in 1926 the television. In the thirties, English Alan Turing was the most significant precursor of computing, computing and artificial intelligence.

In 1969 the Internet was born with the Arpanet (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network) of the United States, when they made the first connection between Stanford and UCLA computers. In 1973 the American engineer Martin Cooper invented the mobile phone. With the emergence of the digital age a new world emerges, from artificial intelligence, flying

cars and men, stem cells, biotechnology and life extension, the development of telepathy, robots and cyborg, the revolution of medicine, the connection of our brains to machines and even shared technological brains or global brains.

All this is going on, and within this world, that more transforming elements could emerge, such as the generation of post-human, superhuman man or as mentioned in the second book of his Yuval Noah Harari trilogy, *Homo Deus*: “In the 21st century, the third humanity’s great project will be to acquire divine powers of creation and destruction and to promote homo sapiens a homo deus”. And he adds: “Thus, we could well hope that the new human agenda will truly contain a single project: achieving divinity”. In this case, Harari clarifies: “When I speak of transforming humans into gods, I think more in the terms of the Greek gods or the Hindu devas and not in the omnipotent biblical father who is in heaven”. Imperfect, weak and limited gods, that is, demigods, superhuman or as some say now post-humans. Already with access to unlimited universal knowledge and the use of educational programs and platforms with all kinds of technology in education and its systems, they radically change. In some countries, in addition to other problems, teachers and educators do not have sufficient preparation to teach their students, there are public universities where teachers abuse strikes and do not even teach when they do not want, without even notifying their students.

In these cases, educational platforms are a good complement or even a great substitute. It is possible that in some cases part of the faculty see the irruption of technology in the academic environment as a threat and try to boycott it, but in the medium term it will be a losing battle because the technology for the development of education is powerful and unstoppable. The

educational platforms, which are already useful and these days many students around the world are testing them due to the mandatory confinement to which we are subjected by the pandemic and the necessary physical closure of schools, in a few months they will be much better and perhaps in a little more time will be a great learning system, the same as with teleworking platforms.

In general, educational platforms and all technology are magnificent complements to the work of educators. Educational platforms are also useful for retraining and teacher training. Already with the appearance of computing, platforms and the use of videos, films and images in general, the classes are energized. They are and can be more enjoyable, more precise. You can use supplemental tutorials on large images, connect with speakers live or on a delayed basis.

Let's think about using teachers from other countries, world leaders of intellectuality and knowledge. In the year 859 more than 1160 years ago, the Muslim woman Fatima al Fihri founded the Qaraniyyin University, which Unesco recognizes as the oldest to grant academic degrees, located in what is now known as the city of Fez in Morocco; in 1088 the University of Bologna, Italy; in 1218 the University of Salamanca, Spain; in the middle of the 12th century the University of Paris, France; the first Anglo-Saxon was Oxford in England in the late eleventh century and in 1209 Cambridge also in England; The first university in America was the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo in the Dominican Republic, born in 1538.

In the United States there are four universities that claim to be the oldest, these are Harvard, Pennsylvania, the College of William and Mary and Georgia. Most historians granted this privilege to Harvard in 1636. From then until almost now in

some places with some professors it still remains the same, it is that the teaching is taught by a teacher in front of a group of students where the teacher speaks and the students listen. Everything centered on the teacher, in a process of education and learning represented by a conditioned reflex. The theory of behaviorism was developed by Ivan P. Pavlov, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1904. Two types of theory were developed from the theory, that of classical conditioning and instrumental and operant conditioning, the first is the simple relationship between stimulus and response, the second is accompanied by a prize or reward.

In 1913 with the publication of an essay, John B. Watson developed the theory of behaviorism. The American psychologist B. F. Skinner applied the theory of reward and punishment, that is, not only empower those who do it well but also punish those who do it wrong. I mean, either you do it the good way or you do it the bad way.

Skinner developed radical behaviorism based on the science of knowledge, defending operant behavior and not responsive behavior, using reward and punishment. He advocated external elements to a certain extent coercive to achieve a certain end. For this, he used stimulation, motivation and external competence for learning in a non-organic or inorganic way. I am defining organic as something that occurs naturally without being forced or coerced by a certain activity and inorganic to the contrary.

Life is full of situations with positive and negative organic consequences, Skinner's problem is that he intended to do it inorganically. If you want to be slimmer and more athletic to be more agile, attractive, healthier, suffer fewer diseases, live longer in better physical condition, you must control your diet, play sports, do not smoke, do not take drugs or alcohol continued.

If you do it with effort and you will continuously have many rewards and joys, on the contrary, it can be very hard and full of penalties.

From the protagonist teacher of teaching and education we have passed to the protagonism of the student, that is, from behaviorism to pedagogical constructivism based on the theory of constructivist knowledge, providing the student with autonomy and tools to build their methods and ways to solve and solve any problem, theory led by Swiss Jean WF Piaget and the Russian Lev S. Vygotsky in the 20th century.

Education today and increasingly focused on the student, creativity and maximum autonomy, teachers and the academic structure of schools are nothing more than elements to help facilitate and organize access to knowledge as best as possible, the intellectuality and wisdom of students. In this new process of maximum freedom for the student, but within some basic rules of academic behavior, the student will strive, fight, overcome and compete with herself and with her peers should always be organic. The effort, the improvement, the commitment and the competition are not only not a suffering, but in most cases it is a real pleasure and an enjoyment. When it is inorganic, that is, coercive and from the outside, it can transform into suffering and pain, as well as not being effective and ending in failure. This is also applicable to other educational environments outside schools and universities, especially the family, but also sports education in another context and training and learning courses within companies.

In several chapters we have analyzed and defined that the end of the human being is the achievement of his own happiness and that of others. Developing empathy, social relationships between colleagues, teamwork, helping each other preserving the scale of

values that we have talked about before. Now that we live in the time of COVID-19, it strikes me that one of the phrases officially used is not precise, it is even equivocal, I mean the second message that is officially evoked in the world. In addition to the correct slogan of “Stay at home”, it is said that social distance must be maintained, when what is meant is physical distance. It is true that it is understood, but it should be corrected.

Social contact is essential for human beings, if the relationship and physical contact with society cannot be achieved, fortunately if continuous communication and spiritual contact with the whole of society can be maintained and now thanks to the communication revolution, technology and the digital age, better than ever. In the new colleges and universities, it is necessary to ensure that students develop and comply with their scale of values, socialize among themselves and with the rest of the world, exercise and take care of their body and spirit, everything necessary to make them good. citizens, good professionals and happy.

The new educational centers should have as much technology as possible, as much as possible, excellent connection to the data transmission networks sufficient for the technological structure of the center and for all internal users, with excellent Wi-Fi. In each room there should be large screens, rooms of different sizes, for large physical and virtual conferences, medium-sized rooms, but with tables for students more similar to a workplace than to the current desks to listen to teachers. The arrangement of the classrooms will not be in rows and columns facing the teacher but rather in a concentric circle or rectangular, in any case removable as needed.

There will also be smaller rooms for group work. If possible, there will be no personalized classrooms, but all the rooms

will be for everyone, but properly organized. There will be a lot of internal debate both through computers and physically, continuous contact with other schools both in the same country and in other countries should be promoted.

Childhood obesity is currently one of the biggest health problems in the world, the World Health Organization calculated in 2016 that there were 41 million children under 5 years of age who are overweight or obese. Overweight children tend to maintain obesity at older ages and when they are adults, having generated more health problems and, as before, we have indicated more unhappiness in general. Schools must have good sports fields, gymnasiums, and more time for sports.

Decades ago, I lived it like that, our parents had to go find us on the street because we just wanted to run on the street, ride a bike, exercise games, soccer and sports in general. Now it is the other way around, children and adolescents must be removed from computers, telephones and video games so that they can go out to play with the soccer ball or run around a bit. Everything ecological, plants and animals must have an important space in the new study centers, both are good for development and happiness and are a structural part of the future world. The teaching educators will lose part of their role when the protagonism of the teacher shifts almost entirely to the student, they will speak much less, they will make fewer decisions about the subjects, but they will have more administration and organization jobs, although in these areas the students will have to have a quota of protagonism, the more the better for the system and the success of education.

About education, it was useful to talk to the former Panamanian Minister of Education and director of Research and Postgraduate Studies at the Faculty of Psychology of the University

of Panama, Professor Miguel Ángel Cañizales. The directors, as well as the administrators, organizers and educators of the new education centers, will have to take care of the development of all the student's intelligences, including emotional intelligence, before it was only learning to pass a standard exam. It was Daniel Coleman who best and most profoundly defined and analyzed emotional intelligence "the ability to recognize our own feelings and those of others, to motivate ourselves and properly manage relationships".

In principle intelligence was understood as memory and the ability to solve doubts and problems, in 1920 Edward L. Thorndike defined social intelligence as the ability to understand and motivate people, in 1940 David Wechsler with the interaction of other elements in intelligence. In 1983 Howard Gardner spoke of multiple intelligences and that intelligence quotients do not include the weight and importance of interpersonal intelligence, or knowing and understanding oneself. Wayne Payne, Stanley Greenspan, John Mayer are others who spoke before emotional intelligence about Daniel Coleman.

If education were only the acquisition of knowledge, it could be administered without educational centers, but since the scale of values, socialization, empathy, the development of all intelligences, and especially emotional intelligence and happiness, are useful, they are these centers are necessary. On the other hand, these education centers should have enough computational structure so that they can operate between 500 and 1,000 people simultaneously, with the use of computing connected to clouds we can have an avant-garde level of processing and use of powerful software that give in the current era resources to each member of the school, 16 GB RAM computers, 3.7 CPU CORES, 240 GB SSD, DISK Space

and 200 MBps Bandwidth. In this way, we can face the new challenges of emerging technologies and generate professionals who are competitive and fit for the future. This would be current technology but that when used through the clouds and rented, it could be adapted continuously.

Although it may seem science fiction once again, everything we have talked about is already here, we just need to adapt to the new possibilities brought about by the digital age in the educational revolution. Another thing is everything that comes and among them being able to connect our brain to mechanisms or structures of artificial intelligence, that would provoke incorporating into our brain and therefore to our knowledge any knowledge immediately, we will handle a language or the total information and required to exercise a profession, civil engineering, medicine or law.

South African nationalized Canadian Elon R. Musk, physicist, inventor and co-founder of Tesla Motors, Space X, Hyperloop, Paypal and other companies, has created a new one: Neuralink, which aims to connect the human brain with artificial intelligence. Basically it is to create a cyborg, which is a human with part of a machine or robot, but in this case a robot connected to the brain. He probably will, if someone else won't. Maybe it's a nano robot with different chips depending on the information required, or even because it could simply connect wirelessly remotely to other computers.

15.

LOVING THE EARTH

The Romans had a Goddess who represented The Earth was called Tellus or Tellus Mater or Terra Mater. The Greeks had Gea, Gaia or Mother Earth who was the oldest Goddess of the Olympian Gods. Humans are an intrinsic part of Earth, of planet Earth. Scientists, intellectuals and society in general since 1930 have agreed with biological evolution from natural selection developed by the English naturalist Charles Darwin and expressed in his publication “The Origin of Species” in 1859.

Scientific writer Carl Zimmer published a study in The New York Times on May 11, 2018 where he explains that “the first animal in history emerged in this environment from an explosion of new genes” argues that every animal “evolved from a common ancestor” says it was probably more than 650 million years ago. An example is a study signed by 170 scientists from 49 institutions around the world, including the Biomedical Informatics Research Group, who compared the genome of a Red Jungle breed hen with the human genome with which it shares 60% of the genes, with rats we share 80%. Data showing common origin.

In addition to being from the planet, we come from it, we control it and we govern it. I have titled Loving the Earth, the word love according to the SAR in one of its meanings is feeling of affection, inclination and dedication to someone or

something. It is sensible to think that human beings love Earth, if only because we are and govern Earth.

The human being loves other people, the forests, the meadows, the mountains, the rivers, lakes, the sea, the snow, the domestic and wild animals. Furthermore, we came from Earth, we adore The Earth where we were born and where we were raised, we love our homeland and our town or city, they are essentially part of Earth as ourselves.

It is evident that we all love Earth. The underlying problem is if we love her so much, why don't we take care of her? Rather, why do we mistreat it, contaminate it, deforest it, mistreat animals? Why do we isolate ourselves from nature by surrounding ourselves with concrete, smoke and human overcrowding? What is happening so that we are damaging what we love?

It is probably not precisely what people want but the product of widespread public mismanagement and disorder. We have spoken in other chapters of the inadequate organization of cities.

The world has evolved in almost everything to much better, but there are three issues that we have clearly lost, the loss of the family clan with all that of protection, affection and care offered, contact with nature and animals. Three key elements that generated pleasure, happiness, enjoyment, empathy and love. Earth is part of us and we are part of Earth.

I love the Earth as I believe that the vast majority of the population loves it that is why I believe, although we must denounce the immense and absurd destruction that we are doing to our planet, we must mobilize in favor of Earth more for love than for the consequences of the damage we inflict on it. As we have said before for our ancestors, Earth was a God whom they should love, respect and fear. Now it is no longer our God, but

we love it, we are part of it, it gives us happiness and we govern it, we take care of it badly or rather we harm it. I think that the best way to protect and care for the Earth is better to do it for the positive, although I agree that sometimes the message of highlighting the negative and therefore the damage that can be caused if we do it wrong also works.

Christian theology, the religion with the most followers in the world, 2.2 billion, just over half of those who believe in religions, establishes that there are two ways to overcome mistakes (sins for her). Contrition, which consists of forgiveness and overcoming through repentance for pain and for having offended God, that is, for love of God, and attrition, which is repentance for fear of eternal punishment. For them attrition is imperfect contrition. In summary, anathematize the mistreatment to the Earth works and it is necessary to do it, but it is more just, powerful and effective to reclaim the love to the Earth. Anathematize is according to the RAE “to reprove or condemn someone or something” remember that Earth is us, the rest of animals, plants, nature in general, water, air, light, sky and subsoil. The international community, scientists, intellectuals and experts in the environment agree in pointing out that the biggest problem for our planet is global warming, the greenhouse effect and climate change.

Climate change is the variation of our climate system that is made up of the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, the cryosphere, the lithosphere and the biosphere that has a certain duration of at least several decades until returning to equilibrium. These changes have existed since the beginning of our planet, but always due to natural changes such as slight changes in Earth’s orbit, solar radiation, powerful volcanic eruptions or the impact of a meteorite. It is calculated that in the last million years there

were more than seven climatic changes and the last one was about 7,000 years ago. Now a new climate change is coming, but it is not due to natural causes, but as a consequence of man's actions on Earth. This climate change according to the forecast of specialists and scientists can not only cause a change in the climate, a cooling, but also its serious destruction and the disappearance of many species. It all starts with the emanation of gases, water vapor, H₂O that is fed back with the warming of the Earth, carbon dioxide (CO₂), which is produced by humans when breathing, but above all by burning solid fuels such as oil, coal, natural gas, other gases from oil and heavy deforestation, as plants absorb CO₂. Methane (CH₄) produced by garbage and certain agricultural plantations such as rice and ruminants.

Nitrous oxide (N₂O) and the three fluorinated industrial gases trap and emit radiation, causing global warming, the effect of gases absorbing solar radiation is what is called the greenhouse effect. It is calculated that, if there were none of these gases that we have mentioned, that some are attributable to man and others are not, the average temperature of the Earth's surface would be -18 ° C instead of the current average of + 15 ° C. Every year the Conference of the Parties (COP) is held, which represents the decision-making body of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (agreement resulting from the Earth Summit, held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992), are part of the governments of all countries belonging to the United Nations with the aim of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases to in turn curb global warming and climate change.

The first COP was held in Berlin in 1995 and the last (COP25) in Madrid in 2020. The Kyoto protocol was adopted in December 1997 as a consequence of the COP3 held in Kyoto, and framed an agreement with obligations on the part

of the countries developed to reduce emissions of the six gases as a result of anthropogenic activities, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄), Nitrous oxide (N₂O), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), Perfluorocarbons (PFC), Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), in 5% in a period between 2008-2012 in relation to those of 1990, calculated globally in the world. It entered into force in 2005, 187 states ratified it, but among them was not the one with the highest gas emissions, the United States, which signed it, but did not ratify it because it considered that the application was unfair as it only forced the reduction of gases Industrialized countries and not some of the largest developing gas emitters, such as China and India, were also not ratified by Australia, Croatia and Kazakhstan.

The Kyoto protocol establishes the free purchase and sale of gas emission rights, that is, a country that reduces its gases to a greater extent than it corresponds to will be able to sell that excess gas reduction to another country that has not reached the reduction target in order to fulfill the Kyoto commitment.

In 2015, at the COP21 held in Paris, 195 countries signed the first major binding agreement establishing a global action plan to limit climate change below 2 ° C to combat climate change. C.

The COP25 held in Madrid was more of an impasse, a waiting time, from which it can be said that it was better that there was no agreement than that there was a bad agreement, in short, they bought time.

Sustainable development consists of advancing the development and progress of the world, harmonizing and guaranteeing the balance between economic growth, respect and care for the environment and social well-being. During the United Nations General Assembly in 2015, 193 countries

pledged to meet 17 goals by 2030 to “eradicate extreme poverty, combat inequality and injustice, solve climate change in all countries, for all people”. It is good, convenient and necessary to fight against the greenhouse effect, global warming and climate change, the UN General Assemblies are equally necessary and positive, where the 2030 Agenda and the COP on Climate Change are discussed.

It is an excellent concept to apply sustainable development with its three aforementioned aspects, but I see several problems for it, its achievements are slow, few and not very efficient. The structures for its execution are not minimally empowered to efficiently direct or manage the decisions made. Unfortunately we have to repeat what we talked about in the previous chapter that international structures including the UN are not democratic. Loving the Earth and caring for the environment is much more than climate change and sustainable development, although these are priority concepts and needs. Our planet is full of life, accessibility, comfort, joy, enjoyment and pleasure. It is ours and everyone's. We could be talking for hours about the wonders of Earth and we would have only talked superficially about a small part.

How much would we pay for water, rivers and seas if we did not have them? outrageous, everything we could. Or because of the air we breathe, the heat of the sun, the beauty of the sunrise, a walk in a garden, climbing a mountain or enjoying a starry night? Perhaps we do not give it the meaning and value that corresponds to it because we have it always and it is free. Although it is absurd, we only value what we pay for. What a rare economic equation of life we have devised to despise and mistreat the great things we have and overestimate ephemeral trivialities.

We do not value being able to breathe because it is free, it is always available and it is inexhaustible, we appreciate food as well as because it gives us pleasure to eat it and we need it to survive just like air and water, because we pay for it without evaluating that it is a product of The earth. As we have said before, we are a product of the Earth. It is true that if we continue like this we are going to destroy it and therefore we are going to destroy ourselves. Unless time and technology allow us to travel to another planet, if it exists, with the right conditions for us to live, possibly, if we do not change our attitude, destroy it again. I do not just like to mobilize people against the destruction of the environment only and essentially for the fear of the destruction of the planet that could be produced by climate change, which incidentally is not the only system that, unfortunately, the human being has to destroy the Earth, say for example a nuclear war, nuclear explosions without even being for a war.

The Earth is wonderful as a consequence of a complicated balance of our ecosystem. In fact, of all the planets that despite the distance we know something, none is so beautiful, they are all ugly, desert sometimes are not even solid. In no one has there been any sense that life could exist, not even plants, of course none have the adequate conditions for the subsistence of the human being.

This complicated balance of the Earth's ecosystem allows living beings, animals and plants to be breathed, drunk, eaten and lived as a consequence of it. If we unbalance that system, we will probably destroy the planet or at least transform it into a habitat that is difficult for man, if not impossible.

But when you love someone or something, you do not act alone and exclusively in fear of total or almost total destruction. What is loved is cared for, protected, pampered and enhanced.

Pollution should not be stopped just because that can destroy the planet but because pollution is a horror in itself, it damages our health, it makes breathing difficult, it reduces visibility and beauty in cities, towns and wherever it reaches, even the point that it can directly or indirectly destroy the planet.

Sustainable development must function as an algorithm between the three concepts, but it must be a complex algorithm in which the endless number of variables that contain the limits and possible movements of them are well measured. Development today can be carried out and in a powerful way in many cases without thereby damaging the environment and also being a factor of progress in all three senses, including social advancement and care and improvement of the environment. By definition, all development cannot generate social damage and if it does, that development is not valid and therefore should not be allowed. The final balance of any economic development action must always be clearly positive in social development.

I am using the meaning of social development oriented above all to solidarity, to eradicate extreme poverty, hunger, lack of sanitation, water, education, to combat inequality and injustice. To which should be added transparency and aid to the democratic development of the country. It is not easy to make the perfect calculation, but the balance may be clear in its final positive or negative sense. When putting environmental issues into the equation, we must quantify how much damage the economic activity we are talking about causes in the ecosystem. There are damages that should not be allowed in any case, others can be compensated with other actions in the environmental field and others in the necessary and vital social development, but in this case we must point out the historical debt that is generated to Earth so that someday be paid.

Those accounts should disappear over time, it will be putting an end to ecological damage without ecological compensation and beginning to compensate the old debt. We have to make a serious commitment to the Earth, stop destroying it little by little and recover what has been lost. Sustainable development was first mentioned in the Brundtland report named after Norwegian Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland. Later this concept was included in the third principle of the Rio Declaration in 1992. Sustainable development as a concept should be applied in all cases in all types of areas and levels, that is, at the global, continental level, of groups of countries, from each specific country, even from each municipality.

The Unesco Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity incorporates sustainable development as a fourth concept, the value and history of cultural diversity. Really to resort to already used concepts, in my opinion we must evolve towards the so-called green development consisting of giving more and more weight to environmental sustainability over the economic one, for the moment not in a radical way, but as a medium or long-term objective never jeopardizing the economic development of the world, but rather stressing and pressuring it. The truth, as history shows that the potential for economic development is unlimited, so it is not wrong to put more and more conditions in relation to caring for the environment. The problem is that the ecosystem is limited and tangible and there are even doubts that the damage that we have generated and that we will continue to generate for at least the next decades, may be irreversible.

The environment is something that involves the entire world and can only be controlled and managed globally. Since the world does not have powerful management structures, it only acts in an anarchic and disorganized way. The world urgently

needs the generation of democratic and empowered international structures for certain competencies with the maximum consensus of the countries. Who governs the atmosphere, the stratosphere and the oceans? No one. The environment is a global issue for humanity. Who can control climate change or the possible destruction of the planet? Between all or no one.

The problem as it is with the environment is that the most we can do is degrade it slowly. We all love Earth, we love it, but a network of power has been created that makes it impossible to act minimally as it should.

There is a Gordian knot that, like the legend, can only be solved as Alexander the Great did in 333 BC. When he wanted to conquer the Persian Empire, once the Phrygia city had been conquered, he had to undo the Gordian knot whose ends were inaccessible inside, which he solved by cutting them with a sword. The Gordian knot of the lack of a global power structure must be broken and therefore it must be created, democratic, and empowered with clear powers in the global environment with strong support from the countries and in any case respecting their sovereignty. Either you adapt to the rules of the game or we will be deceiving ourselves and wasting time, we will be cheating the solitaire.

I have to reiterate as we have spoken on other occasions in relation to the United Nations and the summits on issues of environment and climate change that we must continue with them until we have other, more powerful and effective instruments. We must also stop deforestation. The beauty of the Earth, its landscapes, cities, parks, forests, valleys and mountains depend on exuberance of vegetation and the animals that populate it must be maintained or not diminished and less constantly and repetitively.

Everyone knows and we have just remembered that forests and vegetation in general absorb CO₂, carbon dioxide, which is one of the main gases that generate the greenhouse effect. So our goal should be to increase the world's plant mass, which is fortunately increasing at present. We must control this evolution, encourage it to continue like this and become part of the control globally throughout the world, on every continent, country and even municipality. The last net increase in plant mass was to a certain extent by chance, "despite the continuous deforestation of South America and Southeast Asia, these have been offset by the recovery of forests outside tropical areas and new growth in the arid savannas and scrubs of Australia, Africa and South America" according to the Nature Climate Change study led by Yi Lin and mentioned by the newspaper El País on March 30, 2015.

More forest and plant mass is better for the world, for its beauty and for the happiness of its inhabitants, it is better to stop climate change and to reduce pollution. It is not so complicated or so difficult to do, it is a matter of structuring, organizing and generating protocols and executive priorities.

Still and for now the resilience of our Earth's ecosystem is powerful. The Coronavirus pandemic has made this clear, with the confinement of a large part of the world's inhabitants, the decrease in the operation of vehicles, trucks and buses, many factories and companies stopped and the cessation of social and personal activities outside the home, they have quickly caused less pollution in cities, in the world in general, less production of CO₂ and other gases, greater freedom for wild animals that even walk around cities and surely other effects that can be measured with the passage of time, time that will probably occur when human harassment of nature decreases.

As I have said on other occasions, one of the factors that can, and in fact makes us happier, is our contact and relationship with nature. In 2008, the United Nations calculated that for the first time there were more people living in cities than in rural areas. It is projected that by 2050, between 65% and 90% of people will live in cities, which will have a great impact on the consumption of water, electricity, raw materials, space and waste generation.

For more than two decades, international organizations have emerged that try to identify the aspects that influence the sustainability of the construction of buildings and new cities to create a new base of what exists from which to measure and seek improvements. The most important is the World Green Building Council (WGBC) that promotes sustainability in the design, construction and operation of buildings, communities and cities through the LEED Leadership In Energy and Environmental Design certification taking into account the urban and natural environment, construction materials, energy and water consumption during construction and recovery. Its objective is that by 2050 all buildings generate all the electricity and water they consume and that their consumption of energy, water and materials are efficient and as low as possible and if possible for various uses.

Therefore, the use of the latest technology is essential to make it measurable and demonstrable. Cities must be green and smart. The combination of both concepts are the foundations of the cities of the future. Of course, high-rise construction, without barriers, large accesses, a lot of green area, alternative energy, savings and consumption efficiency, bicycle paths, parks and all technology, in the city, in buildings, in offices and in houses. For the cities and buildings LEED, the opinion of my

son Guillermo Malo de Molina, Master Industrial Engineer, LEED Associate and real estate developer of cities, has been useful to me.

We already talked about the damage that the accumulation of plastics is generating in our ecosystem, especially in the oceans and in all the life that is in them. The biggest problem is represented by single-use, mainly containers that also end up in the sea, in landfills contaminated with food, due to the difficulty of classifying them. Biodegradable plastics must be used. Plastics must be taxed so that they are not so cheap, that they have fewer additives to facilitate recycling. Use the new procedures to chemically dispose the tires to recycle tires, reuse the plastics for purposes other than those of the original material, and above all, do much more research to achieve their destruction and recycling.

Desertification consists of erosion of the Earth and turning a fertile and habitable place into a desert area. Desertification occurs without responsibility or proceeding from human intervention. It is produced by the dynamic influence due to geological and biological movements of the Earth, astronomical and geomorphological by the continental masses. It is called desertification when desertification is caused by human action. This can be produced by cutting down trees, open-pit mining, compacting the soil with a heavy machine, excessive concentration of animals for grazing, poor water use, and inadequate cultivation techniques. With these activities the vegetation cover is lost, the soil is eroded, the water disappears and the desert areas are formed.

The best way to fight desertification is with information and prevention, or if it is already taking place, stop it or mitigate its degradation and then repair degraded soils. Acting before is

inexpensive and accessible, stopping degradation is more difficult and begins to be expensive, and doing it afterwards is very difficult and very expensive. Therefore, social sensitivity, training and information of the population on these issues is vital, as it is in the fight for education and against extreme poverty.

In 1994 the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification adopts and signs the International Treaty on the Protection of the Environment. A clear, irreproachable and accurate text, but our problem in the world is not to make texts but to enforce them, endow them with executive power and the strength to implement them, and this is where we return to the Gordian knot of solving and implementing the democratic power of the world and also democratically manage their decisions. But in the meantime, at least execute through the countries the decisions already signed and accepted by all.

Nor should we forget the information, research, training and prevention work to combat desertification, which we can do from the current structures, even if they are not democratic. We need more money, some transparency and above all, eliminate the entire network of interests of certain countries that destroy their poor efficiency.

What has happened now with the World Health Organization is a real structural and perverse organizational nonsense. Between the Chinese dictatorial leaders and the WHO they have done immense damage to the world. WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanum should at least be investigated for his possible collusion with the Chinese leadership in the Coronavirus or COVID-19 pandemic.

On the other hand, regardless of the interests of different countries in the international fabric, we should have a lot of research and seek solutions for pandemics, with the support of

the countries and the great world laboratories. If we had, another rooster would sing to us, that is, what has been happening with the Coronavirus pandemic would not have happened. We have a lot to do, but at least let's start with the easiest. Global power structures that are global and specialized by themes such as education, health, environment, childhood, security and others, that, if they are not democratic, at least seem so, are parademocratic and totally honest at the service of the world and not of specific interests, economic or from a certain country. To which adequate resources and financing must be provided to the imperious needs of the world.

As we spoke at the beginning of this article and following the theories of Charles Darwin, all the animals on Earth come from a common trunk, we are very distant family, but family, we are closer to some species than others, in general we deny them the ability to intelligence that we through time and our unique evolution have obtained. The mere fact that we are all from Earth and that we have a common trunk and therefore certain shared genetics forces friendly behavior with all the animals on our planet. I believe that animals, differentiating some species from others, have certain levels of intelligence, although for human beings and with this our general misbehavior with animals is justified, we deny it. Our illogical denial comes to define the evident mental capacities of animals as animal cognition only to differentiate it from the intelligence of the human being.

This is a topic that we will have to think about and develop in the future. The Koko gorilla born in San Francisco, United States in 1971, who died at the age of 46, was able to understand the meaning of 2000 words, express her feelings and communicate by signs. There are plenty of examples of dolphin communications and actions that demonstrate their

intelligence, National Geographic describes them with countless examples. The parrot Álex expresses 150 words with language, understanding their meaning, she knows how to distinguish shapes, colors and numbers.

To end this chapter I want to make a decalogue of what we should do in relation to our mother Earth:

- Loving the Earth for its beauty, for the happiness it brings us, because we need it, we are part of it, we govern it and depend on it.
- Empower a global power structure that must be democratic to manage the global environment and ecological balance.
- Control and combat climate change, the greenhouse effect and global warming.
- Increase and never decrease plant mass, making it effective by municipalities, countries, continents and globally.
- Apply the criteria of economic, social and environmental sustainability in all areas, cities, municipalities, countries, continents and globally.
- Manage the necessary biodegradation of plastics, recycle them, control their destruction and prevent and control their accumulation in the oceans.
- Generate, where appropriate, adapt cities, buildings, homes, offices and businesses to be sustainable, green and smart.
- Control, prevent and act against desertification on part of the planet.

- Recognize non-human animals for their intelligence, act friendly and empathetic with them, and recognize their rights.

The gorilla Koko, whose exact name was Hannabi-ko, which means daughter of fireworks, was asked for a message for humanity. She told us to protect nature but she also said “help Earth, I am nature, Earth is in danger, repair Earth, nature watches”. Gorilla Koko gave us a great lesson in emotional intelligence. She loved Earth and asked us to love it.

16.

STATISTICAL LIES

Statistics is a science that calculates certain characteristics and probabilities from a set of numbers to obtain certain inferences and conclusions. There are those who improperly associate lies with statistics. Statistics is an exact and precise science. What they are lies are certain traps and interested interpretations that manipulate the statistical data to say something different or contrary to what they really say. It is used as an example of statistical lie when it is said if you eat a chicken and I do not eat any, the statistic says that we have eaten half a chicken each. That does not say it, it explains that there is an average of half a chicken, which is the truth, which also explains that the variance is maximum as it really happens when one eats the chicken and the other does not eat anything. Mean and variance are two of the many statistics available. All useful to statistically study a population.

Statistics is a quantitative measure to calculate an indicator of a studied sample. Anyone who uses statistics improperly is out of ignorance or because they want to cheat or lie. In 2008 in Spain there was a pre-electoral debate on the economy between the PSOE member and the economy minister, Pedro Solbes, and the alleged candidate for future economy minister for the Popular Party, Manuel Pizarro. I well remember that televised debate, the case that I am going to explain is not to see who is better

or worse, but to analyze how sometimes, too many, statistics are used perversely. Pizarro strongly criticized the economic management of the minister and his party, Spain was entering a serious crisis at that time that the PSOE and the government denied and accused the PP of demagogues, when they spoke of inflation that the PP governments had dropped from 4, 3% to 2.1% and in the recent period of the PSOE they had taken it to 2.1% and had it at 4.2%, Solbes said that the behavior of inflation was the same in one government as in another since the mean of both periods was practically the same. Pizarro did not know how to answer, in fact, he did not answer that assessment, he lost the debate, the PP lost the elections and Manuel Pizarro withdrew from politics.

The reality regarding inflation was different, it was not true that inflation management was the same. Everyone who knows something about the economy and I am aware that Pedro Solbes knows and knew a lot, knows that the important thing about inflation is to contain it and in general lower it to leave it in a low percentage, as did the PP government of José María Aznar between 1996 and 2004, exactly the opposite of what the José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero government did between 2004 and 2008, which took it down and doubled it. It is true that the inflation averages were the same, but one fixed them and the other spoiled them. Solbes manipulated a statistic and did well in the debate and in the electoral campaign.

In Spain at the beginning of each month the Ministry of Labor publishes employment data, highlighting the updated number of employees and unemployed. Comparing them with last month, with historical data and a year earlier. In addition, it provides other data, including, notably, new hires and the percentage of those that are permanent contracts and those that

are temporary. Normally the indefinite ones tend to be around 12% and that of temporary contracts around 88%, the data for February 2020 were 11.2% and 88.8%, respectively. Now, less and less, but historically when presenting the data, many of the social partners, journalists and politicians strongly criticized the injustice caused by the high increase in temporary contracts compared to the permanent one.

We return to the inadequate interpretation of statistics, due to ignorance or malicious interest. Despite the bulky difference in both data, it is normal for the weight of indefinite contracts to change little, and even despite the permanent difference in favor of part-time employees, the weight of indefinite contracts may increase. According to the Active Population Survey for the last quarter of 2019, the global percentage of permanent salaried workers is 73.9% and that of temporary contracts is 26.1%, the latter having decreased with respect to the same period of the previous year. The key is that when an indefinite contract is made, as the word itself says, it can last a long time, even up to the entire working life of the worker, more than 30 years. Instead, the temporary employment contract is for a shorter time, it can even be one day. This is why the renovations of permanent workers are every so often and those of temporary ones take place continuously.

I understand that the weight of the number of temporary workers in the total economy worries, even if it is sometimes necessary, but if so, that in all the reports it comes, highlighting that data and how it changes and not another data that from my way to see is not relevant and to continuously induce conclusions and possibly implied, very wrong and fundamentally false conclusions. The data on new hires, according to the type of hiring, is always highlighted, but the important one, of the

numerous fixed and eventual hires remain and as they have hardly ever varied, it is difficult to find it even looking for it.

Poverty means not having enough to live, the RAE says: “Needy, who does not have what it takes to live”. This term is not and cannot be relative to anything, or it has to live or it does not have, you can discuss what is necessary or enough to live, but it is never related to what other people have. The United Nations Children’s Fund (Unicef) makes a report with “new league tables of child poverty in the rich countries of the world”, and the title itself is quite contradictory, but what seems excessive, confusing and that causes misinformation is when it produces a second table of relative child poverty based on the following “shows the percentage of children living in conditions of relative poverty, that is, in a family whose income adjusted for the size of the family composition, they are less than 50% of the average income of the country where he lives”.

The only thing that this data expresses is the number of people who earn according to the number of people less than half of the income, some suffer poverty and others do not. In no case will specific variables be specified that will not be precise, much less be misleading. This data only measures or explains a part of the distribution of wealth.

I am little or nothing in favor of putting complementary names to the words that are already clear and sufficiently defined. Illiterate means, according to the RAE, “who cannot read or write”, thus there are almost 800 million adults in the world out of a total of 7,700 million inhabitants.

It is obvious that the mere fact of only knowing how to read and write without a certain degree of understanding of what is read or written is very little and is a very poor educational base. It would be required of those responsible for education

in countries that have 100% of the population have the ability to understand reading and writing, as well as some capacity for simple mathematical calculation, an issue that more than 20% of the world's adults still do not have. But they should not be called functional illiterates because they mislead the true meaning of the alphabet and illiterate. It is not good or transparent to steal a word to change its content.

Venezuela, a dictatorial country of which its very serious situation we have spoken in other chapters, has played and continues to play at the exchange rate of its different sea currency according to the sea, for what or for whom. In February 2015 there were three exchange rates of dollars for bolivars, one of 6.3 bolivars per dollar, another of 12 bolivars per dollar and the one that really worked on the street and which we could define as the true official exchange rate around 185 dollars per bolivar. That meant for a worker a daily salary of half a dollar.

In this sad scenario, the diversity of exchange rates that at some point reached five, although the real, as is logical is the market, allowed Nicolás Maduro to affirm that Venezuela was the country with one of the highest direct costs in the world, world for years now, this false *boutade* and provocation cannot say why the system itself has accepted the dollarization of the country and with the real change in the market. On January 10, 2020, the chavist government confirmed the minimum wage of 150,000 bolivars, which is equivalent to \$ 2.23 a month, 250,000 bolivars, which is equivalent to \$ 3.71, almost four dollars a month. The Central Bank of Venezuela recognized inflation of 9585%, a figure that is less than that estimated by the International Monetary Fund. In the first six-year period from 2013 to 2019, inflation in Venezuela was 5,395,536,286%.

Much of what happens in Venezuela, almost everything, is an aberrant and tremendously damaging and perverse nonsense for Venezuelans. But the case of exchange rates is an extreme exaggeration of how you can misrepresent the calculation of an exchange rate with a dual purpose, try to compromise and use different exchange rates to steal public money and encourage family members to steal, and friends. You can generate real fortunes, in fact, they have been generated, buying a currency at one price and selling it at another, buying a good or a price based on an exchange rate and selling it based on another exchange rate.

Statistics is used among many other possibilities for conducting surveys. A quantitative sociological research is one that is made from surveys through the application of research techniques to obtain conclusions and data. Structured questions are asked to a representative sample of the population to find out and quantify what the population thinks about certain topics. If the sample is chosen well, that is to say, in a totally random way, the questions are properly designed and the statistical methods and calculations are properly applied, their results are, with a minimum of error, similar to reality. Surveys are conducted for a multitude of social, scientific, informational and political investigations. One of its best known facets is to be published by the media or even for the media to echo them. On many occasions, governments and political parties use surveys to endorse certain policies, although they do not always do so in a clean and objective manner. In psychology and sociology two effects called bandwagon are studied, which is empathy and support for the winner, and the underdog effect is the same, but the loser. Of the most repeatedly used and best-known polls are the electoral ones, with greater importance and echo those published prior to

the elections. In these polls, the power of the bandwagon effect is very strong, moreover, this is strongly believed by political leaders and candidates. Even if it wasn't, which it is, they love to see themselves as winners in the polls. Political advisers, with increasing political weight, also like them.

Despite what has been said, sometimes there are exceptions, it is not the same to appear in the polls as the clear winner and with a great difference, than to do it in a very tight way and by little difference. In general, when a great victory looms, it encourages the winner and his followers and discourages opponents. When victory is tight, it can also mobilize those who narrowly lose, who could also win with a few more votes. When an outcome is predicted as very clear and certain, electoral participation decreases and when it is very uncertain, participation increases. Sometimes you vote not so much because one party wins, but because another does not win.

A survey, if done honestly, accurately reflects the thinking and attitudes of the population it represents, the sample of people interviewed, or the objects or events observed. Unfortunately this is not always the case, much of the sociological research is intentionally biased and can be done in many ways. The sample may be biased towards sectors more favorable to certain interests, or knowing that certain ways of carrying out the surveys have some biases that must be corrected, but it is interesting not to do so; it is also possible to carry out inappropriate weights. You can ask questions about the topic you are interested in and ignore those you are not interested in for partisan or ideological reasons, and you can manipulate the way you ask and even the answer options. Sometimes even in some countries, some surveys are totally falsified, the results are changed or they are directly invented.

My father, who was an engineer and a builder, said that houses tended by inertia not to fall, based his theory on that the calculations of resistance of the materials and the excess coefficients that were applied, made it impossible, if the rules were followed, that a building could fall. Therefore, if the building fell, it was because the calculations were very poorly made or because it saved costs and materials, and the technical conditions were not met. I can use the same simile, to say that every survey tends to tell or explain reality, and if it does not, it is for two reasons, or because the relevant statistical norms and rules were not applied, or because of corruption, because it was interesting to manipulate them to obtain different conclusions from the real ones.

Fortunately, there are many applied sociology research companies that carry out opinion studies in a historical and repetitive way that are honest and whose results are always a reflection of reality. Two different surveys, carried out on the same topic and the same population, must give convergent data, that is to say very similar, if not, one of the two, at least, has problems. Throughout my professional life in the field of sociology, with more than 40 years of experience, it is possible that I have managed to direct and indirectly control between 5,000 and 7,000 quantitative investigations of public opinion in different countries. None of them has been manipulated against the criteria of truthfulness and objectivity.

We live in post-truth times, which is nothing but clear lies about concrete realities based on the manipulation of emotions and ideological foundations. Sometimes post-truth is mixed with fake news, fake news, social networks, which are viralized through marketing and advertising investment and finally with the use of bots that are computers or robots that send automatic

messages from false e-mail accounts, Facebook and Twitter and with any false electronic identity.

In a historical moment in which we live in zero real time, in which the truth is accessible, there are strong factories of confusion and shadows using manipulation of emotions, false interpretations, false identities, photographs and videos manipulated for the generation of post-truth, messages ideological and defense of leaders and political ideas. In general, it is the field of the dishonest and cheating, of the populists, of whom they lie, sometimes live, in general, of the nationalists, of the radical left and of the extreme right. People, political leaders, social movements and political parties who believe they are possessors of the truth, ideological supremacists, think that anything goes and lies are one more instrument to achieve their objectives. Sometimes they are political leaders who only want power, they use this type of political group to achieve it without caring about principles or ideology.

Surveys, like statistics, are very important and necessary for the efficient management of public and private interests. Taking as an example the pandemic that plagues us in these months, among the mistakes that have been made, and in some cases continue to be made, is the failure to carry out a study of the prevalence of COVID-19 in all countries of the world. Germany, albeit late, has launched a survey and test study of 100,000 people in late March. Spain has been doing it since April 27, with a sample of 36,000 households, calculating an average size of 2.5 people per household, tests will be carried out on some 90,000 people in total, to see the evolution they will repeat it 3 times, every 21 days.

Prevalence, from the epidemiological point of view, is knowing the percentage of people in a certain group or

population that have certain characteristics. In the case of the COVID-19 pandemic we need to know the number of deaths, the number of serious people, people who are developing a disease with certain symptoms, and especially how many have had it without knowing that they have had it, or confusing it with another, how many are asymptomatic and how many are immune to it. These data are vital to address the pandemic and to know the measures to be taken, including the magnitude and forms of confinement. Given the size of the pandemic and the damage of the disease and deaths it is causing, in addition to the social and economic damage, especially for the most vulnerable people, it is worth making a great sample, as they have decided in Germany, Spain and other countries.

How is it done? The sample is chosen randomly among the entire population distributed throughout the territory, who undergo the COVID-19 test, other necessary analyzes, and a survey with questions and demographic data and health profile. In addition to obtaining the prevalence data, we can make all kinds of segmentations and correlations, both simple and multiple. In the simple ones only two variables intervene, where one variable depends on the other or vice versa. In the multiple correlation, more than two variables intervene, of which one is dependent and the rest are considered independent or predictive. This sample can be done by selection of individuals or by selection of families and the investigation should be repeated at least every two months.

17.

THE ALGORITHM AGAINST COVID-19

Our entire world is immersed and fighting the COVID-19 pandemic. We are conditioned by our life, habits, health, politics, society and even our freedom. It has become a universal, complex and pervasive topic that we must analyze from all possible points, so I must make an exhaustive list, although surely incomplete.

- The highest priority is overcoming the pandemic, caring for the sick, avoiding deaths, but without forgetting in any case the needs of the entire society, those with other diseases, our elderly, society, their usual problems, and added now, the economic development of the world, the maintenance of freedom, democracy and human rights.
- To act against a pandemic and even more so if it is like this one with rapid transmission, with lethal consequences in a significant part of those infected, it is essential to know the epidemiological prevalence, that is, the percentage of the total population, of deaths, seriously ill, less serious and mild patients, asymptomatic, patients who have suffered slightly from the disease, but have mistaken it for another such as a common flu and those who are immune. This is achieved with a prevalence survey with an important sample size of tens of thousands of interviews, in addition to conducting the COVID-19 test and other

complementary clinical analyzes, to study possible single and multiple correlations.

- The measures of the different states of alarm, quarantine, exception, and the like should only be applied to fight the pandemic, in no case to limit freedoms, full democracy and human rights. Democratic control systems such as parliamentary, critical rights, freedom of expression and transparency must be greater than under normal conditions.
- It is not possible to think that with all the industry in the world, much of it idle due to the pandemic, it is not possible to manufacture the products necessary for the urgent care of society, COVID-19 patients, doctors and health personnel, such as the case of masks, surgical masks, personal protective equipment (PPE) for patient care, mechanical ventilators or respirators, all the necessary elements for all the intensive care units that were necessary, all types of tests and how many elements were necessary . If they do not yet have to be manufactured immediately. It is not justifiable that people die from the lack of any material when we are entering the sixth month of the pandemic.
- The pandemic can only be considered controlled when the vaccine is found and can be applied en masse, meanwhile antiviral drugs must be found to alleviate the effects of the disease and cure it as quickly and efficiently as possible. There are currently 70 laboratories in the world, the best equipped and prepared, working at maximum speed to achieve the vaccine, three of them are already doing clinical tests on humans. Antivirals are also advancing and some are, such as the case of Remdesivir that is being applied in Chicago, United States, to patients with COVID-19 as a clinical test

with apparent good results and apparently rapid recoveries, in fact, these days it is being supplied to the sick. There are other laboratories and research centers that work on more than 150 different drugs, in most cases on existing drugs and tests consisting of using the blood of recovered patients to search for treatments. The UK has a drug trial called Recovery in which 5,000 patients are participating. According to laboratories and the world scientific community, antivirals or other drugs to be used could be ready in two or three months, and vaccines could be made to wait at least until the beginning of next year 2021.

These laboratories must have the support of the whole world and the effective product that is obtained, be it medicine or vaccine, must be produced worldwide and marketed at a minimum price for its universal and indiscriminate use.

Mariano Barbacid, an eminent Spanish biochemist, rightly calls for “the immediate opening of all biomedical research centers to collaborate in the fight against COVID-19, all the centers mentioned have PCR tests”, a polymerase chain reaction, that serves to detect people infected with COVID-19.

- It is difficult to fight an enemy like COVID-19 without knowing where it is. To control it we have to know its strength, we can achieve this through the epidemiological prevalence study, but we also need to know who has it, who is immune, who is immune because they have already had it and have developed antibodies, if it is safe the immunity of those who have overcome the disease. This can be seen with the massive test application of the COVID-19. You have to manufacture tests at the highest possible speed and apply and manage them in an organized and intelligent way.

- Available public spaces must be adapted to install complementary hospitals and intensive care units, as many as necessary.
- Prevention and research are essential, it is inexplicable that humanity that has suffered 20 major pandemics in the last 2,500 years continues to be unprepared in each one of them. We have the means to be prepared, this lack of prevention can never happen again. If we had been forewarned, we would have taken action, almost nothing of what is happening would have happened and any consequence would have been limited and easily controllable.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has generated destruction and terrible damage to the world, in all countries, having affected the 7,700 million inhabitants with suffering, sometimes lethal illness, insecurity, changes in personal and social habits and possible economic damage. with consequences difficult to predict. All this has been a consequence of the mismanagement of the world and its managers.

We have not been able to generate competing democratic world structures. They are not democratic, nor do they have sufficient means to manage the pandemic or even other serious problems of world society, nor, of course, global health issues. Nor is the clearing of world interests in solving universal problems clear, interests of specific countries, international rivalries, conflicts of other types and corrupt actions prevail.

At this level the problems, mistakes, interests and responsibilities are excessive. Among them specifically, maximum responsibility of the Chinese leaders, probably in the origin of the pandemic, in the lack of prevention and action against

unhealthy eating practices, in the total lack of transparency and timely information on the start of the pandemic, most likely much of the information they are currently giving is not true and they are misleading and hiding information and data. The performance of the World Health Organization (WHO) and that of its Director General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus in managing the pandemic and possible collusion with Chinese leaders must be investigated.

- The general behavior of the general population in the development of the pandemic and with the restrictive measures of freedom has been exceptionally responsible, mature, collaborative and disciplined, as well as the exemplary and almost heroic behavior of health personnel, police, army, Supermarket, bank, pharmacy and essential service employees who are risking their health and lives for service to the population. That does not mean that there are not some people, minority groups, who do not meet the standards.
- Worst qualification is deserved by a large part of leaders of countries that act in an authoritarian way, applying the different states of alarm, exception, curfew, confinement or quarantine to subrogate other power, without being related to the pandemic or being necessary for their fight.
- Executive political leaders must be the first to set an example with compliance with the rules, they must not scold the population. They must seek consensus with the rest of the possible forces and fundamentally with the opposition. They should ask everyone for collaboration as they do, but they should never criticize others when they ask for unconditional support and in most cases they give it.

- They must not impose any measure against freedom, the democratic functioning of human rights beyond the necessary compliance with a set of rules structurally linked to the fight of COVID-19. Suspend all political issues that create tension for the population and are not the product of the maximum consensus and that have nothing to do with the pandemic or are urgent.
- Abandon at least during the pandemic all political issues that are divisive, that is, political-social controversies that with ideological excuses try to confront half the country with the other, much less structural change issues, constitution, great laws, issues that involve the other powers other than the Executive, such as the Legislative and the Judicial.
- Do not try to monopolize the media, much less coerce them or, taking advantage of their special economic crisis, aggravated by COVID-19, buy them with subsidies and advertising, do so in a way that is discriminated against by ideological or other government interests.
- Populists, pseudo populists, and nationalists are highly prone to lying and hiding information. Lies, concealment and lack of transparency must always be persecuted, denounced and punished, and more so in situations of special weakness such as the current one due to the pandemic.
- Freedom of expression is inviolable and more in difficult times. Attempting to influence society politically by taking advantage of the pandemic is undemocratic and authoritarian, more serious is social coercion and the use of new espionage techniques. Digital espionage is not admissible without personal consent, whether to manage the fight against the pandemic or much less to prosecute

and coerce alleged manufacturers or transmitters of inappropriate or false messages.

- It is true that the digital world is full of false news, fake news, post-truths, memes, dubious even false content, harassment and derision of certain people, often carried out from false and non-existent identities, sometimes from bots, which are computer robots automated handling non-existent identities. This mechanism is used worldwide and computers from other countries are used that even travel through three or four countries before reaching the destination country in real time zero. It is a subject that must be studied and certainly legislated, but it should never be used to attack those who do not think like you when you are using these mechanisms at the same time. Given that its activity is worldwide, it should be legislated worldwide, but not in complex periods and without full freedom as it is currently.
- The problem that has been generated with COVID-19 is serious and complex and it is not a simple dichotomy that we have to choose between fighting the pandemic or keeping the country going because we have to do both and both with the utmost possible efficiency. In general, it has been managed poorly and late, poorly in almost all countries and late in many countries. There has been a lack of intelligence, flexibility, dialogue, consensus and rationality, and there has been plenty of opportunism and in some cases authoritarianism. Before we said that there was a lack of foresight, now organization, therefore, let's focus on what it touches and organize ourselves in a complex way for a complex issue seeking efficiency in all senses and political

and social consensus. It means that we have to minimize the damage to the lives and patients of the pandemic, that society maintains its best possible shape, that the economy maintains or recovers its path and that the country recovers its operations at the highest possible speed. I reiterate that it is not a single measure, there are possibly thousands of complex measures with multiple applications. A measure for a large city is not the same as for a medium-sized town, a small town or a rural population. It is not for me to say what is the complex algorithm of measures to be carried out, all aimed at recovering the country's normal operation as soon as possible.

- The interventionism caused by the alarm states must end as soon as possible, although some of the measures may continue as a bridge to normality.
- The meaning of normality is what was usually done and how we worked, if what comes next is different, then it is not normality but a change in customs and functioning, this should not happen in any case. A crisis cannot be used to structurally change a country.
- A president and the ministers of a given country have the democratic authority of the country because the citizens have democratically granted it, but that does not mean that they are more intelligent, mature and prepared than any other citizen, in fact, there are millions of citizens who are probably of a similar or even higher level. So the political class must not underestimate the capacity, intelligence and maturity of citizens to comply with certain rules and act accordingly. It is pathetic to hear political leaders 1,000 times explain the same simple things, but with empathy and

authoritarianism, although sometimes they say one thing one day and the opposite the other, excessively monopolizing their presence in the media. There is an abusive presence of presidents and ruling public leaders in the media.

- The presidents of state or government that through the special states have seized all the management power of the fight against COVID-19, and more those who have not agreed with the opposition on their actions and decisions, will be solely responsible for the consequences of the same.
- There are governments of countries whose treatment has been acceptable from the point of view of management, democratic behavior and transparency of information, as is the case of Germany, South Korea, Denmark, Norway, Taiwan, New Zealand, Republic Dominican, Finland, Singapore and Japan. And other governments in the opposite direction, that is to say, that have badly managed the crisis, such as China, Italy, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, Nicaragua, Venezuela, Russia and the United Kingdom.
- The leaders who have acted radically in one direction or the other are those who have managed the fight against COVID-19 the worst. Some of them have failed in both directions, at first denying the importance of the pandemic, without taking action and reacting too late to later act aggressively, strictly and closing the country, the economy and the social life of citizens in a radical. They have monopolized all the power in an almost absolutist way, abusing the special states and their presence in the media, and after the pandemic they will want to continue with a similar dynamic to get out of the crisis and its enormous damage, their mismanagement has caused.

Of course, they will try to indebt the country beyond what is economically acceptable and bearable, a classic performance of the nationalist, populist, pseudo-populist, authoritarian and dictator leaders who unfortunately are too many in the world.

- The treatment and discrimination that has been and continues to be had with the elderly and the elderly is more than questionable.
- Someday it will be necessary to know the real number of deaths directly and indirectly by COVID-19. Directly they are those who have died from being infected with the Coronavirus, many of them are known, but others have died without being diagnosed, possibly confused by another disease or circumstance. Indirectly as a consequence of untreated cancers, transplants, delays in treatment caused by confinement, potential patients due to non-attendance at hospitals, either because it was more difficult or because they were afraid to go, due to the decrease in prevention work at this time or the worsening of chronic health problems. Also due to confinement, family abuse and femicides have increased. Psychological problems, trauma, depression, sleep problems, stress, increased consumption of alcohol, tobacco and drugs and aggravation of mental health problems have been generated.
- Sports, personal, amateur and professional activities have been canceled. Sports companies, clubs of all kinds, soccer, basketball, hockey, baseball, tennis, all kinds of competitions and even the Tokyo Olympics (Japan). What is also very important, the whole world of entertainment and culture, and the enjoyment of citizens around the monitoring of them.

- Social relationships have been damaged. The unfortunate slogan of social distancing has been partially fulfilled. Social distancing has been called what should have been called physical distancing to avoid the transmission of the virus. But it has also generated distancing from families, friends and, of course, social, work and leisure life. Fortunately, new communication technologies have largely mitigated this deterioration, although not totally.
- The economic damage of the countries and of the world has been extremely serious and, if not properly managed, can be tremendous, even lethal in some cases, especially in the economies of the most vulnerable families and people. With what has happened so far, in early May 2020, the world is likely to have negative growth, many countries will go into recession with sharp falls in GDP and significant increases in unemployment. These events generate hardship, suffering, hunger and deaths. If we continue to do it wrong there will be even more deaths than with the pandemic. Small entrepreneurs, the self-employed and those who are called informal employment in less developed countries can be seriously affected. Some companies are on the verge of bankruptcy and others are going to close permanently.

The finances of the countries and public institutions are going to be seriously damaged and with a strong deficit, while we need more money to stimulate the economy and for social aid with less tax collection, in a global framework and by countries with excessive indebtedness, we can enter a vicious circle of long, painful and difficult exit.

- We must organize the exit, the now called de-escalation, urgently, at the highest possible speed and with the least

possible sanitary damage. This is the equation that we must solve and so far it has been done generally wrong and in some countries fatal.

We must lift the special, alarm, emergency and substitute states, as the Spanish journalist Felipe Sahagún has said in the newspaper *El Mundo*, referring to Spain, “the government has crossed the red lines of a democratic system”. Citizens must be empowered in their role of responsibility and compliance, reactivate the economy as much as possible, and maintain physical distance.

Not to act in a generalized way, but studying each case and each situation. How is it possible that you cannot play tennis championships without spectators, broadcast on television and in this way the business is activated, the professionals work and it is a possible leisure for many without any risk? Why was it not possible to do sports outside one by one or by couples living together, with organization of intervals to avoid possible conglomerations of people?

The measures have gone hand in hand, we do not have much capacity for economic structural resistance and we must get out of this situation. There are many tests to be done, let's take the necessary sanitary measures and isolate especially the sick and with the responsibility and maturity of the population to comply with the corresponding regulations. We must trust people, the market for ideas, society, the 7,700 million inhabitants.

- During the confinement and alarm states of different countries, repressive measures of coercion have been taken against the citizens, which are clearly excessive. In the Philippines, President Rodrigo Duterte went on to say “in case of problems, shoot to kill”, in some countries prison terms are

imposed on those who do not comply with the quarantine, and in other heavy fines and jail for repeat offenders.

Let us not lose sight of the problem or the objective, because we are not at war, as some have said. We cannot act harshly on those whom we precisely owe and want to protect. All criminal punishment must be immediately lifted, and fines waived once the confinement is finished. Keeping them would be abusive and disproportionate.

- The lack of foresight and the delay of many governments to manage the purchase of products necessary to combat COVID-19 has generated a multitude of scams, price abuse, inappropriate products, lack of transparency in purchases and corruption in quite a few cases. These facts must be investigated and corruption cases must be prosecuted more harshly and seriously than if they had not been carried out in times of the pandemic.
- At a time when expenditures are soaring and state revenues are going to decrease seriously due to the world productive hiatus, rigorous spending control is necessary before it is too late for the economic reconstruction of the world after COVID-19.
- Lifting the alarm state or the like does not mean that there is no rule to comply with. We must fully recover our democracy, freedoms, human rights and the right of expression. With well-structured organization, standards and criteria, and with the maturity and know-how of a responsible and modern society, we can function more effectively.
- In the application of norms that certain confinements must continue, working hours, leisure and occupation of public

areas must be done in a very organized way, studying the multiple singularities and being able to act in both directions. Not all areas must act in the same way, nor all groups. If in any case something of the organized structure does not work, it can be adapted and changed, moving to a more regulated stadium or in the opposite direction if everything is on the right track. Things are in no way arranged by closing the country and leaving everything in the hands of one or a few leaders. The country must function in a complex way and with great care, it requires the intelligence and know-how of the whole society, that is, the collaboration of the entire society with its political, economic and social structures and with complex but clear rules in many concepts. Intelligence and not with a military hand, authoritarian and ineffective. You have to get the complex algorithm with thousands of public and infinite decisions of all human functioning.

- This epidemic has also left us good things, largely learning what we should not do, the need to reach consensus in every way between politicians, between the different political, social, economic, citizen power structures and with the individual. The still very dangerous danger of authoritarianism, sectarianism and divisionism. The need to structure the world democratically at all levels. Appreciating what we have, valuing the infinite little things. The need to prevent and investigate. The importance of solidarity and empathy. Everything related to the digital world, the digital age, technology applied to communications, in social, recreational, professional, labor, educational and service activities has been reactivated, stressed and enhanced. We have given Nature a break.

The algorithm against COVID-19. The world has demonstrated to achieve the greatest social justice, efficiency and happiness through its maximum participation of all its society, structures and people in its management of everything for all in freedom, democracy, equality and fraternity.

The world economy works in a fair and efficient way through the invisible hand that causes the 7,700 million inhabitants to continually bid for their transactions and thus reach the equilibrium point in the price generated by supply and demand, this implies the interaction of billions of citizens several times a day.

The same occurs in management decisions in the world, countries, cities, companies, families and people who, within the market of ideas, take positions, think, speak, negotiate, converse and act possibly hundreds of billions of times a year. day. Those are the complex algorithms of the market economy and the economy of ideas. A single president of a country or a group of leaders cannot manufacture the algorithm of the operation of the entire population of that country that with its different power structures in all public and private spheres can be generated through the market for ideas. . That is why the planned economy is a true disaster and political dictatorships, apart from being harmful and unfair, are a total disaster. When the dictatorship is political and economic (intervened and planned economy) it is the greatest disaster.

The all home without leaving and I make all the decisions, totally breaking the global and economic market for ideas is inefficient for everything and of course also for the fight against COVID-19. The confinement to a greater or lesser extent and physical distancing was and is a part of the actions, not to play and to repress even the rights is a nonsense and an aberration.

Standards, all that is necessary, but also intelligence, organization and that we can all contribute and fight against COVID-19.

Greed for power beyond an interest in proper public management and logical and sometimes necessary political and personal competence must not cause harm to countries, society and people. Billions of people and millions of political, social and economic structures can, know and resolve more than a group of leaders. Democratic power structures are necessary, democratic leaders too, but at the service of the rest of the structures and of the citizens and respecting the role of each one where the people are sovereign.

After the de-escalation comes the return to normality, both processes must be done with the same priorities that, we have said, must be the integral and complete benefit of the society of each country and the world, recovering all that has been lost prioritizing health and life of all citizens, especially freedom and full democracy and that there is no excuse to limit the free democratic game without changing any game rules taking advantage of the situation.

18.

NATIONALISMS

We are 7,700 million inhabitants of planet Earth, we have not yet reached the global democracy of the world or that of many countries. In many of them, dictatorship, oppression, repression, inequality and injustice rule. In others, there are imperfect democracies with too many limitations, in very few, advanced democracy and in none full democracy and total respect for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In world power structures there is nothing like a democratic organization beyond associations without real power or powers. This objective and real description may be too little, but it is much more than what we had 100 years ago and it is possibly a great achievement to achieve what little we have. We are faced with the classic question of whether we have a glass half full or half empty. Really pure objectivity does not exist, it is linked to the memory of those who define reality, to the comparison with history, with the events and facts of it.

In this case the glass is less than half full, possibly less than 1/4 but the progress has been gigantic. It could have been greater and now with the communication revolution and everything that the digital age contains and means, it has to be and we must work to make it much better, among other things because citizens, countries and the world need it. The fundamental objective of the human being is freedom, an essential and prior

step for happiness. Our freedom must be coordinated in a fair and equitable way with the rest of society as a whole and in line with the 7,700 million inhabitants.

There is a lot of room for maneuver for the practically total exercise of our freedom, in the field of sharing and that of generosity. Elements that complement rather than limit our freedom and give it a higher dimension and greater happiness. Little sense would have our life without the existence of others, almost everything we understand by happiness is related to our ability to communicate, feel, love and project ourselves on others. But like everything in life, freedom has to be regulated so that all rights, due to obvious needs of the world understanding, of all complex structures of all kinds, social, religious, economic and political, and of people, have their counterparts and obligations.

We all have the right to enjoy our planet and therefore we all have the obligation to take care of it so that our enjoyment continues. In turn so that we also leave it in suitable conditions for the next generations. We have the right to have children, therefore, also the obligation to take care of them. We have the right to be equal and with the same rights, therefore others have the right to have the same rights as us. So in millions of things. *Quid pro quo*, which means something for something or something in exchange for something. My freedom and my respect for the freedom and respect of others.

The French philosopher Jean Jacques Rousseau stated in 1762 that man is good by nature, that he is born good and free but society corrupts him. In the previous century, the English philosopher Thomas Hobbes practically defended the opposite and stated that man's engine is fear and his egoism and that we are at war with each other. Although it seems somewhat contradictory, the two are somewhat right, we are born innocent,

life is difficult and complex and since the beginning of history, humans, like any other wild animal, have had to fight hard for their survival. Human beings are defined by their freedom and their free will, which means their autonomy, freedom and ability to choose between good and evil. Understanding good as the essence of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and evil, the failure to do so. Furthermore, I understand that the human being tends anthropologically to the good and we could possibly say that the man and the woman are anthropologically good.

All this based on the priority defense of oneself, their own rights, needs and interests. But this general trend is not entirely bad if it is balanced, fair, empathetic and complying with the rules and laws. Egoism by definition, according to the RAE, is “immoderate and excessive love for oneself, which makes us pay excessive attention to our own interest, without taking care of that of others”, obviously with people like that we have it wrong.

Most of the population are good people who go to some extent as their priority, but they have a social conscience, they like to live in harmony with their neighbor, they have empathy, they move for the collective interests and they fulfill their social obligations and the norms and corresponding laws, although sometimes they would prefer not to. Therefore, by everyone's decision we should think and decide clearly what are the things we must do and we must be bound by rules and laws.

The selfish and the cheats are very skilled to achieve their goals to the greatest glory and benefit of themselves with the consequent damage to society and especially to the most disadvantaged. I have already stressed on other occasions that the world's greatest enemies are nationalism, political and religious fundamentalism, and racism. They are great evils of humanity based on the egocentric egoism that is the worst, the

most radical, the most inhuman and the most disturbing and contrary to fraternity, equality and human rights. It is based on the exaltation of primary, emotional and easily manipulated elements.

Historically, different civilizations have killed for this concept. Unfortunately today, in the 21st century they continue to do so. Being on the path of perversion, it is possible that the leaders and followers of one of these three concepts will target the whole package, nationalists, racists and ideological radicals.

In almost all the world racism is considered a criminal offense, as example is provided by article 510 of the Spanish Penal Code within title XXI of chapter IV crimes related to the exercise of fundamental rights and public liberties, which establishes “those that provoke the discrimination, hatred, violence against groups or associations, for racist, anti-Semitic or other reasons related to ideology, religion or beliefs, family situation, the membership of its members to an ethnic group or race, their national origin, their sex, sexual orientation, illness or handicap, will be punished with a prison sentence of one to three years and a fine of six to 12 months”.

This approach, which punishes racists with prison terms, applies it extremely to other types of discrimination also included in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, endorsed by 193 member countries, that is, by all. Although as we have already spoken, it is one thing to sign and endorse and another to comply. Actually, this chapter would be worth applying at least philosophically and possibly criminally to ideological fundamentalists and many of the so-called nationalists. Regardless that, as we have said before, both are on many occasions xenophobic and racist. In the previous

text of the Spanish Penal Code, discrimination or hatred due to their national origin is criminalized.

In 1863, less than 160 years ago, virtually the time my grandparents were born, slavery was abolished in the United States, proclaimed emancipation by Republican President Abraham Lincoln. On January 31, 1865 the American Congress approved the 13th amendment with the required 2/3. We can define patriotism as a feeling of love or affection for your country of birth or host to which you feel united by its culture and history and to a certain extent the pride and satisfaction of belonging to it.

Nationalism is more a feeling mixed with concepts and ideology, that is, the ideologization of patriotism. Russian sociologist, historian and anthropologist Liah Greenfeld defines it as “a set of ideas and feelings that make up the conceptual framework of national identity”. Nationalism, by ideologizing and to a certain extent instrumentalizing a sentiment, transforms it rather into a diffuse and unclear political alternative. In fact, there are two contradictory lines or ways of being nationalist, the modernist or constructivist consisting of a human community with pre-existing sovereignty and the perennialist or primordialist that disassociates the nation from sovereignty and links it to historical and distant times. The first is a recognized and real nation and the second a subjective historical cultural interpretation.

In my opinion, the problem of the lack of definition of nationalism is mixing two incompatible things that are habit, culture and feelings with the ideology and political instrumentalization of feelings. Furthermore, that ideology cannot be applicable to an entire territory and if it is, it is only possible in the form of dictatorship and oppression. In fact, nationalist governments are dictatorial or pseudo-dictatorial and ideological supremacists.

At the end of May 2019 I was invited as a political scientist speaker to the XII Congress of the Christian Democratic Organization of America, there I also met with the guest speaker and president of the Basque Nationalist Party of Spain, PNV, Andoni Ortúzar, after I said that one of the enemies of the world and of the human being was nationalism, he stated that in his opinion, his party should not be called nationalist since he personally did not agree with what the word represents and what it entails of history, reality and ideology. In fact, Hitler, Mussolini and Franco were nationalist leaders and dictators. In Europe there are currently several political leaders of a nationalist ideological nature who in all cases are coincident as far-right and really are.

Nationalists are, or often are, populists, divisionists, ideological supremacists, and authoritarians. Just as 160 years ago, in a democracy like that of the United States, slavery existed, nationalism is still legal, whose ideological line is against the philosophy of laws and the world's code of values. I think that in a short time nationalism and its principles will be abolished and prohibited.

Before we spoke of free will in which there is no doubt that human beings fight primarily for their own good and that of their loved ones. But based on that, the majority and more and more, fight for equality and fraternity, empathize with the rest of the citizens, more with those of their environment and their culture than those who are distant, from other countries and from cultures different from the that empathizes and recognizes the same rights. There are others who only love themselves, little to their closest world and nothing to the rest, showing indifference and sometimes even hate.

This is coupled with ambitious power politicians, willing to do anything to get it. Citizens move between self-love and the

rest, between selfishness and empathy generally achieve a certain balance, which can move to one side or the other. Generosity, solidarity and empathy with the different and distant is not always easy and sometimes justifying a discourse against the outsider, distant and different, inventing insults, enmity or possible conflicts, can be well received by the population. If that also brings some benefit to the citizen, better than better. This type of national populist discourses usually have a special reception in times of economic crisis, as happened with Hitler in Germany.

All nationalisms and their leaders exalt the primary feelings of their citizens, patriotic values, national pride and a certain superiority with respect to the rest, seek conflict with the rest of the world and even their wickedness, mediocrity, misunderstanding and their possible incompatibility., enmity and danger.

There are two stages or ways of being nationalist, the one that belongs to a country and the one that being part of one country or several, with the excuse of being supposedly a nation, fight for independence. In the first way, they try to distance themselves from the rest of the world, they believe that it is better for them to live apart and that it is more beneficial for their country and its citizens to generate maximum barriers with the rest. Sometimes they think they are superior, they believe that they have better ideological values, their standard of living is superior, they believe that they thus take advantage, their economic situation is better or they do not want the social and economic problems of foreigners to harm their superior way of life.

Sometimes nationalisms that are always populist are transformed into dictatorships or pseudo dictatorships and to justify them to control society or both, they need and use the

distancing from other countries and the partial or even almost total blockade of relations with the exterior.

Really the nationalistic and closed forms of State are the scheme and functioning of the countries in the past. In which their ideological supremacism, of race, culture and religion accompanied by an immense ambition for power leads nations to control the world through the invasion of other countries and the creation of empires that in fact controlled depends on times, much of world for hundreds of years a. C. until part of the 20th century. The most important in weight, extent of land dominated, and percentage of world population were the Persian, Greek, Roman, Chinese, Byzantine, Turkish-Ottoman, Muslim-Islamic, Russian, Mongolian, French, Spanish, and English Empires. There were others of lesser magnitude and shorter time, the Portuguese, Japanese, Austro-Hungarian or Hitler's failed attempt that lasted 12 years. Empires are the past, state nationalism does not comply with modernity and goes in the opposite direction to history and the future. It goes against the scale of values in today's society and against human rights.

The world is no longer understandable without democracy, freedom, equality and fraternity. Nationalisms are a hiding place to flee, cheat and ignore these principles. They wall themselves off, shielding themselves from misunderstood sovereignty. Now it is time to advance in democratic and efficient international structures, giving it powers to manage the part of the world that is without control or government, such as the oceans, the global environment, the poles and many issues that require coordination, management and skills, such as global health issues and pandemics, for example. Also world security, drug trafficking, the digital world, international monopolies, international crime, globalized human rights, the protection

of children, the world's vital needs, such as hunger and water, and many other issues.

In the same way that a country must fully respect the individual freedom of the citizen, world democratic structures must respect the sovereignty of countries, but for this reason it must not fail to have a duly empowered international democratic structure. The future goes towards a triangle of depository power that has as its fundamental basis the human being as the essence of sovereignty, the world and countries are at the service and under the power of citizens. All power structures that govern and must govern the world of any type and structure must be democratic, directly elected by and at the service of citizens.

The power of countries and international power structures must never be independent of the human being. Democracy on steps is not a democracy especially when the steps are several and on the different levels falsehoods and traps are mixed. There can be no power gaps in the world, which are immediately filled by spurious interests, interested and contrary to the interests of man. Countries that are and should be sovereign or are sovereign only in defense of their citizens and their culture, customs and idiosyncrasy that must never be contrary to the human rights of the human being beyond their borders, must protect the planet globally and collaborate together with the rest of the world to coordinate everything necessary for the best functioning and happiness of the human being, both within his country and in the rest of the world. They must cooperate with the empowerment of international structures in the defense, efficiency and harmony of the world and in the solution of global problems.

Behind some supposed ideological approaches there are many times the defense of private and personal interests or of economic groups or dictatorial groups in collusion

with economic or ideological groups. Among the so-called primordialist nationalists are those who practically from scratch, want to build a previously non-existent nation. Rather, I think it is a supervening, opportunistic, and advantageous nationalism. They start from the fact that they have never been a country or a state recognized as such but that they have a common feeling and culture. But with all due respect, any city, town, district, part of the territory or even a certain neighborhood of a large city has it.

People are easily exalted by three elements that we have previously called as enemies of man and the world, race, nationalism and ideological radicalism, to the extent that they even kill.

The IRA in Northern Ireland, ETA in the Basque Country, the Islamic State Isis, Hamas in Gaza, Hezbollah in Lebanon and many others serve as a recent example. Exalting feelings is easy and it is a trick that many political leaders have used more for their own benefit than that of the people they represent. Although sometimes there are benefits or part of these that can be shared. In the case of rich areas or regions within certain countries.

Within the economic organization of a country there is usually a use of public money for a certain redistribution of wealth through taxes for the benefit of the neediest or least wealthy and therefore, to the detriment of the richest. That which is not usually so significant is used by nationalist political leaders to exalt the population. In Catalonia they coined the false slogan based on the concept of "Spain steals from us". Primitive emotions and feelings incline the human being to more selfish, less social and empathetic positions that are a product of education, reflection, rationality and a more advanced and

modern culture. Nationalist leaders know they cheat with history and don't mind using values from the past to manipulate the present and its electoral potential.

Ex novo nationalists, who are those who do not have a historical past as an independent nation, look for a story and for this they do not hesitate to skew the facts, lie about history and transform thought into divisive ideology in the double, internal sense, confronting the ideologically nationalists against those who are not and the inhabitants of the area where the nationalists live against those of the rest of the country. In the case that the ideologized nationalists have certain political management bodies, they use them as a priority, even abusive, in favor of nationalist ideologization. The Catalan nationalists at the present time, year 2020, have managed to be divisive in a triple way, half Catalonia against the other half, focusing the action of the Catalan government against Spain, and within Spain, helping and supporting the divided government of Spain to Spain in two viscerally.

The RAE's Dictionary of Legal Spanish defines nationalism as the "ideology that places the nation itself as the axis of political or economic action, either to favor it even to the detriment of neighboring nations or in order to achieve its secession with respect to state in which it is integrated". In general, the concept of nation is understood as polysemic or as other philosopher and historian authors as a loose or not very specific concept and therefore given to different interpretations, consequently, easy to manipulate.

The key is not to have an ex novo account based on half-truths and many falsehoods sometimes to demonstrate compliance with a debatable and imprecise concept such as that of the nation, but also that is not the question. What the self-

proclaimed nationalists want is the independence of a part of the territory that, belonging to a pre-existing sovereign country with which it shares history, customs, feelings, culture and language. In many cases these concepts are more deeply rooted and united in a clearer and more powerful way with current compatriots than with those of the hypothetical new conceptually constructed nation. On many occasions, nationalists want to become independent from a democratic country with constitutions and laws in which all the citizens of that country have participated and in which sovereignty resides in the entire population. So the decision of possible independence cannot be made unilaterally by a fraction of it.

In the spirit of building the nationalist narrative, they seek differentiating elements with the rest of the country or State to which they belong, in practically all cases, the excessive ambition on the part of local or regional leaders, transformed according to their new criteria into nationalist leaders, to have more political power and to administer all the powers that until then have largely been the whole of the country or the State.

The dismemberment of states creating new states is not good for the necessary development of the world and its precarious international structures, nor for the new state that is becoming independent, nor for the state from which it is becoming independent. The world must move towards structuring, not destructuring. Imagine that Spain, which has 17 autonomous regions and 2 autonomous cities with many or almost all management capabilities, were transformed into 19 new states, and the 27 countries of the European Union did so, making the European Union more than 300 countries, That would make it completely unfeasible and if that behavior were to spread to the world, it would seriously complicate the already quite deficient

functioning of international structures with serious damage to the 7.7 billion inhabitants.

Even the nationalists themselves do not want others to become independent, nor would they accept that simultaneously or a posteriori part of their hypothetical territory would be segregated from them. Also an apparent nationalism can serve to protect itself against corruption or other crimes using certain privileges. The defense of values with a very emotional or popular content can serve, in a certain way, to protect themselves before justice not only by the special privileges of certain elected officials but also by the prevention and to a certain extent fear of other powers, such as the judicial one, to excite a part of the most radicalized population.

It is an old trick in the face of a country's political problem to look for an external problem to hide the country's real problem, which also serves to hide or divert attention from the improper actions of certain leaders, appealing to popular values in favor of the homeland and of protection from abroad. They are xenophobic speeches used in search of votes or popular protection, exacerbating patriotism and its symbols.

The bad thing about nationalism is that due to the spurious benefits and interests of its leaders, democratic, ethical, social and economic values of the groups they claim to defend, the country they belong to and the world in general are damaged.

19.

SUMMARY AND DECALOGUE AGAINST COVID-19

COVID-19 has devastated our planet as a weapon of mass destruction where it is not known what has been most damaging to Earth and its inhabitants if the epidemic or the side effects. In addition to illness and deaths, the COVID-19 and probably the inadequate performance of the leaders of the countries and the world have damaged social, family and work relations, the health care of citizens, democratic structures, transparency in public management, the mental health of citizens, the economic functioning of companies, institutions, countries and the world, to the point that in many cases their own continuity is at risk and there are serious difficulties in recovering the previous situation.

In two previous chapters, perhaps excessively long and verbose, I have already explained many of these questions, so today I will do it in a short and clear way. I am going to try, as a concise and quick synthesis, to translate into a decalogue what we must do so as not to destroy ourselves more than we have already done.

- All health, social and economic problems must be addressed simultaneously.
- Involve all of society and its structures in the effort and work to overcome COVID-19 and all its collateral damage.

- Finish the application of all states of alarm, emergency, exception, curfew and others that represent an undemocratic and dictatorial setback.
- Apply the highest levels of democracy and management transparency and seek the maximum possible consensus.
- Maximum respect for freedoms of all kinds and especially of freedom of expression and not to generate new controls, purchase or manipulation of the media of any kind during the pandemic, including communications and digital social networks.
- Get back to normality as soon as possible, do not invent false concepts such as the new normality or covidianity.
- Provide health structures and the State in general with everything necessary to combat COVID-19 and its consequences of all kinds.
- Generate all the necessary norms of public, private and personal operation to empower society and citizens in a universal, complex and effective way to fight against COVID-19 and its serious consequences.
- We all turn with all possible public, private, professional and personal means in the urgent search for the vaccine, antivirals and everything that is necessary to overcome COVID-19. Vaccine remedies and antiviral drugs must be universal, accessible, and virtually free. Paid for and subsidized by states and international structures.
- Given the fragile situation in the countries, any divisive political decision that involves a confrontation on any matter of the country's structural policy should be avoided.

- Talking about physical distancing and not social distancing, the misconception is evident.
- Demand the utmost rigor and control in expenses and public accounts so as not to enter a damaging and destructive economic loop.
- Special control of corruption in matters related to the pandemic and its persecution, fraud, overpricing and deception.
- Special care for those most vulnerable to COVID-19, the chronically ill and the elderly.
- Take advantage of development and maximize the digital age, especially teleworking, remote study, digital commerce and all kinds of digital platforms.
- Take advantage to enhance environmental protection and care for the Earth.
- Thinking about the democratization of the international world and its better management in the future and especially in the face of future pandemics.
- All fines and, if any, criminal offenses related to confinement must be null and void.
- Protect the most socially vulnerable groups from the social and economic effects of the pandemic.
- Take care and protect as far as possible all economic, social, and business structures from the damage generated by COVID-19.
- Prevalence studies should be carried out periodically, with tests, analyzes and surveys.
- Gather all the necessary material to face new pandemics, as well as the enclosures to be used if necessary.

In short, a country is managed and succeeded with the effort, intelligence and knowledge of all the people, of all social, civil, economic and political organizations in a structured and organized way. With the intelligence of everyone and for everyone, with democracy, transparency and honesty. Unique controls and authoritarianism do not work or are effective, it is a complex algorithm of almost infinite actions and decisions.

Let us return to what history has brought us to freedom, democracy, equality and fraternity, which in addition to being the fairest, is the most efficient, both in the economic market and in that of ideas and decisions. Let's get out of the loop of inefficient authoritarianism and back to the efficacy and progress of democracy and social welfare. Let's regain our well-earned freedom and normalcy.

20.

COROLLARY, TIME TO TIME

Throughout this essay dedicated to the Market of Ideas, I have tried to elaborate new sociopolitical concepts that try to give value to the strength of democracy, based on freedom, in its maximum superlative value of free will and the maximum empowerment of the 7,700 million population. I am convinced that this is the best way to manage our world, in the fairest and most efficient way and generating the greatest happiness, an essential objective of its citizens. Although this is the essence, its implementation will be the product of much effort and possibly a long time. Democracy is a Greek word meaning people's power that was coined by the Athenians 2,500 years ago.

The world has constantly and linearly evolved, clearly in a positive way, basic concepts and assumed by the majority of citizens and even included in their laws and international agreements such as the Declaration of Human Rights are breached in many countries and in the globality of the world are almost ignored as if they did not exist. It does not make any sense that currently the most inhabited country on earth, China with 1.395 billion inhabitants that make up just over 18% of the world population, is a total dictatorship without the slightest democratic behavior in any of its social structures and policies and that there is also no prospect that it will change in the short, medium or long term. In fact, there is no significant and much

less effective international pressure for a further evolution of the world towards democracy and the fulfillment of human rights.

There is no country in the world that fully complies with the human rights set forth in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in many they are totally breached, in others seriously, in many in a significant way and in the most advanced, modern and democratic They are met with many limitations and some exceptions.

In my beneficial and positive perception of the evolution of the human being, I think that in the end in a not perfect way we will achieve it, hopefully the communication revolution and the digital age will accelerate the processes and it will not take too long, but without a doubt we will have to give it time. at the time, but always working. As I said in Chapter 3 of Idea Creators, together we build the concepts and ideas that move and transform the world, together we generate consensus that defines the concepts of how human beings can and should function in today's world.

The axis and foundation of this essay revolves around the strength of the human being when it comes to generating an exchange of ideas, thoughts and concepts that with the interrelation of all, an almost infinite multiplicity of consensus is reached, which due to its origin in dialogue Individual opinions and evaluations of groups and social and political structures achieve their greatest efficiency, balance, consensus and justice in what we have called the market for ideas.

Concepts like others that I will highlight and remember in this corollary and throughout this book. There are other new concepts that I am going to mention, but before I told you a new way to present, write and even publish a literary essay that I have applied for the Ideas Market. After thinking about the structure

of the ideas and the way to approach it, I divided it into chapters so that all of them converge on the same structural concept, that they were interrelated and convergent and complementary, and could be initially published not as chapters of an essay, but as articles, being both at the same time. The only problem is that a chapter of an essay is generally too large for a usual article in a newspaper, with the patience of the editors of the National newspaper and specifically Patricia Molina who is the person who delivered my chapters camouflaged as articles. I also had the patience of my readers, some of them friends who sometimes accumulated reading throughout the week. A comfortable article to read should not have more than 1500 words which means five or six minutes of reading, but the recommended would be less than 1000, even less, some of mine exceeded 5000.

I have written this essay in times of a pandemic, the first chapter was in January 2020 and these last lines in late May. I started it in Panama, where I wrote about 30% of the chapters, and I finished it in the Dominican Republic, where I wrote 70% when I was stranded without being able to leave the country because of COVID-19. Almost everything written here is the product of my reflections for more than 40 years, from when I was a young student during the Franco dictatorship in Spain, going through my professional development fundamentally in conducting and conducting sociopolitical and market studies, and as an advisor to political leaders, especially in Spain and Latin America.

Among the new concepts that I have elaborated and explained are the invisible hand of socio-politics, an essence that gives life to the market for ideas and that is nothing other than the permanent and continuous interaction of the 7,700 million inhabitants. Actually this invisible hand is the global one within

which the invisible hand of the economy that Adam Smith conceptualized more than 200 years ago is only one part but that gave life and justification to the market economy, the prevailing system in the world being the most fair and effective.

I have elaborated the term zero real time, which is the dynamic element of the communication revolution, which in my opinion is the one that gives life to the digital age in which we are immersed, still at its dawn but that is powerfully transforming our world. Zero real time gives life to the communication and information revolution since any relevant event can be known, and in fact on many occasions it happens, simultaneously in other extreme points of the world from where it generates reactions that in turn it generates others and others and so on to infinity. This, a few centuries ago would have taken tens of years or even longer.

In time of much information and quick knowledge, the Fake News, the post-truth, the falsification of history and the lie in general have gained a lot of weight. A time in which the brainy and documented analysis goes unnoticed in favor of the opportunistic exaltation of feelings and passions, against rationality and reality, giving life to ideological and religious dogmatism, justifying it in itself against progress, truth and democracy.

In the field of populism and the three enemies of the human being, let us remember that racism, nationalism and ideological, political or religious extremism are all based on ideological supremacism, the essential basis of supremacists and now defined by some clumsy and tricky as moral superiority.

Besides the post-truth and the reconstruction of facts and history, the inappropriate combination of words to steal the origin of it and transform them by interests into other meanings

is fashionable. In the chapter on Statistical Lies, apart from maliciously interpreting the numbers and their formulas, I talk about complements of words that steal the origin of them, such as relative child poverty or functional illiteracy, poverty is or is not and not depending on the economic level of others and illiteracy and functional illiteracy are clearly different concepts.

Now with COVID-19 the new normality has been invented, which is itself an oxymoron and social distancing when what should be said is physical distancing. The power of the word is very important, that is why they should not be manipulated to be used with interests of any kind. Society must be rearmed in favor of the truth and against lying, among those who are proliferating in such a way that even live lying is used, consisting of simultaneously telling lies while evidencing that it is not true . Today's populist leaders constantly do so.

A sophism is a false or tricky argument manipulating part of the reasoning and therefore the conclusion. Sophism cheats in the way of arguing, in the dialectical procedure, being able to start from true premises and reach false conclusions or from false premises to reach false or even true conclusions. A manipulation of reasoning sometimes out of ignorance, but most intentionally. Unfortunately many of the current political analyzes are sophisms and most of the speeches, leaders, party apparatuses, journalists and the media know that they are true sophisms and still support, propagate and defend it. That sometimes makes us collective liars that we could define as the collective defense of false statements and facts knowing that they are.

We are experiencing a major crisis of sincerity in the world in which too many lies are generated, but the worst is the general consent to them or at least the lack of criticism and its necessary persecution. Another innovation in this essay is playing with

sociopolitical structural analysis and the events that occur in zero real time during writing and creation. That is why I have incorporated zero real-time analysis in many topics and in greater depth on the evolution of the coronavirus pandemic, discussed in three chapters, the current situation in Venezuela, in Chapter 12 and what I call the world soft dictatorship in Chapter 13. All three could serve to explain cases in business schools, which in the first two serve to assess the capacity and analysis of this trial in real time zero and in the third to make it work on the international structures.

In my work as a political advisor to both individuals and political organizations I have always believed in the need to structure ideas from the beginning based on the necessary socio-political information and sociological research from which to develop a very defined, hierarchical political strategy, homogenized and coordinated. Based on these bases, the proper functioning of this structure of ideas should be periodically reviewed based on reality and sociology and, if it works properly, it is maintained and if not, it must be adapted or modified.

The cases described in chapter 12 Venezuela also serve the same purpose, where I have included an article that I published in Infobae about Rodríguez Zapatero's last visit to Maduro in February 2020, where the former president of the Spanish government was trying to boycott the successful Guaidó's visit to Europe and the United States and possible advances in the departure and evolution towards democracy in Venezuela. At that meeting, Zapatero offered various things on his behalf, that of the PSOE and that of the Socialist International, one of which has just been held these days, according to information from the Spanish digital Voz Populi, "the Socialist MEP and co-president of the Parliamentary Assembly European-Latin American,

Javi López, has demanded that the international community temporarily lift the sanctions imposed against Venezuela, given the situation of vulnerability that the country is experiencing with the coronavirus crisis “that” temporarily put aside restrictive or punitive measures such as economic blockades, commercial or diplomatic”. This fact leads one to suspect that Zapatero’s actions are not entirely isolated and that he has support within the Socialist International that seems to partially renounce the concept of freedom and democracy by joining dictatorial and populist leftist groups that, among other things, seek profit, the wealth and personal power of its leaders, family, friends and co-religionists.

As I have mentioned in various chapters, COVID-19 has brought us too much damage and destruction. Personally I find myself somewhat sad and tired of the pandemic and in general of the mismanagement that has been done in most of the world, in addition to the loss of freedoms that in most cases have no relation or justification with the pandemic. In particular, it makes me suffer the disastrous management of the Spanish rulers, their behavior and what I anticipate they want to continue doing. One of the greatest evils of most of the politicians, especially the populists, nationalists and dictators, is divisionism, which they, contrary to logic and humanitarian needs, accentuate with the pandemic, is painful and shameful. The Spanish government of the PSOE and Unidas Podemos, by Pedro Sánchez and Pablo Iglesias with the support of the nationalists, is deeply divisive. Nor is the passive and uncritical behavior of the so-called barons of the PSOE, of its leaders and militants in the face of undemocratic attitudes of its top leaders. We can define as divisionism the political attempt to divide society into two different groups and faced by personal, collective, ideological or

partisan interests, generally with serious damage to society and to each of the groups that it wants to divide and confront.

During the pandemic, the lack of global democracy has been evident in many countries, and in an evident and clear way in the management of the world and of international structures. The democratization of Earth and its international organizations is necessary, essential and urgent. Work on management efficiency while empowering them and providing them with sufficient resources, structures, means and financing. Specifically in the health area, the global empowerment of research and prevention of diseases and possible pandemics is essential.

Regarding Venezuela and the hope of a future of democracy, justice, freedom and progress, I regret to feel that despite having been close to the solution, the complexity of too many spurious interests at almost all levels, in addition to the general disorder of the groups International and domestic, we are delaying a logical short-term solution too long. The concepts are clear and at hand, I repeat once again a reduced synthesis: departure from chavism for the power of the Republic, closure of the National Constituent Assembly and recovery of powers of the National Assembly. Formation of the mixed transitional government of majority opposition and collegiate operation. Express constitutional reform with a double presidential electoral round without reelection. Elections in 9 to 12 months. Conditional general political amnesty and exile of the top 40 leaders under international control. Putting the Army at the service of democracy, liberties and the Constitution. Or is it so, the good way or else it will be the bad way.

We are living in times of turbulence in which, undoubtedly in the medium, and especially in the long term, everything will go as always for the better, but this is not perceived in the

short term in which the maximalisms, populisms, nationalisms, dogmatisms and in general the supremacists ideological are growing. With the pandemic, freedoms, democracy and human rights have receded.

The political divisionists are fed back from various political ideological sectors, the international structures do not advance towards any type of democratization and have just demonstrated their maximum inefficiency in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic in the necessary democratization of the world and its countries and in general in managing the world's global population, including preserving the environment, caring for the oceans, pollution, global warming, and climate change.

I firmly believe in our global scale of values that is perfectly reflected in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which is socially and politically agreed. The human being tends anthropologically to good and we could say that we are anthropologically good and I believe, above all, in the strength of democracy, in freedom as the essential axis of efficiency and happiness of the human being in all fields, economic, social, political and personal. New technologies, the communication revolution and the digital age empower the 7,700 million inhabitants, the invisible global hand and the efficiency, justice and equity of the market for ideas.

ANNEXES

CHAPTER PUBLICATION DATE

The chapters of this book have been published as opinion articles in the newspaper El Nacional de Venezuela on the following dates:

1. The Sociopolitical Invisible Hand, January 21, 2020
2. The Ideas Market, February 4, 2020
3. Idea Creators, February 11, 2020
4. Liberty, equality and fraternity, February 18, 2020
5. Power Structures, February 25, 2020
6. The digital age, March 3, 2020
7. Enemies of the people, freedom and democracy, March 10, 2020
8. In Search of Happiness, March 17, 2020
9. Ideological Supremacists, March 24, 2020
10. Populists, the path of dictatorship, March 31, 2020
11. Coronavirus, the pandemic that will change the world, April 2, 2020
12. Venezuela, April 7, 2020
13. The world soft dictatorship, April 14, 2020
14. The educational revolution, April 21, 2020
15. Loving The Earth, April 28, 2020
16. Statistical lies, May 5, 2020
17. The algorithm against COVID-19, May 9, 2020

18. Nationalisms, May 19, 2020
19. Summary and Decalogue against COVID-19, May 21, 2020

ONOMASTIC INDEX

A

Acton, Lord 29
Adhanum Ghebreyesus, Tedros
216, 235
Al Fihri, Fátima 196
Alviarez, Henry 150, 151
Aranguren, Walter 150
Aristotle 85, 189
Arrimadas, Inés 106
Aznar, José María 222
Aznar, Juan Bautista 179

B

Baird, John Logie 189
Barbacid, Mariano 233
Berenguer, Dámaso 179
Bolsonaro, Jair 111, 136
Borrell, Josep 69, 166, 167, 168
Bosch, Juan 63
Buddha 95

C

Cabet, Étienne 40
Calderón Berti, Humberto 150

Canizales, Miguel Angel 201
Capriles, Henrique 77, 144
Castro, Fidel 118, 119
Cebrián, Juan Luis 73
Celaya 118
Cervantes, Miguel de 190
Chávez, Hugo 77, 78, 111, 115,
118, 158, 164, 173
Chávez, María Gabriela 115
Chomsky, Noam 190
Churchill, Winston 99
Coleman, Daniel 201
Columbus, Christopher 22, 127
Cooper, Martin 194
Corina, María 151
Correa, Rafael 111, 116
Cortés, Hernán 138
Culebra: 151

D

Da Silva, Luis Ignacio (Lula) 118
Da Vinci, Leonardo 45, 46
Darwin, Charles 203, 217
Dávila, Williams 150, 151

E

Engels, Friedrich 40

F

Farage, Nigel 111

Fermín, Claudio 167

Fernández, Leonel 82

Flores, Cilia 165, 166, 173

Fourier, Charles 40

Franco, Francisco 30, 82, 101, 252, 267

Fujimori, Alberto 116

Fukuyama, Francis 41

G

Gaddafi, Muamar 101

Gardner, Howard 201

Goebbels, Joseph 98

Goering, Hermann 98

González, Felipe 35, 109, 110, 148, 158

González, Stalin 166

Gorila Koko 217, 219

Graham Bell, Alexander 194

Greenfeld, Liah 251

Greenspan, Stanley 201

Gro Harlem Brundtland 211

Guaidó, Juan 156, 166, 168, 270

Gutenberg, Johannes 194

Guterres, Antonio 184

Gutiérrez, Bernabé 167

H

Hobbes, Thomas 248

I

Iceta, Miquel 69

Iglesias, Pablo 271

J

Janiot, Patricia 134

Johnson, Boris 136

K

Kaczynski, Jaroslaw 111

Kant, Immanuel 85

Kirchner, familia 103, 116, 118

L

Le Pen, Jean Marie

Le Pen, Marine 98, 111

Ledezma, Antonio 150

Lenin, Vladimir Ilyich 100, 102

López Obrador, Andrés Manuel 111, 136

López, Javi 271

Lucena, Tibusay, 79, 81

M

Macron, Emmanuel 166

Maduro, Nicolás 77, 103, 110, 118, 136, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 151, 158, 165, 166, 167, 168, 173, 225, 270

- Magno, Alexander the Great 212
 Malo de Molina, Guillermo 215
 Malo de Molina, Paula 58
 Marconi, Guillermo 189
 Marx, Karl 25, 40
 Mayer, John 201
 Medina, Danilo 63, 127, 134
 Merkel, Angela 166
 Montesquieu, Charles Louis de
 Secondat (barón de) 65, 106
 Morales, Evo 103, 111, 116, 118,
 121
 Moreno Pérez, Maikel 164
 Moreno, Luis Aquiles 166
 Múgica, Felipe 167
 Musk, Elon R. 202
 Mussolini, Benito 101, 252
- N**
-
- Newton, Isaac 189
 Nietzsche, Friedrich 85
- O**
-
- Orbán, Viktor 110
 Oropeza, Ángel 150
 Ortega, Daniel 42, 103, 115
 Ortúzar, Andoni 252
 Otero, Miguel Henrique 150
 Oven, Robert 40
- P**
-
- Pavlov, Ivan P. 197
 Payne, Wayne 201
- Pérez Jiménez, Marcos 30
 Pérez, Lewis 150, 172
 Pérez, Ovidio (Arzobispo) 150
 Piaget, Jean W. F. 198
 Picasso, Pablo 142
 Pinker, Steven 49
 Pinochet, Augusto 30, 101
 Pitágoras 189
 Pizarro, Manuel 221, 222
 Platón 85, 189
 Primo de Rivera, Miguel 179
 Putin, Vladímir 111, 118, 136
- R**
-
- Rangel, José Vicente 158, 159
 Rodríguez Zapatero, José Luis 73,
 110, 121, 149, 151, 157, 165,
 166, 167, 168, 222, 270, 271
 Rodríguez, Delcy 164
 Rodríguez, Jorge 164, 166
 Romero, Haroldo 150
 Ronaldo, Cristiano 90
 Rondón, Luis Emilio 167
 Roosevelt, Franklin 176
 Rosseau, Jean Jacques 248
- S**
-
- Sahagún, Felipe 242
 Saint Simón, Conde de 40
 Sánchez Cerén, Salvador 116
 Sánchez, Pedro 63, 73, 83, 110,
 121, 136, 166, 167, 168, 271
 Séneca 85
 Shakespeare, William 190

Skinner, Burrhus Frederic 197
Smith, Adam 12, 19, 38, 42, 268
Sócrates 85, 189
Solbes, Pedro 221, 222
Sosa, Cecilia 150
Stalin, Iósif 100

T

Thales Of Miletus 189
Thorndike, Edward L. 201
Tovar, Lorenzo 150
Trotsky, León 100
Trudeau, Justin 166
Trump, Donald 136, 166
Turing, Alan 190
Tzar Nicholas II 100

V

Von Beneckendorff, Paul 99
Von Hindenburg, Paul 98, 99
Vygotsky, Lev S. 189

W

Watron, John B. 197
Wechsler, David 201

Y

Yi Lin 213

Z

Zambrano, Timoteo 166, 167
Zimmer, Carl 203



This edition of *The marketplace of ideas*,
consists of 500 copies and finished printing
in the month of March 2021 in
graphic workshops of Editora Manatí,
Santo Domingo Dominican Republic.

This work is a strong defense of universal democracy and all that this entails such as human rights, freedoms and values to make the Earth a better place for the 7,700 million inhabitants, both in all countries and in international structures.

Like the invisible hand of the economy regulates the market, Carlos Malo de Molina develops his theory of the existence of an invisible hand of socio-politics that generates the establishment of the principles that embrace society in a kind of market of ideas in the that logic leads to the majority and strongly rooted ideas in society being concretized in laws, norms and the foundation of our true scale of values and what could be defined as public morals based on freedom, equality and solidarity.

A staunch defender of liberalism, the welfare state, participatory democracy in all social and political structures in all countries and international structures. The author raises in this book the problems that world society faces in the absence of absolute democracy and democratic and representative world bodies that care for the Earth and its inhabitants. Claims the need for institutions that monitor the excesses of the rulers who abuse power, institutions that govern the environment, the oceans, the universality of knowledge, that function effectively and urgently in the face of pandemics or natural disasters, beyond country borders.

The COVID-19 pandemic has left us lessons that governments around the world and international organizations such as the UN, and WHO itself, must learn and take note of mistakes and lack of foresight at all levels to act in a manner disinterested and with a single purpose, to protect Humanity and the Planet above all.

