

## Marginal societies

5 A Biv system is one where relative abundance of resources causes people, indeed any living thing, to cooperate or compete. A Roy system is where a relative scarcity of resources makes it inefficient to cooperate and compete since some cannot afford to miss out, on food for example, so they act as Predator and Prey on each other. Some modern societies can be marginally Biv, and so there can be a mix of Roy areas where resources are scarce such as slums and ghettos. Often there is a clear difference between societies, Communist ones were Red and Red Orange, Fascist ones such as Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy were Yellow and Orange Yellow, and very different from the Biv economies of the United Kingdom and the United States.

10 However even these were marginal societies in some ways. Nazi Germany still had some private property and businesses<sup>i</sup>, and Yugoslavia had some Capitalism under Tito<sup>ii</sup>. A marginal society in Aperiomics then can be similar to the definition of margin in economics; some areas may have a sufficient surplus income and capital over scarcity to form a Biv society. When a society is rich enough there is little point for most people to be criminals, also when a country or area is too poor Biv Capitalism is less efficient than rationing, crime, and sometimes a dictatorship.

20 In a marginal society there can be isolated areas of the opposing system, for example small areas of Roy in Biv and vice versa. Some societies can be close to the edge of transformation from Biv to Roy, as happened to Germany with their hyperinflation leading to the rise of the Nazis<sup>iii</sup>. Others can be on the verge of becoming a Biv society such as the fall of the Soviet Union and its transformation into a mixed economy. In these societies there is a confusing mix of scarcity and abundance, often it is hard to see whether the society will continue to prosper or collapse.

25 For example there might be Yellow crooks selling stolen goods into the Biv economy<sup>iv</sup>, consumers shop there regularly and these goods circulate in the Biv economy some to be stolen again. Some parts of Biv may come to rely on this such as laundered money from organized crime financing legitimate business<sup>v</sup>. This can be overt such as the Yellow mafia taking over a Biv business and converting its Blue employees into Red prey by plundering the company<sup>vi</sup>, for example running up large debts by not paying for stock and then taking the money. It might also be separated such as deposits by Yellow criminals of stolen or drug money into banks they have no control over<sup>vii</sup>. Some parts of the marginal society may thus be in the process of conversion to Roy by Yellow criminals.<sup>viii</sup>

35 Another feature of marginal societies is where public and private property are changing from one to another. For example in the former Soviet Union<sup>ix</sup> and Great Britain<sup>x</sup> under Thatcher there was a privatization of some housing and industries. This is represented in Aperiomics by Green as public land and Green Blue as private land. Other examples of this are with gold leases taken up as private property then abandoned back to public property when used up, and open grazers on publicly owned land conflicting with ranchers wanting to fence off the land as their own private property<sup>xi</sup>.

40 Red people on welfare as well as government employees can be resentful of the wealth and talent of the Violet Aristocracy, Plutocracy and Meritocracy<sup>xiii</sup> giving rise to the Red Communist

slogan, from each according to his ability to each according to his needs.<sup>xiii</sup> This is also related to the ideas of Ayn Rand in *Atlas Shrugged*<sup>xiv</sup> where Dagny Taggart sees government bureaucrats taking the ideas of the talented and advocates they go on strike. Violet people tend to act as a team and the idea of them going on strike is a reaction to Red Communism trying to enslave them. Red people tend to develop a Red Orange fringe of people who act collectively against the team attacks of Yellow Imperialism, the idea of Violet going on strike collectively is an extension of their team instinct and their similarity to Yellow. This is also like the desire for Biv plants to not be excessively eaten by Red animals, perhaps evolving poison<sup>xv</sup> and thorns. This can be like a collective response as thornier and poisonous plants become more common from overgrazing, pollinate each other so these genes become more widespread. Then grazing animals would eat the remaining plants without thorns and poison causing them to develop defenses by the defenseless ones being destroyed. When the Red animals go too far they tend to die off in sufficient numbers so the plants can recover, in this process the ones with less defenses regrow more because they spend less resources and energy on thorns and poisons that are now unnecessary with lower numbers of Red grazing animals.

Also Red can be envious of Violet's wealth and demand payoffs and charity, which Violet people provide to some degree to avoid it being taken by force. This is like plants giving leaves and nectar generously so as not to be overeaten and rooted out by animals, for example elephants can knock down Acacia trees to get at their leaves because they protect themselves too much<sup>xvi</sup> by growing taller, being knocked down kills the whole tree so protecting itself can be selected against for its survival. In the same way Violet wealthy people protect themselves from revolution, nationalization, punitive taxation and expropriation by being generous to charities<sup>xvii</sup>, and having a good image such as artists looking beautiful so the public want to preserve them. Plants that are good to eat are more likely to be looked after by Red animals, rather than uprooted, some plants are known to have medicinal properties to many kinds of animals including monkeys and are sought out when they fall ill<sup>xviii</sup>. It's likely animals evolve to be careful with the environment and their food supply so as not to exhaust it<sup>xix</sup> and threaten their own survival, this would be from natural selection because animals or plants that didn't learn or evolve the intelligence to do this would tend to die out or breed slower than other animals who did, like germs that are too deadly<sup>xx</sup>. AIDS started this way, the strains that killed people too quickly to pass on the virus died out and weaker strains survived longer and propagated more to other people before the host died, thus germs become less virulent as epidemics progress and over time animals tend to look after their environment more until a balance between conservation and exploitation of resources occurs. For example an animal that conserves its food too well can leave food for one of its competitors; also a pathogen can stay virulent as long as killing its host quickly does not affect its chances of being transmitted to someone else<sup>xxi</sup>.

A marginal society can have areas which are relatively lawless, reverting to tribal or gang versions of Orange policing, for enable tribal areas of Pakistan<sup>xxii</sup>, gang controlled areas in the United States<sup>xxiii</sup>, areas of Brazil<sup>xxiv</sup>, drug lords controlling parts of Mexico<sup>xxv</sup>, and so on. Biv economics can break down in areas of scarcity, this can be from a lack of investment to create jobs and infrastructure, poor education leaves people without high paying job prospects, public works such as roads and electricity make it cheaper to get to work and build homes as opposed to the chaotic layout of many slums, alienation from being a separate race or religion causes people to cluster together and be shunned by others for employment or causing old racial

tensions and wars to be replayed in another country, inadequate Orange policing because the wealthy don't believe there is a need to police the slums because they are not threatened by crime that happens there, poor Indigo market coordination where it is difficult to get to shops and costs of goods are expensive because the job skills of people are poorly matched to  
5 manufacture the goods they want because of globalization, geographical isolation such as being too far from the main areas of civilization makes transport too expensive, lack of natural resources make the people unable to offer goods to exchange for the ones they need, and so on. Scarcity can lead to a Roy system forming or make it grow, for example a drought can make a farming area become more Roy, but it can also rebound back to a Biv system and vice versa.  
10 For example some neighborhoods can go through a cycle of urban renewal and decay as the economy booms and busts.

Russia has struggled to change into a Biv economy, much of this was because the Roy Red Communist, Yellow Oligarchies<sup>xxvi</sup> and organized crime were very strong with the Orange police weak and underpaid leaving them more vulnerable to becoming corrupt. This changed to  
15 some degree when Vladimir Putin<sup>xxvii</sup> came to power with a background in the Red OrangeKGB, which made Russia into more of an Orange police State by pushing back against the Yellow mafia and Oligarchy. Putin had the support of some of the newly wealthy under Yeltsin and his background as Red OrangeKGB would have brought support from some Red Communists, being seen also as a Red Orange strong man. His connections to Orange Yellow  
20 dubious businessmen under Yeltsin allowed him to find a balance between Left and Right. This allowed the economy as it developed more abundant resources and an Indigo market to establish itself with less criminal influence and more coordination between Blue workers and Violet management. Even so capital from overseas was scared off several times<sup>xxviii</sup>, bank failures occurred with Orange Yellow fraud<sup>xxix</sup>, businesses collapsed from a lack of understanding of  
25 Biv business, and Biv shock therapy economics from America<sup>xxx</sup> probably did more harm than good, substituting too much Indigo market coordination for situations that needed Orange policing. For example the market often resembles Yellow wolves amongst Red sheep in such circumstances; it coordinates the consumer being fleeced when they need protecting with Orange criminal laws against fraud.

30 A scarcity of education can make it hard for Blue workers to make good money, the temptation can be strong to turn to Roy war or crime as an alternative. In American ghettos low education can cause young people to turn to crime, join the military or join a gang with only a few being able to finance higher education<sup>xxxvi</sup>. In Islamic countries there can be more incentives to go to a Roy religious school or Madrassa<sup>xxxii</sup> rather than getting a Biv education such as engineering.  
35 Religious subsidies can also compound the problem by making Biv employment less lucrative, Saudi Arabia gives money to promote its version of Islam<sup>xxxiii</sup> in other countries. Violet talented people living in Africa and South America sometimes need more education to be employable in the global Biv economy so they join or are abducted into gangs and militia<sup>xxxiv</sup> as a way to make money by plundering with Yellow power rather than using Violet talent. A struggle for Yellow  
40 political power can be self-sustaining because they can control some of the scarce resources in a country with piracy<sup>xxxv</sup>, kidnapping, diamond and other mines, receive covert aid from overseas<sup>xxxvi</sup> for creating an army or attacking others, robbing villages and UN bases<sup>xxxvii</sup>.

A lack of public services can create scarcity in an economy and turn some areas into Roy. Poor bus and train services and poor Orange police security can lead to elderly and frail people being unable to work or travel<sup>xxxviii</sup>, losing assets by being preyed on by Yellow and Orange Yellow criminals, this can create unemployment and lower economic activity<sup>xxxix</sup> as scarce money needs to be spent on policing, locks on doors and replacing stolen goods. Lack of freeways, subways, train and highways can make it not economical to commute from some areas<sup>xl</sup>, lowering their income and employment prospects and leading to Red welfare and Yellow crimes which like a negative multiplier makes less money from taxation available to improve roads. Building dams can bring water for crops and consumers to extended areas making a Biv economy where before resources were scarce such as with the Aswan Dam in Egypt<sup>xli</sup>. Even investing in tourist attractions such as national parks can lead to Biv commerce. Hydroelectric schemes<sup>xlii</sup> can transform poor areas such as in South America.

Alienation makes it harder to connect to the Biv global economy. India for example has a large advantage in speaking English<sup>xliii</sup>. Black minorities in America have faced prejudice since slavery and often collapse into Roy crime ridden ghettos and projects<sup>xliv</sup>. Illegal Hispanic migrants in America there have a disadvantage economically<sup>xlv</sup> leading to low wages, gang wars from competition in the drug trade<sup>xlvi</sup>, a fear of Orange police because of immigration laws leading to lawlessness and reliance on gangs for policing<sup>xlvii</sup>. People persecuted because of religion such as Judaism<sup>xlviii</sup> or higher crime rates such as African Americans<sup>xlix</sup> can be alienated in business and become stuck in Roy ghettos being on welfare, being perceived as thieves in business such as high priced shopkeepers in Red slum areas, turning to militant ideology<sup>l</sup> with no opportunity to join Biv society and make a good income and so on.

Inadequate Orange policing can give Roy people incentives to attack each other as a way to make money, and this chaos can make Biv areas less efficient for business<sup>li</sup>. This can cause Biv people to see Roy Predatory strategies as the best way to live in that environment, and become criminals. For example honest Biv traders trading shares and selling bonds<sup>lii</sup> prior to the Great Recession would have seen Roy crooks<sup>liii</sup> defrauding people with no clear laws against it. Being honest would have placed them at a competitive disadvantage as they could not offer honest deals at a better price than a fraudulent one, for example with subprime mortgage bonds the ones with legitimate mortgages backing them sold for the same price as fraudulently packaged ones and few customers were interested in checking the mortgages behind them<sup>liv</sup>. This is also the theory behind the Broken Window policy<sup>lv</sup> in New York under Giuliani. The idea was if Roy criminal saw evidence that Orange policing was ineffectual then it would encourage them to commit small crimes, and become habitual criminals or build up into worse crimes. The formation of Red Orange gangs causes Orange Yellow people to hide and run from them, this can lead to White Flight of Right Wing voters will others organize into their own Yellow gangs such as White Supremacists<sup>lvi</sup>. The resulting scarcity from Biv business being interrupted by crime makes the area poorer and with less money to pay for Orange police in a vicious circle.

Poor Indigo market coordination can lead to impoverishment of Blue workers and Violet management because supply of raw materials from Blue and the refining ability of Violet become unrelated to each other, this can lead to the economy becoming Roy. For example if Blue Indigo cannot sell its goods at market, whether produce from an cooperative or labor from a union then it loses money in storage, in disposing of perishable or obsolete stock, from workers losing their skills<sup>lvii</sup> and so on. These people can then turn into Red Orange protestors

and see themselves as persecuted and ripped off by the market<sup>lviii</sup>, which then needs more Orange police<sup>lix</sup> to handle demonstrations and increased crime. If Indigo Violet agents cannot sell Violet's goods in the Indigo market then they can reach tipping points from having fixed outgoings of rent and wages but a variable and declining amount of sales and then go bankrupt.

5 They may then need to become Orange Yellow thieves or fraudsters in business to make ends meet<sup>lx</sup> which leads to more Blue workers being ripped off when they are treated as Red Prey.

The American consumer underwent a decade of stagnant wages in the 1990's<sup>lxi</sup> partially because Blue Indigo unions were under attack<sup>lxii</sup> which led to lower wages for workers who had to compete against each other as Blue. Airlines would go into Chapter 11 bankruptcy and break the power of their unions and repudiate having to pay pensions<sup>lxiii</sup>, this caused their workers to not be able to bargain collectively as Blue Indigo. This led to other businesses needing to follow the same path to be competitive, General Motors for example was weighed down with unions and pension plans compared to Toyota<sup>lxiv</sup>. Indigo markets were also under attack from naked short selling, perhaps destroying Bear Sterns<sup>lxv</sup> and Lehman and triggering the Great  
15 Recession<sup>lxvi</sup>.

Geographical isolation can make trade too expensive and lock an area into a small scale Biv economy or turn them into Roy, for example an area can be surrounded by other countries or areas with a better product for markets and so cannot compete. The Himalayas and Nepal for example would have disadvantages in trading similar goods to Pakistan because of their  
20 isolation leading to increased transport costs. Cities are normally founded and grow close to trading routes and harbors for example being on the Silk Road<sup>lxvii</sup> led to prosperity while others too far from it were much poorer, also the Aztec Empire<sup>lxviii</sup> benefitted from trade to the North and South.

In the Human Comedy Honore de Balzac constructed an ecosystem of humans, modeled roughly on natural selection by Charles Darwin<sup>lxix</sup>. He saw French society composed mainly of knaves and fools, in Aperiomics Orange Yellow can represent knaves and Red fools who each try and deceive each other. Roy society can be a vicious in a way that reminds us of the animal kingdom, Balzac often described it as where Red people seem gullible and being ripped off as a natural consequence of this. Others strive to rise in French society by preying on the weak<sup>lxx</sup>  
30 until they reach high enough to be allies with the Yellow royalty, which is also strongly associated with Violet artists in his novels. We see Darwin awards<sup>lxxi</sup> yearly given for people who die in what is suggested to be foolish ways. The Orange Yellow excuse is that somehow Red people are stupid and have it coming, Darwinian evolution necessitates that the dumber people die off and mankind evolves a higher intelligence from this. This is also like Social  
35 Darwinism<sup>lxxii</sup> and the idea that weaker and less intelligent people should die off so the master race<sup>lxxiii</sup> would be supreme.

No doubt Yellow lions in nature, dictators and royalty through history have believed this to some degree, that they are more evolved<sup>lxxiv</sup> than the Red peasantry. However Aperiomics proposes a different view of evolution to this, that each color code has its own form of  
40 evolution, and Social Darwinian is only confined to one of these color codes. In fact the intelligence of people in the United States is growing faster than eugenics can explain, African Americans for example are now more intelligent now according to IQ tests than white people were in the 1920s<sup>lxxv</sup>.

In Aperiomics Sexual Selection, also proposed by Darwin, drives many of the different evolutionary changes in different color codes. This may extend to lower animals as long as they are intelligent enough to realize that the mate they select will determine to some degree what characteristic then offspring will have, or they find one mate more desirable than another for some reason. Some birds have larger numbers of chicks and kill some of them to keep population numbers down. It is also known some males are more popular than others from mating rituals of birds in New Guinea<sup>lxxvi</sup>, this is an example of Violet where birds compete with each other like flowers where the most visually appealing gets a mate instead of the most powerful as in Yellow. Females of seals and many other animals are content for males to fight each other in ritualized ways, not to injure each other too much and be vulnerable to predators. So birds and larger animals recognize that some mates are superior to others. It would also follow that animals that can be this discerning can also notice that offspring of a father look somewhat like him, all humans even in primitive societies recognize this.

Evolution can then proceed in social ways in many animals, as well as natural selection according to survival. For example Darwin looked at finches with different beaks on different islands of the Galapagos<sup>lxxvii</sup>. He thought this would happen from random mutations of finches occurring, some being better suited to eating on each island and thriving while others did less well and died off.

However in addition to this if finches had a natural variation in their offspring then mutations would not be necessary, though they would still occur. For example most animals avoid mating with close relatives, this can also imply an instinct to vary the characteristics of their offspring. Darwin's studies of pigeons in England showed they would be selected according to the tastes of their breeders into radically different looking birds<sup>lxxviii</sup>, such differences over decades could not be all mutations but are also where a breeder sees a desirable trait and puts together pairs of birds to increase those traits.

So if people can recognize these traits then perhaps animals can do so as well. This also explains some of the notions of Lamarckism, the discredited belief that giraffes for example could pass on longer necks in their offspring by striving to reach higher branches themselves. Assume then animals at some level of evolution prefer mates that have variations rather than needing mutations in their offspring, this can be seen in any human family where different gene combinations create children who look different to each other. This could occur by seeing variations in the proposed mate's relatives such as with gorillas or chimpanzees and picking which one they preferred. Other herd animals such as Red zebras and gazelles would see many relatives of potential mates but here the dominant male is selected instead by a ritual combat.

Also a female or male may notice a prospective mate has many differences to themselves or memories of their own parents and this reinforces the drive to avoid mating with animals too similar to themselves. It may also be animals recognize that in harder times it is better to mate with animal less like themselves, recognizing that it is not doing well so offspring with changes would be better. For example a monkey see another monkey that has learned more skills and realize its own offspring could have those skills. If offspring from one male are unsuccessful or undesirable the female may look for a different mate, implying they understand that characteristics of the parents are passed on to the children. Such instincts need not be more

complex than what we see, such as Lyre Birds imitating sounds or birds building nests of trophies<sup>lxxix</sup> in New Guinea to sell their attributes to prospective females.

5 Once there is a variation in the offspring then animals may be able to move this variation towards what traits they wished they have. A dominant male may have females accept combat between males because they sense their male offspring may have a better chance of being the dominant male this way, otherwise females might refuse to mate with the victor and the contests would die out. So the desire or instinct of animals to have variations in their offspring can supplement Darwin's mutations so here a supplementary kind of Sexual Selection, can cause some traits to become more common and others to die out.

10 With the finches in the Galapagos the males or females may have seen variations of beaks in other's offspring. From their own experience they may have recognized that a prospective mate had a better beak, more suited for vegetation than their own. If they understood their offspring might have this better beak or simply found it more sexually desirable then new beaks would evolve to fit the vegetation. Ravens can learn from each other how to use twigs to get insects  
15 out of logs, so birds can envy another's abilities and also mate with the ones most talented. With Bowerbirds females visit several nests to compare the male's displays and pick the one who has the best collection<sup>lxxx</sup>. The appearance would be of Lamarckism as if birds had transmitted their desire for better beaks to their offspring. It would also look the same as mutations of beaks occurring and less successful variations starving.

20 This could allow evolution to occur quickly at some times and account for short bursts of rapid evolution in some fossil records<sup>lxxxi</sup>. It can also account for slow evolution as variations in offspring might still take a long time to occur and may need to rely on mutations. If animals don't feel the desire to accept particular traits in offspring than evolution would stall, a desire for conformity might lead to parents rejecting offspring that are too different and not select  
25 mates too unlike themselves. A dominant male who wins contests with other males may increase similarities in the herd as more are related to him. The next dominant male would give another term of genetic sameness of offspring and the nature of winning contests would lead to a sameness of the optimum traits such as horns for this, leading to an evolutionary dead end. A variation in males might need one to occur with much better horns to pass these genes to the  
30 groups but this is again in addition to natural selection. Since these horns are usually not suited for fighting predators, survival of the fittest does not seem to be evolving these horns. The fittest in a sense are the ones the females accept, or perhaps the females are defenseless to resist the dominant male or resistance to males has been bred out of them under this system.

35 From this a combination of natural selection and sexual selection occurs differently in each of the twelve color codes. This leads to twelve types of life forms, and fixed ways they can evolve in relation to each other. For example Red female animals when surviving in enough numbers have little incentive to select males that resist predators better. If this survival becomes problematic then they may decide to mate with a male they see is better equipped against predators rather than the one who beats other males in combat.

40 Sexual selection goes on like this in humans, we often select mates that will have desired traits in our offspring, so we are in effect evolving ourselves according to our own tastes as well as with Natural Selection. Genes for being talented at making money are passed on by women

looking to marry a rich man to have a wealthy family, this is no so different from a female bird looking for a male with a more efficient beak to have offspring with those beaks. Increases in intelligence among humans as well as our becoming taller can occur by women looking for taller men or seeing intelligence as a trait desirable in her children, as well as her finding them sexually attractive or their being more able to keep children safe and well fed. If gangs are successful in an area then a woman may prefer a gang member as a mate thinking the children have a better chance for success in a gang and that stronger children would look after her later. The twelve color codes then select all living things to classify into these types. Animals and plants then physical laws create these twelve types, if evolved enough then sexual selection also acts to reinforce these twelve types otherwise natural selection creates the same twelve color codes.

In a marginal society there can be an uncertainty as to whether public or private ownership is most efficient. When resources are abundant private property makes more sense, because people can divide this abundance up into sections, competing with each other for a larger piece, or cooperating together to distribute resources fairly. However when resources are marginal people may decide to use a Roy strategy of Yellow predators in a gang or mafia cooperating with each other to catch prey, or a Red Orange strategy of cooperating with each other to protect themselves as vigilantes or Neighborhood Watch. They can also use competition as an Orange Yellow strategy and work alone or in small groups secretly and deceptively to rob Red people. These Red people use a similar strategy of hiding and scattering when in danger to protect themselves. Privatization and nationalization become controversial when private Biv enterprise either doesn't want to do a business or does it badly, such as bus services to poor Red areas, and health insurance for those with a history of illness<sup>lxxxii</sup>. The government may step in and take over businesses like these, they become Roy public property and the community manages them as a whole. Generally when resources are scarce the Roy system is more efficient, for example most Western countries run public transport because private companies tend to only pick the most lucrative routes and leave other people without buses and trains. Conversely when resources are more abundant or there is not a part of the society with scarce resources that must be catered for then industries are privatized into Biv, for example car companies because poorer people can take the bus or a taxi<sup>lxxxiii</sup>.

Mining leases in a marginal society may also be of marginal value, prices may change and they are not economic, and return to Green public ownership. Governments may even take them over to keep people employed as with coal mines in Britain because power can be a scarce resource for many parts of society<sup>lxxxiv</sup>. Subsidies to Biv industries may approach Roy ownership such as in farming, renewable energy such as solar or wind, and ethanol subsidies in America. This is usually a reaction to Roy scarcity of resources, sometimes capital in the case of solar energy and farmers can have droughts which make for scarcity. The virtual nationalization of General Motors and much of the financial system<sup>lxxxv</sup> in America and Britain in the Great Recession was because of a scarcity of capital and customers from the sudden recession, though often fraud was responsible for this. With this scarcity a temporary Roy solution is public ownership and then to privatize these companies when resources become abundant enough for the Biv economy to handle them.

Generally insurance doesn't work well in the Indigo Violet versus Blue and Orange Yellow versus Red parts of the economy because it is by nature statistical and spreads the risk among

many people and companies. These colors however are competitive by nature rather than cooperative which is the idea behind insurance, to spread risk among many people acting honestly. Instead people in these colors compete with each other often by being secretive and deceptive, they prefer to take advantage of the misfortune of others rather than their being  
5 protected from risk by insurance. They are more likely to be deceptive with insurance such as malingering from injuries covered by insurance or falsifying reports to insurance companies of stolen goods. Instead they rely on competing to recover quickly from an accident, they can also use insurance to make money such as the manipulation of AIG Credit Default Swaps by many financial companies insuring deceptive subprime bonds<sup>lxxxvi</sup>.

10 There are two competing forces in these situations, the randomizing effects of insurance which spreads the risk from unrelated accidents and the chaotic effects where one event causes another to occur as in falling dominoes leading to tipping points and collapses with fast regrowth. When there is too much chaos such as the short selling which may have brought down Lehman then insurance cannot cover these related events. For example many companies may insure against  
15 their domino falling and the premium on the Credit Default Swap is based on one falling domino not affecting other dominoes. However if one falls and knocks all the others down then the premiums are likely to not cover this situation as happened with AIG. This is the problem with securitization, credit default swaps, and derivatives because most contracts are done in Indigo Violet and Orange Yellow secrecy instead of Yellow and Violet transparency and no one  
20 knows accurately whether the counter party to a transaction can withstand a financial crisis like these falling dominoes<sup>lxxxvii</sup>.

Secrecy is essential to these color codes but it also creates rapid growth and a tendency to collapse. An example would be a forest of trees that try to grow quickly and beat each other to get their share of sunlight at the risk of being too fragile to survive a storm, the ones who win  
25 this race then form a cooperative as Violet to overshadow the other trees with a permanent advantage. However overshadowing and destroying rivals is not compatible with relying on them to save you with insurance when there is an economic storm. Indigo Violet capitalism by its nature reduces its reserves against recessions and uses high leverage to win or collapse, the overall system works because usually only a few are collapsing at a given time, others buy out  
30 the failures while those that failed quickly try to regrow. This chaos is balanced by matured plants that use randomization to protect against these disasters, growing stronger with more complex branches and leaves while being propped up by neighboring trees so in a storm this is like insurance where they cooperate instead of compete. This balance of cooperation and competition when disturbed can cause economic problems, too much competition can cause  
35 collapses but give good growth rates, too much cooperation can prevent collapses but give economic stagnation.

Insurance in Violet and Yellow businesses needs to counterbalance these tipping points and chaos by giving them the resources for regrowth. Insurance fraud such as what bankrupted AIG can make insurance part of a competitive edge, by defrauding insurance a company can do  
40 better than its rivals and so the others must defraud insurance to compete. Trees have a balanced strategy, use leverage when growing to beat its rivals while risking collapse because other seeds from its species can grow in its place. A company in the Indigo Violet phase should compete strongly and take risk because being overshadowed by a successful rival will probably cause collapse or being taken over later. When a company grows large enough to win this competition

it goes into the Violet phase where it cooperates with other winners to form a kind of cartel or monopoly which puts the smaller competing companies at a severe disadvantage. Unless one of these Violet companies fails, the equivalent of a large tree falling and giving seedlings the chance to grow large and fill the gap in the canopy, the smaller Indigo Violet companies  
5 become agents of Violet, aim to be bought out or they collapse into the equivalent of humus or fertilizer for Violet companies who buy up their assets cheaply.

The large companies ally with each other to provide a uniform shadow so the forest floor or where new companies start has a permanent disadvantage. Preventing this from happening will allow more small companies to compete and collapse producing more innovation, this speeds up  
10 the evolution of products in Biv capitalism which is why Antitrust<sup>lxxxviii</sup> laws can benefit the market. For example Google reached an overshadowing effect on the search market, consumers saw no reason to give most other search engines a chance<sup>lxxxix</sup>. Company with a technology competitive to Google usually to aim to be bought out since the expense of being a public company is often too great<sup>xc</sup>, and as they burn through their capital with fast growth they face  
15 collapse without funding. A similar situation occurs with social networks, currently Myspace and Facebook dominate the market and in combination overshadow most of the competition. To succeed a company has to find a way through this overshadowing with a distinct idea such as twitter or be bought out.

Smaller companies must make compatible apps for these larger Violet companies, in effect  
20 acting as Indigo Violet agents, and try to find a business model, i.e. a way to sunlight and visibility by consumers, or be bought out before they burn through their capital and collapse. Antitrust law is an attempted solution to this, the equivalent of pruning large trees in a forest to let others grow but can also remove the stability that teams of Violet businesses provide to the market, such as the Chaebol<sup>xcii</sup> in South Korea and cross ownership of share in Japan and  
25 Germany<sup>xciii</sup>. Other cooperative laws can reduce the competition between Orange Yellow businesses and reduce the chances of collapse, but they also remove some of the ways they grow, by taking over failing companies and getting their assets and ideas cheaply. For example minimum reserves held by banks, limits on leverage for stocks, and restrictions on short selling will reduce collapses but allow less competitive businesses to survive<sup>xciii</sup>. However the urge to  
30 become Violet and overshadow others will continue, this is a strategy to induce collapse in businesses to get their assets cheaply, so propping up these smaller companies can be futile because the Violet canopy of companies above them can prevent them from recovering. It may be impossible or even undesirable to prevent Indigo Violet failures in the long term, it is innate in Violet to win by overshadowing and may eventually find a way around any laws to do this.

35 Other examples of hybrids of Green public and Green Blue private businesses are power companies such as in California that were publicly Roy regulated, this made them uneconomical when confronted with unregulated secretive and deceptive companies such as Orange Yellow Enron<sup>xciv</sup>. So if a hybrid business of Roy and Biv is set up it can be competed with by both Roy or Biv businesses. Biv businesses will use their advantage of less regulation in the Indigo  
40 market whole hybrid companies can also be regulated by the Orange police and courts. Roy businesses in competition can use public funds and a monopoly from the state which can cause hybrid businesses to collapse in competition. For example a state owned airline<sup>xcv</sup> in competing with rival privately owned airlines could be given favorable government treatment and competition would be penalized if it became too successful. Oil companies are another example,

a country may allow Biv oil exploration but if a large find is made or the country is poor then they may nationalize it<sup>xvii</sup> or require the oil companies to work with the Roy state owned one.

5 The issue of deregulation of hybrid businesses represents a change as resources become more scarce or abundant. A more prosperous Biv economy chafes at Roy hybrid regulations and wants the Indigo market to run things more rather than Orange police. The reasoning is in prosperity people will cooperate and compete so that both parties benefit in a positive sum game rather than act as predator and prey as they do in scarcity. If this leads to scarcity because too many criminals took advantage of deregulation or decriminalization of some business transactions then Orange police get more power and new regulations with penalties are  
10 added<sup>xviii</sup>, which restrict Indigo market coordination. Some businesses are hard to categorize as Roy or Biv because though they make good money which is a sign of Biv abundance they can cause Roy scarcity if they damage the economy and some transactions can be predatory. This is similar to the issue of decriminalizing marijuana, for some people it is a victimless crime and the Indigo market should coordinate sales of it, for others they can be hurt by it and they need  
15 Orange police protection. Railways in Britain are an example of Roy ownership becoming a hybrid model with Virgin<sup>xviii</sup> owning them with Roy public regulation. The results according to some are mixed<sup>xix</sup> perhaps because railways have a Roy public interest to help the Red poor, and Biv business tends only to give service to those who can pay in full because an abundance of resources is presumed to exist in Biv society. Another example is where privatized power  
20 companies in American didn't spend the money to maintain the power lines leading the massive blackouts<sup>c</sup>.

A hybrid organization or business not only changes according to whether Roy or Biv are most efficient but according to the relative influence of the color codes. Yellow dictators and strong men might partially nationalize a business if there is wealth to be gained by this. One example  
25 would be the formation of Aramco by partial nationalization so more money would flow to the Saudi royal family<sup>ci</sup>. Royal families are usually Yellow since they become dominant by being ruthless, preying on weaker tribes, and so on.

Nationalization can also occur for Red socialist reasons such as Venezuela taking over much of its oilfields and warring with private oil companies<sup>cii</sup>. Orange influences can cause private  
30 businesses to be heavily regulated in a hybrid model, such as Microsoft in Europe being fined for monopolistic practices<sup>ciii</sup> and having to open up its operating systems to other browsers. American countries with less consumer protection regulation often have to comply with Orange laws in other countries. Some countries require overseas companies must set up a local business partially owned by citizens and favoring local workers over people from the company's country.

35 Hybrid businesses can also occur where a Roy state owned business is partially sold off or floated onto the Indigo stock market. This privatization can come about by Violet talent presenting itself as better able to make profits compared to the Yellow government ownership. Even Roy armies can feel pressure to privatize such as the rise of Blackwater contractors in Iraq<sup>civ</sup>, Halliburton providing logistical support, the CIA using private contractors, and so on.  
40 This can also be from Violet pressure, of businesses sometimes using political influence to secure lucrative contracts<sup>cv</sup>. Privatization of public schooling follows two paths, private schools run for Violet talent such as Harvard and Yale, others in Blue working class areas often run by

religious organizations such as Catholic schools. Biv private schools seeking to compete with public schools in a for profit model have been advocated by Milton Friedman<sup>cv</sup>.

Prisons also operate as a hybrid in the United States, where Violet companies try to run them for profit<sup>cvii</sup>, sometimes with corruption as a result. Indigo market coordination sometimes  
5 weakened Orange policing resulting in corruption and trying to incarcerate innocent people and keep them for longer than their sentences for profit. Faith based charities can run a hybrid business with Roy government financing along with Biv private donations<sup>cviii</sup> to help Red welfare recipients and make them into Blue workers, also to help Red refugees. The right mix of Roy and Biv in organizations may well be impossible to determine, to improve Indigo market  
10 coordination an amount of Roy crime is often tolerated and if too heavily Orange policed then there can be too much red tape.

In a marginal society the peaceful nature of Biv interactions can be broken up into dog eat dog Roy behavior when resources become scarce. An experiment done with budgies illustrates this, when there are few nesting places instead of cooperating they will fight each other for the  
15 nesting boxes and sometimes kill the eggs or chicks in another's nest to take it over. In the same way a marginal neighborhood might have some Blue areas as workers and a fringe of Blue Indigo areas, usually deviates from the conformist normal of the Blue people in the neighborhood. Other areas might have Violet talented people such as doctors and scientists and surrounding them can be cheaper areas with Indigo Violet agents and others who compete with  
20 each other to move to a better area.

As an area starts to decay some of the Blue areas become Red welfare recipients and nomadic homeless people. This can place a strain on the Biv economy to pay for welfare, crime usually increases as these people steal by secrecy and deception such as robbing wealthier Violet  
25 houses. Blue Indigo areas can start to include Red Orange gang members because they find their team instinct can be used to get money by force as resources become scarce. Successful Yellow criminals become more common as Violet talented people find they cannot make money honestly and use their team instinct to form organized crime connections such as dealing drugs. They then can afford to live in the better areas among Violet, who feel threatened by this. Violet homes start to defend themselves with walled communities, patrols, alarms, and weapons  
30 particularly against roving Red homeless people and the poor which brings them into an alliance with Yellow organized criminals to protect the neighborhood. This is like plants that defend themselves against being overeaten by evolving poisons, thorns, being taller and leaves harder to get to like a high rise building. Agents who live in Indigo Violet areas would see Orange Yellow petty or less successful thieves along with dishonest salesmen moving in, and with  
35 legitimate sales drying up they are tempted to sell scams or commit fraud. Orange police step up their patrols, before police in these areas would have been rare as the Indigo markets coordinated employment so people didn't need to steal and shops in the neighborhood along with charity stores would help most people in need. There can also be pressure to form an Orange police state instead of an Indigo democracy, such as a Yellow Right Wing  
40 Authoritarianism<sup>cix</sup> or Left Wing Communism.

There would also be more distrust of neighbors with Red and Orange Yellow people using secrecy and deception to steal from each other. As Biv businesses and families fall apart it is like trees collapsing and this leaves a lot of debris such as housing goods, clothes, broken down

machinery and cars, this would normally be recycled to the poor and other businesses with auctions and second hand stores. Biv businesses are used to Blue workers profiting from Green Blue resources such as farming and mining, so there are customers for their refined goods. Red welfare recipients are harder to make money from unless welfare becomes a resource for  
5 businesses to profit from, many shops respond by become Orange Yellow predatory. They charge higher prices in a ghetto like area and in return Red people shoplift and Red Orange gangs sometimes rob the stores. They may have to pay protection to Yellow organized crime and also to Red Orange gangs.

Blue people in Biv society tend to compete with each other and when resources are abundant  
10 this competition rarely impoverishes anyone. As the neighborhood decays they can become Red people, often former associates of Blue workers who continue to ask favors until they receive no more help. Charities can be run dry one by one as groups of Red people overwhelm their resources, sometimes deceptively taking more than they really need. This is like Red herd  
15 animals eating from plants and eventually uprooting them and eating the Blue roots. Red former workers can overwhelm the competitive nature of Blue workers, Blue will pretend to have no money and cut off friendships because they don't help each other as a team Like Blue Indigo and Red Orange people do. Red Orange can cooperate with each other, as seen in the book  
20 Gang Leader for a Day<sup>cx</sup>. People in the projects in Chicago shared their food and helped each other to survive with the gang an integral part of this, much like Red Orange herd animals do. Others were Red and competed with each other, stealing particularly when addicts. There is then a tension between Red people who compete with each other, are secretive and deceptive in poor areas and the Red Orange people who act as a team whether in gangs or as friends and help each other.

A reviving neighborhood goes through this process as well. Examples are seen when new  
25 businesses start up in a decayed industrial area such as former steel and car manufacturing. Red welfare recipients and homeless people start to get Blue jobs again, and their competitive nature brings down wages until businesses are profitable. Red Orange gangs that protect Red people go back to work usually in a trade union. Yellow criminals start to find that money is easier to make in legitimate business without the chance of being arrested and Blue workers make  
30 profitable customers now that resources are more abundant. Yellow loan sharks might go into legitimate financial services instead such as pawn shops and micro loans<sup>cx</sup>. Talented Violet people again see opportunities for rising higher in the Biv economy and using their Yellow connections to form an organized management structure like a cartel instead of a mafia. One example was a member of the gang in Gang Leader for a Day who was studying accounting as  
35 well as doing the accounts of the gang, once he had a chance he intended to become a legitimate accountant. The gang also required its members to go to school to give them a chance in the Biv economy. Orange Yellow fraudulent salesmen find in the improved economy that honest Indigo Violet selling is more profitable and switch to more honest products. With less crime less Orange police are needed which means Roy tax is less a strain on the Biv economy, and so on.

40 Biv businesses are like trees so the economic decay of a recession can cause sudden collapses of businesses and layoffs. Many people would be unprepared for this despite the cooperative insurance nature of Violet management and Blue Indigo unions, this support network allows them to ride out random fluctuations in the economy by helping each other. Indigo Violet collapses with the increased competition as resources get scarce, as they approach these tipping

points other Indigo Violet companies see this as an opportunity to increase market share. With Blue workers as well there can be the need to sell assets such as homes and furniture, other Blue workers can use this as an opportunity to profit from their neighbors by going to garage sales, making low offers on advertised goods, and so on. So an economic downturn is an opportunity for some to profit from the misfortunes of others, and companies in better shape in this shakeout have a chance to grow larger by buying out their competitors, head hunting their best workers, buying up property in bankruptcy or forced sales, dropping prices to force their competitors to go broke and so on. The failed companies then act like fertilizer for Indigo Violet and some can prosper in this time as with plants in nature, for example after a bush fire many plants have an opportunity to grow quickly with no plants above them taking the sunlight and fertilizer is abundant with the ash of other plants. Some prepare for these fires because with natural selection those who can take advantage of this and other natural disasters such as high winds or floods killing plants will dominate later. In the same way Blue workers can have a chance to make more money by taking over a farm or mine that runs into financial difficulty, or when they start to recover good jobs will be available and there will be intense competition to get them. For example in the Great Depression whenever companies were hiring even for temporary jobs there was strong competition for them, others in Blue Indigo unions were more secure with the strength of their numbers but sometimes the Blue workers could replace the unionists as scab labor. So as Indigo Violet and Blue reach tipping points in a partial economic downturn this is like the branches and roots of a tree collapsing which can over time bring down the Violet foliage and the upper root system, which makes it harder for the plant to regenerate later.

The economic shocks can lead to a flight of Indigo Violet and Blue capital, small investors start to see the Indigo market as lacking enough Orange policing and see Violet management as Yellow crooks and Orange Yellow fraudsters. This can lead to hiding and scattering behavior of money and their owners, for example Blue workers hiding money in their mattresses in the Great Depression because they saw banks as Yellow predators. Sacred money is a common occurrence in these times and was particularly seen in the Great Recession as money fled from failed investments looking for a safe harbor, which is like Red and Orange Yellow animals fleeing from danger. Often these problems could be alleviated if people organized and worked as a team rather than selling and running with their money but Indigo Violet and Blue don't cooperate with each other as much, rather they compete and make money from taking advantage of others. This can lead to a liquidity trap where investors cannot organize themselves to rebuild the Violet and Blue Indigo parts of the economy where wealth can accumulate and ride out the random variations that scare off Indigo Violet and Blue. This is why adding liquidity during the Great Depression and Great Recession did not help much, because people didn't support each other but rather sought to rip each other off even more to get ahead. In the Great Depression JP Morgan<sup>cxii</sup> and other companies formed a kind of cartel where they helped each other, as this fragmented from Indigo Violet investors fleeing then this brought down the system of cooperation at the top of the economy which then had to be slowly rebuilt. In the same way companies such as Bear Sterns, Lehmann, Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley usually loaned money to each other and formed a kind of cartel but in the panic of the Great Recession they became suspicious of each other, saw opportunities to take each other down and profit from buying parts out of bankruptcy, and also saw the chaotic domino effect where one company falling could take down the next one which made their money hide and scatter. Banks did not trust each other because so money turned secretive and deceptive, so TED Spread<sup>cxiii</sup>

rates grew. This is the Violet foliage of cooperation crashing down because of the chaotic collapses of Indigo Violet under it.

5 In this decay Biv businessmen start to become Roy because the economic chaos means that more Orange policing is needed, but it takes time for this to evolve. In the short term then this is like a Roy economy without police where the weak are ripped off by the strong, so surviving Violet companies may turn Yellow and profit for a time as some have accused Goldman Sachs of doing. For example in 2010 Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley had a string of successful trading months in the stock exchange despite the weakness of the economy<sup>cxiv</sup>. Chaotic collapse is referring to as exceeding a tipping point because it is like a bucket being slowly tipped over, 10 beyond a point of no return the bucket falls onto its side and markets can go into free fall when there are too many tipping points exceeded<sup>cxv</sup>.

Biv businesses also start to rot<sup>cxvi</sup> before collapsing like rotting or decaying plants in a drought, Blue workers start to act like secretive and deceptive Red and steal from the company, stop paying their mortgages and loans pleading poverty, or run away like a herd of gazelles as they 15 perceive the management as greedy and dishonest Yellow<sup>cxvii</sup>. Blue Indigo unionists start to think like Red Orange and see management as the greedy enemy that gets paid too much and resist pay cuts to restore profitability, weakening businesses with strikes<sup>cxviii</sup>.

The Indigo market becomes more dominated by Orange police with more shoplifters, embezzlement in businesses, people leaving with important company files such as lists of 20 customers, and so on. Indigo Violet can also be contractors or agents in construction for example, in the slowdown these slash their prices to capture the remaining market and be standing when their competitors collapse. Like a pride of lions shutting out weaker Orange Yellow lions, jackals and vultures for scarce food, Violet management starts to short change contractors and agents for their products, also paying them late. Indigo Violet agents start to rip 25 off workers, paying them less by deceptively pleading poverty, and bankruptcy can cause Violet assets to be stolen or not finished being constructed<sup>cxix</sup>. Violet normally takes stock options and bonuses to motivate them to make more money for the company, Indigo Violet agents such as in financial services also get bonuses. As the economy sours they can start to act in predatory ways, hurting the business in the long term by doing deals that maximize their personal profits.

30 Eventually the chaos in Violet can lead to their political downfall as well, such as the American Republicans in 2008. In the Great Moderation<sup>cxx</sup> dictators around the world were overthrown as Roy economies found it was more efficient to run a Biv democracy with more abundant resources. In recessions or depressions the opposite occurs, dictatorship becomes the way for those most powerful to preserve part of the shrinking economic resources. This was seen for 35 example with the rise of Hitler and Mussolini in Europe after the Great Depression spread there. In this time of improving economies most of South America developed into Biv democracies as well. Pinochet was replaced by a democracy; Yellow organized crime in South America has lessened but is still powerful because in poor countries drugs give a better way to make money than legitimate Biv business like farming<sup>cxxi</sup>. As Yellow drug lords weaken in power they are 40 more likely to be betrayed by Orange Yellow cronies who begin to see alternatives in legitimate business and want to get off the sinking ship<sup>cxxii</sup>. So like a pride of lions that begins to starve and weaken, the defections make them less effective in evading the Orange police who are more effective now that crime is decreasing. For example a group of wolves if too small has more

trouble taking down buffalo and can be hurt by them, the Red Orange part of the Orange police as the economy recovers have more resources against Yellow organized crime.

5 A Biv economy is often democratic because with relative abundance of resources people tend to come to an agreement to share, rather than fight over scarce resources. It might normally center on whatever is good for the Indigo market, this is centrist Biv politics. Usually the Biv  
community is divided about an issue so there are a group of centrists or independents that determine which party gets elected, and in congress if permitted some vote with the opposing party on various issues. On Roy issues these swing voters act as Orange police because their vote can adjust the laws to the left or right, when they are more Red Orange then laws  
10 protecting people from violent crime such as rape are increased, when they are more Orange Yellow then there can be a crackdown on Red crime such as drug addicts robbing houses. A Blue Indigo party is center left and tends to voice complaints about workers, and they stand together as a union<sup>cxiii</sup>. They want workplace insurance, unemployment insurance, pensions, maternity leave, universal health insurance, consumer protection laws to insure people are not  
15 hurt or tricked by products, access to education for all, and so on. These policies are designed to reduce the danger from random chance hurting people by their teaming up together.

The center right party is Indigo Violet and act as agents or stooges for Violet, they often also meet with Indigo Violet lobbyists<sup>cxiv</sup> as well. They want to get around the center left party and its demands for insurance because they believe they can make deals with the Blue workers  
20 without it, making more money<sup>cxv</sup>, also more flexible wages can allow more Indigo Violet versus Blue business deals instead of Violet versus Blue Indigo collective bargaining. So Blue Indigo and Indigo Violet represent both sides of a market and try to reach consensus in government decisions. As a neighborhood decays its political process becomes less democratic because with scarcity of resources comes the need to fight over them, and being more powerful  
25 can help to get a larger share of them. So vote rigging<sup>cxvi</sup> and dirty political tricks can be resorted to, and it may lead to dictatorship and a simmering civil war<sup>cxvii</sup> instead of consensus. Too much Blue Indigo team bargaining from being successful in elections can lead to a lack of Biv business because Violet talent finds it too expensive to hire the Blue Indigo unionists. Indigo Violet agents break this team up to some degree by pointing out all the jobs they are  
30 missing out on and eventually the left splits to allow more Blue nonunionized jobs. When Indigo Violet does too well in elections their competitive approach dominates the economy and Blue Indigo unions are broken up<sup>cxviii</sup> leading to more Indigo Violet versus Blue businesses which are more prone to rapid growth and collapse.

35 An example of this on the right would be George W Bush and Karl Rove. They worked out that firing up the right wing base would get more votes than pandering to the center, and believed this would give them a permanent majority<sup>cxix</sup>. This would be Violet rule where their money buys the elections and Indigo Violet agents use this money to advertise their policies. Lowering of taxes on Violet in exchange for more funding allows them to profit from the arrange ment; this is similar to the left getting campaign funds from trade unions in exchange for supporting  
40 them. In this case as the economy deteriorates more the Blue Indigo lock on power can become Red Orange and gang like, this can appear as unions<sup>cxx</sup> extorting money from Yellow business men. There can also be Red Orange Marxists in trade unions as happened to unions associated with the Labor Party in Britain<sup>cxxi</sup>. A decaying economy can also grow into an Orange Yellow lock on power, which is like crony Capitalism<sup>cxixii</sup> where Yellow families and organizations

cooperate together to use political influence rather than Orange Yellow and Indigo Violet competition. The Roy government budget is seen as an easy way to make money supplementing or instead of Biv business, the Orange Yellow agents can be in control with secrecy and deception to hide the power of the Yellow team. Demonstrations by Red Orange protestors  
5 against the secrecy and deception of this government can be viewed as destabilizing to Yellow order and as a justification for continuing in power because the Red Orange mobs are portrayed deceptively as dangerous to the economy<sup>cxixiii</sup>. This is similar to the Rove plan for a permanent Republican majority in America and may be symptomatic of scarce resources turning America Roy to some degree.

10 The economic decay causes the government to become more Roy and usually expands in size relative to the Biv economy, by raising taxes, nationalizing industries, or accumulating more debt. This happened in Britain with the Red Orange Labor Party nationalizing industry<sup>cxixiv</sup>,  
15 over taxation of the Violet wealthy in the Biv economy caused economic stagnation because the Indigo Violet versus Blue competitive economy with its rapid growth and tipping points was suppressed in favor of Blue Indigo versus Violet with opposing teams and an emphasis on  
20 avoidance of risk on both sides blocking new growth of businesses. In this case Blue Indigo unions became too powerful and Violet business opted for a class based cooperation between them often based on the aristocracy. This led to a lack of growth through competition and with scarce resources it became more Roy with Red Orange domination and business seen  
25 increasingly as Yellow imperialists left over from the British Empire.

Debt can give a society time to work out the Roy and Biv imbalances if reform is undertaken to restore the correct balance between competition and cooperation. If there is too much competition then collapses can turn the economy into Roy with scarce resources just as too  
25 much cooperation in business and the workplace leads to economic stagnation and Roy. Like a tree there needs to be a good balance between branches, leaves, and fruit, also a balance between the upper parts of the root system as a storage of nutrients and the competitive lower roots looking for more resources.

A deteriorating economy can make it difficult to work out the best balance of Orange police and Indigo coordinate in markets. Scarce resources cause Violet to act as Yellow predators and Blue  
30 workers to act as Red prey or sometimes as thieves using secrecy and deception to rob Violet homes and businesses, which then requires Orange police. However laws are not quickly changed, Indigo market laws assume coordination is the most efficient and tend to give the situation time in the hope the market will correct itself. By the time this is seen to be not  
35 working Violet businesses may be undermined by all the tipping points under them and start collapsing, Orange Yellow crooks may already have damaged the market by preying on too many of the working class in the financial sector instead of trying to benefit both sides in deals<sup>cxixv</sup>. So as the market sours it should see Roy behavior going unpunished by excusing it as Indigo market excesses and as the Biv economy improves it should see too much Orange regulation.

40 Another solution for a marginal society is for a person or organization to have a dual or hybrid color role. For example Blue workers might be part time or seasonal such as fruit pickers and spend the rest of the year on welfare as Red. Part time Blue workers can be secretive and deceptive and might be on welfare getting cash for work or are allowed to earn some income

before it affects their payments. This welfare can be Biv where workers pay unemployment insurance as a kind of insurance premium from their wages, or Roy where the government pays those in need and does not stop paying if the coverage from their premiums runs out. Generally in an economy with abundant resources Biv welfare is most efficient because people usually can  
5 work before their premiums create too much of a strain on the employment insurance system. In Roy however unemployment might become endemic with scarce resources so trying to balance workers paying insurance premiums with outgoings is not practical.

If the economy improves then the hybrid Red Blue people might become Blue fulltime workers or if they get less work they live more completely on Red welfare. Blue Indigo unionists might  
10 alternate as gang members as the economy decays<sup>cxxxvi</sup>, also there can be Yellow mafia like connections in unions<sup>cxxxvii</sup> using extortion to get money from other Yellow businesses as well as raiding the Blue Indigo pension funds. The Blue Indigo and Red Orange hybrid union becomes partially like a gang such as in Gang Leader for a Day<sup>cxxxviii</sup>, sometimes supporting the community with money and looking after people as unions do, at other times using them to  
15 commit crimes such as robbing other gangs or Yellow Violet businesses.

Police can also have a dual role in a marginal society. Their main job is Orange, to arrest people committing crimes but some issues are controversial as to whether they are crimes or not<sup>cxxxix</sup>. For example during Prohibition alcohol was banned but for many people there was no harm in drinking so they would see this as something for the Indigo market to coordinate buyers and  
20 sellers freely choosing rather than needing the Orange police to protect them. Orange police sometimes acted as Indigo coordinators of the alcohol market during Prohibition, turning a blind eye to its use. In the same way drugs in a marginal society give Orange police and the courts a hybrid role. When they are Indigo they can be paid off or simply ignore areas where dealers congregate, or they may rob them sometimes like Yellow predators themselves<sup>cxl</sup>. Prostitution sometimes has an unspoken arrange ment where as long as they don't disturb the peace it may  
25 be tolerated as an Indigo market. This is where issues can be buried as Orange Yellow versus Red in Roy and Indigo Violet versus Blue in Biv, since both sides act secretly and deceptively such as husbands cheating on their wives with women no one knows work as prostitutes it is rarely seen in public so many people don't care about it. There are many interactions in the  
30 Indigo market like this, where the public don't want it to be openly transacted in Violet versus Blue Indigo because it offends the community or team instinct for example pornography, drunkenness, and often PDA or Public Displays of Affection. As long as both sides benefit these issues are allowed in the Indigo market.

Indigo Violet salesmen and agents can in a Biv economy do honest business with Blue workers,  
35 but when someone is obviously Red and gullible they may sometimes switch to Orange Yellow and rip them off. This is shown in the book Liar's Poker where financial salesman for Salomon Brothers sometimes dishonestly sold bad stocks to investors, other times they were honest and might try and make it up to them with a better deal later<sup>cxli</sup>. American business in the build up to the great Recession was a mix of Violet talent and Yellow crime, such as Enron doing  
40 legitimate business and also fraud such as with power in California. Before World War Two cronies of Hitler such as Krupp, Siemens<sup>cxlii</sup> and Thyssen acted as Violet companies but also shared in Yellow profits from using Red slave labor with the Nazis.

Variations of Roy and Biv areas in a marginal society can make travel difficult as well as business transactions. For example gang areas in Los Angeles can be traps for the unwary, and people might be assumed to be there for a criminal or gang related reason<sup>cxliii</sup>. In England Jack the Ripper killed in areas where the Orange police were just becoming organized with foot  
5 patrols so there was little protection from criminals<sup>cxliv</sup>.

Sometimes Biv industry can be surrounded by Roy crime areas, and Biv business people have to stay in their buildings when at work and drive carefully through the area. Red homeless might assail Blue workers going to local shops, Yellow organized crime can try for protection money as well. At night the area may be Roy and unsafe, during the day Biv and well policed. Crime  
10 waves can occur for unknown reasons and catch Biv people unawares, turning an area into Roy so Biv business moves out. The crack epidemic was unexpected, people in areas of Los Angeles were unaware of the coming destruction to their communities as drugs made resources scarce and crime skyrocket<sup>cxlv</sup>. People were unaware of the financial fraud in subprime loans in the  
15 American real estate market, and when the collapse came they often lost everything. Sometimes wealthy Violet neighborhoods can be relatively close to Red ghettos such as Harlem in the 1970s, someone could easily walk into the wrong area. This is because of the secretive and deceptive colors of Red versus Orange Yellow, this crime can grow rapidly and cause collapses in a community because it is chaotic and because of its secretive nature can be unseen by most  
20 people prior to the collapse like a termite infested house. A city can have these secretive and deceptive areas where the inexperienced have little chance of knowing about. They also have more visible Roy crime in Yellow versus Red Orange, newspapers often report Red Orange gangs or Yellow mafia operating openly so this kind of crime can be more easily monitored.

Many societies have a class structure and often these can be defined as color codes. For example many people see themselves as working class, this can be classified as Blue where  
25 workers are not unionized and compete with each other, and Blue Indigo for those in a trade union to protect them. Many of these workers always vote for a left wing political party, and have few opportunities to rise above this<sup>cxlvi</sup>. If unemployed or retired they may be on Roy government assistance, and if the area is depressed economically such as an American ghetto or some British housing estates there can be Red Orange gangs that protect the area from Yellow  
30 criminals<sup>cxlvii</sup>. Chronically Red unemployed and pensioners might live in Roy public housing, their income fluctuating depending on whether a left or right wing government is in power, a left wing Blue or Red government would tend to raise welfare payments and minimum wages of government workers at the lower levels. Since Blue Indigo unions would have helped to finance their campaigns then they often support compulsory unionism, so Blue Indigo can stand united  
35 against Violet business. Violet people also organize in kinds of unions such as the Chamber of Commerce, the Law Society, and medical associations; these allow them to get higher wages and government influence to counterbalance Blue Indigo unions. Sometimes the law breaks up Violet monopolies to promote competition such as in America with the Sherman Act, this can lead to overly strong Blue Indigo unions and a transfer of wealth in the economy to the left. The  
40 trend in economics currently is to promote competition on the left and right rather than allow cooperation with monopolies versus unionism, this makes economies more Indigo Violet versus Blue so they keep wages and prices down at the expense of more collapses in businesses and personal finances. In the 1970s wage and price inflation was much stronger, this may have been caused by too many Violet versus Blue Indigo interactions where monopolies negotiated with

trade unions. This can lead to economic stagnation because growth usually occurs in Indigo Violet versus Blue, also each side could use its team instinct to stand together and force wages to rise and then prices to match giving wage price inflation<sup>cxlviii</sup>.

5 This can create different kinds of economic activity, an economy with stronger Violet versus Blue Indigo is like trees with large amounts of foliage and strong root systems with few opportunities to grow more because the branches are all being used and new branches would be overshadowed by the foliage on the older ones. The Violet foliage is like mature companies that are stable and support each other, sometimes having cross ownership to reduce competition, and overshadow new Indigo Violet companies trying to compete. The root system is Blue Indigo  
10 and mainly trade unions and associations such as apprenticeships, these have many connections between them as well so they cooperate to keep wages and benefits high rather than compete with each other. These opposing systems of cooperation can clash strongly in the economy, strikes can often occur in Blue Indigo as well as price fixing in Violet.

15 It can be difficult for new companies and technologies to get started because Violet companies try to stymie any competition, for example they can lobby for high amounts of regulation that is too expensive for small companies to comply with before they go public. They also have trouble finding Blue workers at low enough wages to make their business survive this overshadowing, many either belong to a union or must join a union to do these jobs or there will be strikes. The new workers will be highly paid eroding profitability at the start, and sometimes cannot be fired  
20 even if they do a poor job. Taxes and fees to pay worker's compensation, holiday pay, overtime, etc can consume so much capital the business fails so there can be high unemployment. This is like a forest where there is a lot of humus and rich soil not being used, plants would normally grow in this but the Blue Indigo roots of the large trees take the nutrients around them and the Violet leaves take the sunlight so they wither or only grow in a stunted way. This is also why  
25 deregulation can give good results initially because increasing competition allows these smaller trees and hence smaller businesses to explode in growth, deregulation proponents can point to this as justification for their policies. If only Blue Indigo is deregulated such as by restricting unions then companies can start up more cheaply but still fail later as they are overshadowed or bought out by the Violet monopolies. It will also transfer more wealth to Violet and leave Blue  
30 and Blue Indigo poorer. If only Violet is deregulated such as with antitrust laws then small businesses have a chance to grow into Violet monopolies themselves, these laws will have to be regularly used to break up new cooperation between businesses. This will transfer wealth to Blue and Blue Indigo as prices become cheaper through competition, but companies still have to pay high wages and may find it too expensive to start a new business with competition  
35 eroding profit margins.

In the Roy parts of the marginal society this will be Yellow versus Red Orange, with strong Yellow organized crime and Red Orange gangs of a neighborhood protecting their ethnic groups, such as parts of New York in the 1950s such as the Bronx where Italians, Irish, Blacks, Jews, had rival gangs<sup>cxlix</sup> and many belonged to trade unions. The Yellow mafia had many  
40 violent battles between rival families<sup>cl</sup>, as well as controlling business as neighborhoods. Businesses were often large monopolies<sup>cli</sup> in steel, oil, railways, newspapers, television, and so on with strong unions opposing them.

In this kind of economy opportunities to compete are more restricted, for example someone might find it hard to move to another color code, though their abilities may be better suited elsewhere. Schools and universities can dominate industries, graduating from Harvard or Yale for example could give someone Violet contacts through many industries not available to Indigo  
5 Violet outsiders trying to compete with degrees from lesser universities<sup>clii</sup>. Minorities also found it difficult to break into these Violet cooperatives such as Jews trying to go to Harvard<sup>cliii</sup>.

When Indigo Violet versus Blue are strong and Violet versus Blue Indigo are weakened the economy is more competitive with less cooperation, this is more common in the last few decades and may be because of highly competitive globalization and the lowering of Violet and  
10 Blue Indigo protectionism. The economy with these colors is not as stable and mature as a forest but more like a mix of light woodlands and Savannah with Indigo Violet agents and small companies dominating the Violet old boy network and crony capitalism, and Blue workers competing with each other rather than joining together in trade unions.

The tendency in Biv is to establish a mature forest and reduce much of the competition by  
15 growing a large network of Violet companies and Blue Indigo trade unions, but governments use antitrust and other laws to keep competition alive, this breaks up the larger businesses and gives smaller ones a chance to break into previously protected markets such as telecommunications and the media. This is like after a bush fire where trees grows as fast as they can to establish a permanent dominance over other trees, an economy kept in this state has  
20 many companies growing but the stability of Violet and Blue Indigo is inhibited by pruning larger trees. So businesses become smaller and more destructive to each other, naturally aiming to monopolize but are often prevented from doing so. More businesses would collapse in this system because of competition, and also they evolve faster since competition is not shut down by monopoly. With Internet businesses large companies have come dominate as Violet, for  
25 example Microsoft in operating systems and office software, Facebook in social networks, Ebay in online auctions, Google in search, Norton in antivirus, Oracle in databases, etc. These companies tend to form a cooperative where each of their services joins to the other rather than for example Norton trying to design an operating system or Facebook doing online auctions. In each of these areas the size of these businesses tends to overshadow competitors but the highly  
30 competitive world market allows smaller businesses to grow in their own countries, for example in China Google loses to Baidu. As smaller companies reach the overshadowing of larger Violet ones they can be bought out or anti-competitive laws can restrict Violet to some degree for example Firefox has prospered because of restrictions on Microsoft's browser Internet Explorer<sup>cliv</sup>.

35 Banking for example used to be very stable<sup>clv</sup> but increased competition makes it more cut throat for business and more banks collapse and start up again, instead of a mature but stagnant Violet industry it is now more Indigo Violet and innovative. This was seen with the Savings and Loans collapse in the 1980s in America where opening up the financial market to competition evolved exotic financial instrument like fast evolving plants<sup>clvi</sup>. When Glass Steagall<sup>clvii</sup> and  
40 rules against short selling were repealed in America recently the increased competition led to more collapses, perhaps a contributing factor to the Great Recession. Since Indigo Violet is more secretive and deceptive, and relies more on individuals rather than teams the Roy government can easily not see what is going on when it breaks up the more transparent Violet and Blue Indigo organizations. This secrecy and deception coupled with rapid growth after the

canopy of Violet businesses is broken up can make the resulting boom appear to be better economically than it really is because with rapid growth can also come tipping points and collapses. In this situation no one business at the top like a Yellow alpha predator has the power as Violet to impose order on the industry so it can become many unstable Indigo Violet agents competing in a risky way with high leverage, just as plants do when trying to outgrow each other. In Blue this secrecy and deception can also appear beneficial because it allows many new businesses to start up, workers to do jobs formerly not allowed by unions such as people in the European Union working in other countries<sup>clviii</sup>. However this increased competition leads to lower wages for many Blue people and if they have too much debt this can cause them to default, as many did in the Great Recession. The black market can also dramatically increase because Blue workers are not part of a union that can be easily monitored.

In the Roy part of a marginal society there would be fewer Red Orange gangs with Red people fragmented, using secrecy and deception to protect themselves rather than organizing into Red Orange gangs. They would be alienated from the Orange police to some degree because the Red orange component of standing up to Yellow organized crime would be weaker, instead the police would be seen more as Orange Yellow using secrecy and deception to attack them such as undercover drug agents arresting Red addicts and Orange Yellow investigation of Red welfare fraud. Often crime in both groups would poorly documented, for example there would be a black economy of Red people on welfare but secretly working as Blue, also Orange Yellow police would be on the take secretly to aid Yellow criminals. Orange Yellow con men, pickpockets and burglars would be more common and less visible to the police because of the lack of gangs and neighborhood watch to protect and report these crimes, and because Red people would distrust the police.

The Orange police might have broken up much of Yellow organized crime just as the Indigo market would break up Violet monopolies in the Biv economy, for example in the 1960s in London when organized gangs such as the Krays<sup>clix</sup> and the recent progress by the FBI in America against the mafia. Crime would be Orange Yellow and not controlled or order imposed by a Yellow mafia or similar organization, instead criminals would have little contact with each other and be harder to trace. Globally war in has gone from large scale open conflicts such as Red Orange Russians versus Yellow Nazis in World War two to the Orange Yellow Western nations versus Red Communism is a cold war, and then to a secretive and deceptive war of espionage against Red terrorism. America has changed its defense forces to be smaller, more mobile and secretive such as Orange Yellow Special Forces rather than Yellow cold war weapons such as masses of tanks and large armies<sup>clx</sup>. Stealth and as disinformation are more effective against Red targets such as remaining communists, Al Qaeda hiding in Afghanistan and Pakistan, internet attacks from China, and espionage from Red Russia. Over time however the color codes may oscillate back into Yellow versus Red Orange battles with hot wars, where open conflict replaces secrecy and deception.

In these secretive and deceptive conflicts espionage agencies such as the CIA are more important, such as by listening to and monitoring communications to find secretive Red Al Qaeda<sup>clxi</sup>.<sup>clxii</sup> They in turn try to overcome this with false and deceptive chatter about missions and targets to create too much information for analysts to sift through<sup>clxiii</sup>. Small groups of secretive terrorists can attack Yellow dictatorships in the Middle East more effectively than Red Orange mass protests, and Red cells can be set up so exposing one terrorist does not affect the

others. This is the strategy of the Orange Yellow fox or Red mouse, to act alone and camouflaged because they are much harder to detect. Much of this is also because Yellow versus Red Orange war is less practical because of the threat of nuclear war, in the same way Violet monopolies and Blue Indigo strike prone unions are believed to cause too much damage to a modern economy so both are suppressed to some degree.

In the breakup of the Red Orange Soviet Union many people in Russia became Red and with few protections against Orange Yellow organized crime, the removal of the Red Orange communist party was like removing half the Orange police so crime and corruption increased<sup>clxiv</sup>. The idea of a Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or USSR is Red Orange, like trade unions the republics have more strength by working together instead of having separate policies like Red. When this broke up each became Red and more defenseless. Oligarchs with secretive government ties created large Russian empires and many Red Russians starved from the sudden removal of safety nets.

To rise in a class structure a person needs the characteristics of that class or color. To rise from Blue to Blue Indigo a person needs to be a team player and forego advantages they might receive from individual actions such as being more secretive, they must also forego advantages from competing against these team mates, otherwise Blue people are better off doing business directly with Indigo Violet agents who also don't work as a team. For Blue people to not organize as a team and try to negotiate with Violet teams is highly asymmetric, they have more money and expertise usually and can outlast delays in negotiations but they are also often less maneuverable. To rise to Indigo a person needs to have a neutral fair minded nature and try to broker honest deals between Blue Indigo teams and individual agents, bias for example to the left or right in politics will tend to alienate one side and make it harder to appear as an honest broker in Indigo issues. Commercial law would be one career path, stock brokers sometimes deal for example with Blue Indigo pension funds and also can be agents for Violet hedge funds hawking stocks. Auctions can be Indigo neutral or tilt towards Indigo Violet or Blue Indigo depending on who is their main client, for example Sotheby's might favor Indigo Violet agents and Violet artists since most of their revenue comes from there. A Commodities future market might favor Blue Indigo cartels such as OPEC as well as individual Blue suppliers like Russia.

In this kind of market Violet producers might negotiate large scale futures contracts such as airlines getting a set price for large amounts of jet fuel, Indigo Violet agents might attempt to manipulate the market by trying to buy up all available oil and then reselling it at a profit to Violet<sup>clxv</sup>. Such a strategy can be prone to tipping points if too much supply gets past them with direct deals between airlines and OPEC then they can lose money. In the stock market the rules might favor Indigo Violet who can manipulate the market downward with naked short selling. Instead of cornering the market in shares to make them rise in value they falsely sell large numbers of shares they don't own, this creates an apparent glut of shares<sup>clxvi</sup>, looks as though people are selling for a reason and can often be accompanied by false rumors about the shares leaked to the media<sup>clxvii</sup>. Such tactics represent the thin line between Orange policing and Indigo coordination because the market can change from scarcity of resources to an abundance of them with seasonal changes, new discoveries, etc. Oil in particular is described by some as abundant and by others as running out<sup>clxviii</sup>. Some might argue naked short selling and cornering the market improve Indigo coordination<sup>clxix</sup>, others might argue this is predatory behavior. Deregulation often allows Roy business behavior such as allowing derivatives to remain

unregulated or the deregulation of electricity and the rise of Enron<sup>clxx</sup>, even loopholes are hard to close like holes in a fence to keep out predators such as in the banking and derivative regulation bills currently in Congress. Orange regulation can appear to reduce business, such as when short selling of financial institutions was banned for a time when the American banking industry was in danger of collapsing in the Great Recession, but it also appeared as if rumors from Orange Yellow short sellers were causing tipping points to be reached and a domino like effect. It was said for example when Lehman Brothers failed that Morgan Stanley was the next targets for the shorts and if they failed Goldman Sachs would be brought down.

For someone to rise to the Violet class they need some kind of extraordinary talent plus a team instinct. In Aperiomics Violet is represented by Can, meaning “I Can” or ability. Indigo Violet is represented by “I Won’t”, meaning they have talent but it may not be good enough or they won’t cooperate with other people enough to succeed as a team which most great inventions and art require. As a Violet artist gains experience his art may flower or bear fruit, so they are seen to grow in stature, have a time when they are in the public eye, and may fade if their talent is not enough to create more successful art. A musician might be a one hit wonder, a movie star become typecast, a novelist might have one good book and fail to come up with a good different enough story, and so on. Often this artistic acceptance is like joining the Violet club of their peers, and as a mutual admiration society this signals to others that their work is to be more widely accepted. For example in music there can be a music hall of fame, in acting to win an Oscar voted by members of that industry, a Nobel prize is generally a consensus that a scientist is highly regarded in that field, and so on.

Once a Violet artist is successful others imitate their talent so there continues to be a team instinct to extend that artist’s achievements to admirers and pupils, a successful band might find others trying to dress like them, musicians might credit others as an inspiration, there can evolve a well-known style where different musicians specialize in a branch of it such as Jazz or rock and roll. A Britney Spears might be followed by a similar artist such as Hanna Montana, while Britney might have imitated Madonna and while competitive they also cooperate with each other by not criticizing that genre. In acting there might be a character pioneered by one actor such as a detective and then in many crime shows actors clone this performance into many variations like branches of a tree specializing it in comedy, drama, suspense, etc.

This is like in nature where a flower successful in attractive insects to pollinate it will find other flowers evolving in similar ways, to get their share of insects. When one flower stands out much more the less successful ones might die out or evolve to be more like the successful flowers so after a time they again become more similar to each other. Violet then has a trial and error component where mutations or random variations in them are trialed to see what is wanted, this is why songs are called hits and the others are misses. Violet can include a melding of different styles into some new kind of music where Indigo Violet creates different branches of music that become further apart from each other. For example rock and roll has evolved into different branches such as heavy metal, punk, thrash, grunge, folk, country, Goth, Blues, etc but then sometimes different branches are combined into something cooperative like a heavier version of country music. Sometimes artists from different branches play together to make something new, like Bob Dylan with many other artists. This cooperation fertilizes new music which again branches into Indigo Violet separate types, to become mixed in Violet again later.

Violet can also represent a meritocracy of education where people compete and rise into different Indigo Violet branches or specialties of science. These have usually evolved through trial and error as well, researches may try variations of medicines, chemicals, designs of such as planes and cars, and successful ones bear fruit, while others in such as startups can collapse from lack of funding. This leads to imitation of the successful products, looking for varieties different enough to not infringe such as trademarks, copyright and patents but close enough to share in the success. For example medicine has evolved into many Indigo Violet specialties such as Neurology, Cardiology, and Dentistry. In Violet sometimes these can be combined into a new discovery such as that gum disease can cause heart disease, which can be related to strokes<sup>clxxi</sup>. So by this differentiation of knowledge into branches a chaotic process of cause and effect finds new ideas, this part is nonrandom because new discoveries can follow from discoveries in that branch alone.

Knowledge consists of two kinds of relationships, dependent and independent variables. Dependent variables occur in Indigo Violet and Blue where cause and effect is examined to give new results, this gives rise to more branches and roots of knowledge that compete with each other. Eventually a result such as for gum disease is found but this does not fit neatly into one branch of science such as Dentistry, so these are independent variables because a result in Neurology such as the dependent causes of strokes is not easily found out about by Dentists. So putting together information from different branches that are independent of each other is a random process because probability deals only with independent variables, this occurs in the team colors of Blue Indigo and Violet where people of different types comes together to pool their knowledge, money, skills, etc into something new. Because chaos and randomness each have a separate color code then the evolution of knowledge and all other systems can proceed in color codes. In Roy the same happens but this is more adversarial. Red and Orange Yellow are chaotic and use trial and error to find ways of predators capturing prey, or for prey to escape from predators. In Red Orange and Violet the team instinct is used so different abilities are mixed into a more random strategy. For example a Yellow pride of lions might have animals with different abilities and strengths so when they function as a team the whole attacking force uses those different abilities to form a new more flexible way to catch prey. A Red Orange herd of buffalo also has different strengths, some are smarter, stronger, larger, and have more stamina than others but when acting as a team like in football those best suited to a role are used. For example those with more stamina might attack the lions more while those with more speed can catch other lions with their horns more often. To catch prey cooperation is used by some animals, others find it better to hunt alone and compete with their own kind such as foxes.

Sport can have a similar process in Violet, a football player might learn by imitating successful talented athletes, then they try and create a new style hard to imitate. A bowler in cricket might develop a variation of spin or pace bowling few others can imitate well and build a career by examining other bowlers in history and trying to blend their skills into a new style<sup>clxxii</sup>. If batsmen develop a successful defense against it then their career may collapse if it is Indigo Violet because it may have evolved from a long line of spin bowlers which is then rendered obsolete by a new batsmen's defense. In football there are many different branches or codes<sup>clxxiii</sup> but in each there are teams of players of different ability, some are stronger, heavier, faster, better at dodging, better at kicking, and so on. Each of these evolved as an Indigo Violet or Blue branch or root, kickers for example evolved to be better by emulating and improving on the

technique of others and to be separate in ability from other kinds of players such as goalies. Some of the stronger and heavier players such as a fullback could have gone into an Indigo Violet or Blue solitary sport such as a wrestler and used their strength that way, if they join a Violet football team then they blend this talent with others to form something new that each player could not do alone.

People can also move from a Biv color to a Roy one or vice versa. Usually this will be to their corresponding color, for example Violet turns to Yellow or vice versa, Indigo Violet to Orange Yellow or vice versa, Indigo to orange or vice versa, Blue Indigo to Red Orange or vice versa, and Blue to Red or vice versa. However just as for example a Blue worker with talent might rise to become a Violet musician<sup>clxxiv</sup> they might also become Yellow<sup>clxxv</sup>. This can be because of changes in the economy, for example with the economic collapse of Germany after the great depression a soldier and artist in a more prosperous economy may have become Violet but instead Adolf Hitler became Yellow, often referring to himself as a wolf<sup>clxxvi</sup>.

These economic changes can move people from Roy to Biv or vice versa, some are adapted to do this efficiently, such as the salesman who can be dishonest if needed. Indigo Violet can be salesmen or real estate agents, their job is to represent the Violet seller. For example an agent might sell Violet new homes which are refined products from Blue raw materials such as wood, steel for nails, copper for wires, silica for glass, concrete and so on. A home is like a team effort where different materials are put together by a team of Blue Indigo builders, often in trade unions, into something different from the various raw materials. When more specialized materials need to be made then these are done by Indigo Violet branches, for example glassblowing evolved from raw glass into window making and light bulbs, tiles from raw clay into different branches of craftsmanship such as for kitchens or bathrooms, bricks have evolved into many different styles and shapes for different tasks from chimneys to walls, and so on.

Typically a salesman would represent a branch of these goods, for example glass salesmen might be different from tools salesmen and they would visit builders in their territories and compete with other tool and glass salesmen for business. A salesman for electrical goods sells mainly refined metals made into electronic circuitry plus packaging and would compete with others, this can be seen in vacuum cleaner salesmen who might go door to door. If business is good the economy is Roy and he is usually honest, but if money becomes scarce then it can turn into Roy and the more dishonest Orange Yellow salesmen become selected and others must change or leave the business. Then more predatory deals are done using deception and higher pressure selling until the economy improves and the Indigo Violet salesmen drive out the dishonest ones as the bad publicity of fraud is no longer as profitable as legitimate business.

A salesman is a loner rather than a team player, as seen in the play *Death of a Salesman*<sup>clxxvii</sup>. He might travel a territory much like a lone fox and he defends this territory as his own. Product knowledge requires some specialized talent and so salesmen tend to become specialists in a branch of their product to answer all objections to it and talk people out of buying from competing branches of product such as Willie Loman selling knives. He must be able to explain why his knives are better than other knives or he will lose the customer, some secrecy and deception can be used, for example he would not mention other better knives the customer might be better off buying.

A sales book called the Quadrant Solution defined 4 kinds of salesman, the order taker, the closer, the expert and the friend<sup>clxxviii</sup>. The order taker is more Indigo as like on a checkout of a supermarket they are not really agents for a store but coordinate purchases silently.

5 A closer uses can be more Orange Yellow as in Glengarry Glen Ross where the sale is predatory and is designed so the Red prey does not escape, often using deception so the client cannot escape the contract. In the movie a client tries to use Blue Indigo protections with a cooling off period, and the salesman Al Pacino tries to get around this like an Orange Yellow predator trying to get around an Orange police shepherd to get to Red sheep. An expert  
10 salesman is more Violet, they attract customers with their superior understanding of the product and might often deal directly with large Blue Indigo customers. For example a company selling computers might have an expert handling large accounts, he uses honesty to sell and his wider knowledge usually working with a team of other experts can be more trusted. His can be seen for example in hardware stores where there can be an expert in each section of hardware, instead of competing with others in the store they work together as a team to make sales. A  
15 friendly salesman succeeds by customers liking him and trusting what he says, this is forming a bond or team spirit between then client and salesman.

Tom Hopkins<sup>clxxix</sup> gives lectures about how to be good salesman. One has to be honest, this differentiates an Indigo Violet salesman from an Orange Yellow one. Another important point is to find good listings, the better the Violet product the easier it will be to make sales. Closing  
20 here is getting a decision from the Blue client, not like an Orange Yellow predator closing in on a Red prey. A sale can be like the Socratic Method<sup>clxxx</sup> where a client answers questions that try and lead him to decide to purchase the product, sometimes bordering on sophistry. Some misdirection can be used such as not disclosing all the features of a product, rather than Orange Yellow fraud. Because this is a negative technique it tries to overcome the objections of the  
25 Blue client by isolating them and using a cause and effect or chaotic style of reasoning to force the client into the inescapable conclusion that the product should be purchased.

Indigo Violet agents instead of competing can team up to support Violet more, so instead of their working against each other and bringing process down this cooperation can fuel a prices bubble. Dealers in Violet artists such as Andy Warhol might support the market by buying  
30 paintings that threaten to sell too cheaply<sup>clxxxi</sup> to support each other as a team, they can also make surreptitious bids on their own paintings at auction to move the price up. The Indigo auctioneers can sometimes favor Violet by conspiring to allow these bids, to offer finance and long payment terms to keep prices higher and can fuel a bubble by giving the appearance of constantly rising prices. This leads to a flowering of art as Violet artists create new kinds of  
35 paintings and sculpture by combining different techniques, the support of the Indigo Violet agents with secrecy and deception allows an element of charlatanism and Yellow predatory selling to occur. Much of this art can be random to some degree for example Jackson Pollack<sup>clxxxii</sup> used random splashes of paint and then Indigo Violet agents try to explain this as a chaotic cause and effect process of artistic creation instead of just randomness which would be  
40 less valuable. This is the tension between chaos or cause and effect and randomness or serendipity where chance associations can form new artistic creations. The growth of markets like these can be fuelled by this chaos but this also leads to tipping points where a downturn can lead to collapse, such as happened when paintings lost 75% of their value.

Red people tend to be loners, like animals that stay by themselves with a family or forming loose herds that scatter when attacked. Beavers are an example of a Red animal, they use secrecy by building nests to hide in that can only be entered underwater. Squirrels can also be loners because they hide and run when attacked. Gazelles and most birds have Red and Red orange components, if the predator attacking them is weak then they can use their numbers to protect themselves like birds moving in a swarm to dissuade eagles and hawks. If the predator in this case dives into a swarm of birds then it can get hurt by hitting many birds at different velocities so they usually wait for a straggler on the outside of the flock. This then selects against being a straggler, those birds most capable of moving in formation are better protected, or those most favored get a preferential position in the flock. If the predator is too large, such as a human approaching then birds will scatter and hide as a Red strategy. Other animals also use this hybrid strategy, zebras attacked by hyenas for their young will sometimes stand together as Red orange but against a Yellow lion they would run and scatter.

Using the Red Orange strategy depends on many factors such as the size and number of the predators, whether some of the herd are worth protecting such as young or valued females, how much of a team instinct the herd has, and so on. Gazelles usually employ a Red strategy of scattering from predators that often have to use Orange Yellow deception to sneak up on them in tall grass to get close enough to catch them. In this case the young are not strongly protected so they must rely on hiding and staying well away from predators for the young to have time to grow up. If not sufficiently like the others or not as popular, like males that don't win contests against other males or females getting too old to mate, some animals may end up on the edge of the herd or get left behind when the rest run and scatter. Wildebeest don't look after each other's young, so if a lion takes the mother of one then the offspring are left to also be taken and are not protected by the herd. So these weaker animals on the edge can make a prime target for Yellow predators and many deliberately target the young, inexperienced, sick, and old. In Roy society Yellow and Orange Yellow predatory behavior acts in a similar way where people like this are robbed and because Red society tends to not work as a team to protect each other this acts as a selection against infirmity and naivety. I call this personal selection and team selection where societies and animals decide to act in ways that change their evolution indirectly. Sexual selection was a term used by Darwin for how animals select a mate for various reasons that affect their evolution, for example finches in the Galapagos may change their beaks by preferring mates that have a more suited beak to the food available. Natural selection is where outside forces such as predators or droughts cause some animals to die out because they are less able to defend themselves or find food than other variations of their species.

Personal selection however refers to the actions of Red, Orange Yellow, Blue and Indigo Violet animals and people where their tendency to make decisions that favor themselves at the expense of others affects their survival. For example if Red animals scatter when attacked then potential mates can be eaten, also those less fit to escape are left to their fate. This evolution favors competitive behavior where misfortune occurring to another of a species is often an advantage, such as other animals being eaten when food is scarce can leave more for them. This competition need not be fair as in sport in modern society, so camouflage, trickery, cunning, secrecy, misinformation, disinformation, speed, moving and feeding at night, having good hearing and vision, using sonar, etc can be useful for both Red and Orange Yellow animals and also for people in Roy societies where applicable to people.

This is different from natural selection because these strategies might only occasionally lead to an animal starving or being killed, for example those gazelles less favored might be left behind more often or not be warned as often when they scatter as predators are nearby, but this can just mean the gazelles become separated over time into those that look after each other more and those that are ignored making two flocks.

Meercats are another example of this, they watch carefully for predators then hide and scatter if one approach, but they also prefer some mates to another with sexual selection. So those that are not secretive and fast enough can be eaten, which is natural selection and those which prefer one mate over another evolve with sexual selection but other interactions can lead to a personal selection pressure. If some offspring are more favored then they are warned first as predators approached or if there is limited food some may be given priority over others in eating together.

In Hyenas they also have a hybrid Yellow and Orange Yellow strategy. If the prey is a Red orange herd such as buffalo they may band together as a Yellow pack to use their numbers and strength, if the prey is Red and secretive such as warthogs then they might hunt individually so as not to scare them. Natural selection means that those less capable of finding food will starve leaving those more fit. Sexual selection means that the mates they find more attractive determine their future fitness, such as being attracted to a better hunting male can give a female offspring that are fitter for survival. Personal selection also occurs however where a leader can be selected in a small pack but be deposed if injured and then have lower status. If the original leader would have done a better job than the new leader then the prejudice over the injury can select against the group and give them less chance of getting food.

In Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo, and Violet groups there is team selection more than personal selection where the consensus of the team, pack, flock, pride, herd, etc takes precedence over the personal preferences of the individual members. Personal selection in a team can be damaging to all because for example if a herd of buffalo fragments when attacked by lions they are all in more danger, team selection can also be dangerous when animals are competing against each other because the ones attempting to cooperate are betrayed when this is advantageous. When animals use a hybrid strategy then the changing from personal selection to team selection can be hard to follow, when this happens in society alliances are formed and betrayed constantly as in tribes in Afghanistan<sup>clxxxiii</sup>. This personal and team selection can cause animals to evolve as they make decisions which affect their survival indirectly, the same selection cause societies to form and become more complex. When personal selection is more efficient then people can change to betray and compete with others rather than cooperate with them, this leads to a fragmenting in society as well as more secrecy and deception. If this goes too far then the resulting chaos is less efficient than cooperating with each other so some people switch to team selection because by standing together they can beat individuals more easily. This society becomes more honest as cooperation requires transparency and altruism, but the lack of competition can cause some opportunities to be lost and so there is usually a balance between competition and cooperation.

Most herd animals have their preferences for looks which is why females can accept the victor in fights between males, this preferring one male for multiple partners can lead to much of a herd having common relations. This can lead to the development of a team instinct because animals related to each other are more likely to want to protect each other, or at least are similar

enough to work better as a herd. A preference for this conformity or for relations can tend to edge less related or sufficiently different animals to the outer areas of the herd where they are strong enough to survive or are killed by predators. This leads to a natural selection effect on these Red Orange animals but also a reverse sexual selection effect in that they tend to be  
5 rejects for mating. They would then tend to select each other and form a stronger type of animal which stands and fights like buffalo rather than runs like gazelles. The stronger ones might then take over the Red center evolving the herd to be stronger rather than swifter. This can be counterbalanced by the herd having only one alpha male so others do not have a chance to mate and form a separate group of related animals.

10 This can also happen in society where groups of related people form a community and a race where their skin color and other features start to make them more distinct from others in the next village, country, etc. This Red tendency to force out the deviants and non-relatives can form the Red Orange fringe around a village, or these people may leave and form another village.

15 In the same way someone can feel shut out of Red society, as in the Soviet Union for nonmembers of the Communist party<sup>clxxxiv</sup> and so must contend with life on the fringe of society as a dissident. Some might refuse to join the party<sup>clxxxv</sup>, others might be rejected as ideologically suspect, or they might make some kind of error and be ostracized. Many in the Soviet Union refused to join the Communist Party and preferred the fringe of society, where people band  
20 together as misfits. To rise from the Red class as a nonconformist someone must then be able to adapt to fringe society such as going into the army, gays might prefer the fringe among those like themselves, scientists might have seen Red Communist society as wrong and were sent to the fringe if not a Gulag. Lysenko was an example of this where a wrong theory of evolution was favored by Stalin and dissenters were seen as unpatriotic. Others might find themselves in a  
25 gang, ostracized by Red society and facing dangers from others they form a bond with others like them. A similar step is to join the Orange police or legal system, they also stand apart from Red society but get strength from the right with Orange Yellow to counterbalance Red power in the state.

30 According to their inclinations and bonds to their former Red community some might become Orange Yellow police and steal from their former Red neighbors or ignore them to some degree when they need help, others might become petty criminals associated with a Red Orange gang. Since they might protect their Red communities they could also form an arrangement with some Orange Yellow criminals to allow them to plunder Red society for a cut of the stolen goods and in this way they begin to form a kind of Orange police rather than just support the  
35 Red community right or wrong. In a similar way a Red Orange gang might become the only protection for a Red community, for example blacks in Chicago projects have gangs that protect weaker people from crime where the Orange police will not go to, and these gangs extort money for working in the area<sup>clxxxvi</sup>, sell drugs to weaker people, rob people outside the community, and so on. This could happen as a Red Communist state begins to disintegrate. The Red  
40 Communist Party forms an inner circle that tends to expel people who don't conform to Marxist teachings, eventually the numbers of these Red Orange dissidents swell and can be hard to control by sending them to Gulags, imprisoning them in psychiatric hospitals and conscripting them in the army.

So the Communist state would start to be dominated by Red orange people who are more honest in their doubts about Marxism and with their team instinct form groups who believe their ties will protect them from Red persecution. People still in Red are secretive and deceptive, they do not trust each other enough to voice their doubts about Marxism and because of their tendency to hide and scatter when in danger they can become dominated by these Red Orange gangs.

5 This is what happens in urban ghettos, Red people are relatively weak and become dominated by gangs of their own relatives who protect them but also exploit them. A Communist state relies on these dissidents as soldiers to protect the country but if they don't stop them organizing then they can lose control.

10 From these Red Orange organizations an Orange police that is more neutral can form, they can attack the Communist Party sometimes for corruption and weaken their grip on the economy. Yeltsin for example became more powerful by targeting corruption as did Gorbachev. These police start to make deals with orange Yellow petty criminals and turn a blind eye sometimes to their targeting Communist Party officials so the rise in crime also weakens the party. This in

15 turn leads to Yellow gangs becoming stronger as Oligarchs and the Mafia with ties to the police corrupting them, the society then is becoming more balanced in its color codes and Red loses control as they did in the Soviet Union.

The orange police can become more corrupt from this association with Orange Yellow petty criminals, they can also be corrupted by becoming too associated with Red orange gangs. This can be like an Orange sheriff in a small town where he sometimes needs to form a Red Orange posse to chase Yellow criminals or a lynch mob might threaten to usurp his authority. He can also become too associated with Orange Yellow petty criminals to use them as informants and then the mobs might see him as corrupt. Larger police forces avoid this by using an Internal Affairs<sup>clxxxvii</sup> department to probe for corruption or vigilantism. For example some police might

25 form a Star Chamber<sup>clxxxviii</sup> where known criminals are punished outside the law much as a Red Orange lynch mob would do it, others might start to take money and drugs from Orange Yellow criminals when they catch them in exchange for letting them go. Gangs can also act as a kind of court or Star Chamber to mediate disputes and punish people<sup>clxxxix</sup>. Someone might rise from Red in this community, become a Red Orange gang member then a drug seller and perhaps

30 study to join the Orange police or become a lawyer.

Orange Yellow drug dealers and petty criminals also can have ambitions to rise into Yellow organized crime and the mafia. Instead of being in a semi alliance with Orange police in exchange for information they would then become more of a target, also Red Orange gangs could attack them violently. This would draw them closer to Yellow who work together as a

35 team, the more they become part of that team and cooperate with other criminals the less they can compete with criminals and use secretive and deceptive tactics such as informing on them to the police in exchange for lesser sentences. Rising further into Yellow would be similar to in a pack of wolves or pride of lions, based on how successful they are at plundering or killing and how trustworthy they are. The Orange police can have undercover agents who are Orange

40 Yellow and pretend to be small time criminals trying to infiltrate these Yellow organizations, but Yellow has defenses against this such as retaliation against informers, relying on family relatives or a certain nationality as in the mafia, etc. Family and a common place of birth act as a bond between people much like with Red Orange herds, when animals are of the same species or related they are more likely to protect each other. Instead of organized crime someone in a

Roy right wing country might rise into the government, perhaps into the Orange Yellow espionage areas as an informant of their former Red community or rise higher into where they form a team of powerful companies, generals, and often a dictator. Their main adversary might then be Red Orange demonstrators, a willingness to attack them with military forces can show they have the Yellow team instinct. There can also be dissidents to the Yellow regime that are more Orange Yellow and who could be spies for the more moderate elements of the community or they could also be Red like communist spies.

A similar process formed much of the aristocracy, where people of humble birth might have helped with a Red Orange defense force against invaders, such as when the Vikings plundered England<sup>cxv</sup> or when Red Orange people defended Scotland against English attacks<sup>cxvi</sup>. Their blood stock would have sometimes been on the fringe of society, but when attacked the Red people came to rely on them and so they dominated rather than the weakness of Red<sup>cxvii</sup>. As with the 3 types of Red and Red Orange animals conflicts such as these have three outcomes. If the Yellow attacks are too strong then the Red Orange resistance will be crushed and the surviving people will become Red to survive, hiding and scattering from danger. If the Yellow armies are weak the Red Orange fringe will triumph and remain dominant while the Red leadership will become less powerful. If the contest is more evenly matched then Red and Red Orange will form an alliance where sometimes open resistance through armies is successful and at other times hiding and scattering will be the best strategy.

Some Red Orange may become predatory later themselves, turning into a Yellow aristocracy and plundering communities themselves as Robber Barons, then teaming up with other predators and intermarrying into similar families leads to related warlords, hereditary dictatorships, aristocracy where blood ties determine a succession to various titles and lands<sup>cxviii</sup>, knighthoods, and the alpha predator<sup>cxix</sup> becomes king. Genes tend to select for this rise, those not inclined to plunder and kill others were unsuited for warring on them and were either killed by not being ruthless enough or defected to the left. This is natural selection to some degree, but those who fail at battle are not always killed so the survivors are better warriors through experience. When they are relatively weak or have few allies they may try and make a kingdom based on secrecy and deception such as assassinating enemies, betraying allies and stealing their land, repudiating treaties when it suits them, and so on. Those more successful can attempt to pass on their genes to women through rape in military campaigns and by being appealing with the plunder they get, if genes for Orange Yellow and Yellow behavior spread in this way then some of these children may become soldiers and predators themselves.

Some unsuited to this life make a personal selection and may become Red peasants to survive by secrecy and deception when soldiers are in the area, rather than by plundering these people by using the same tactics of secrecy and deception to catch them by surprise. Other may choose to join Red orange defending armies rather than to rise up into Yellow predatory armies and aristocracies. This thins the ranks of those who have the genes and temperament for Orange Yellow predation and makes them stronger, others try to move upwards into Yellow. Sexual selection also works here in the Darwinian sense by Orange Yellow soldiers and minor aristocracy looking for a mate higher in the colors by marrying into a more influential family where these blood ties were protection against attack, gave them allies they could not get otherwise, and often land and a title they could not attain through secrecy and deception.

Some Yellow offspring always tend to revert to the mean<sup>cxv</sup> and would be less interested in marrying for a better place in the interlocking families of royalty, Mafia, families around a dictatorship, etc. They instead might personally select a mate for other criteria such as love<sup>cxvi</sup>, not wanting to attack other less related kingdoms, being more cowardly, being gay<sup>cxvii</sup>, for physical attraction, desiring to marry into a talent such as musicians, and so on. Those still determined to marry into aristocratic bloodlines personally select for this ambition, and also might be those who care less for physical beauty or love, or they might seek these in concubines only. While Yellow people can revert to the mean this can be because of the random nature of Yellow relationships, to form teams of related families different blood lines are mixed which can bring out recessive genes and unintended offspring. Orange Yellow marriages are more chaotic because they tend to select mates like them for specific reasons, when their offspring are less ambitious, secretive, or deceptive then this can be catastrophic rather than a random variation. For example if a kingdom is successful by duplicity then an heir that is honest but has no Yellow family ties might not be able to use trickery well enough to keep the kingdom from collapsing. In Yellow an heir that is too secretive and deceptive can break apart the bonds between other families and threaten a Yellow kingdom<sup>cxviii</sup>.

The path to evolve to a higher color can be difficult and when it fails can go through chaos, collapse and attacks from their former color code associates when they see them as traitors or prey. For example a Yellow criminal might fear reprisals from his former criminal associates if he joins the police or decides to testify against them<sup>cxix</sup>, as would an Orange Yellow criminal who became a police informer. An Orange policeman retiring might find himself persecuted by the Red community he sometimes exploited as well as Yellow criminals who see he no longer has Red Orange protection. For example the Orange Yellow side of the police might have a reputation for being corrupt and when he no longer has the protection of being Orange then Red people could get even with him. Yellow criminals could remember wars against the Red Orange side of police such as SWAT teams or apparent vigilante killings by them and want to get even<sup>cc</sup>.

In a similar way a Violet artist when no longer successful might try to work as an Indigo Violet agent, such as Violet retired sportsmen becoming Indigo Violet commentators who promote the sport this way. This shows the team instinct of Violet, players in cricket, baseball, football, etc are part of a larger team that help each other and when they are finished player these connections support them in other ways. A Violet player who becomes unpopular with this wider team, such as being too competitive and criticizing other members might be dropped back to Indigo Violet where they can be an agent but are no longer supported by this team. They might also sponsor products, in effect acting as an Indigo Violet agent, for example golf players sponsored by Nike. This could end up with them owning a store or franchise depending on how talented they were. Indigo Violet agents such as for hedge funds might move down to be commercial lawyers or stockbrokers as Indigo depending on their qualifications. A failed Indigo Violet salesman or one not liking the job might rejoin a Blue Indigo union or become a Blue worker.

In a marginal society there can not only be changes from Roy to Biv or vice versa, but one area can believe in a Roy philosophy and resist when Biv becomes more efficient or vice versa. For example in Russia even though the Biv capitalist system is now seen as superior many remember Stalin fondly<sup>cci</sup>. An area in a country can temporarily become one color but it can

also change back, catching some people who had adapted too quickly to the new conditions. Many businesses tried to work in Russia too early, before it was stable but the market reforms often didn't work properly because there was too much scarcity of resources. In South Vietnam many pinned their hopes on the Biv system the United States imposed and then were massacred  
5 by the Roy North Vietnamese, unable then to appear as devoted communists<sup>ccii</sup>. Now Biv Capitalism is ascendant in Vietnam and Roy ways are under threat. South Africa's Johannesburg can have areas taken over by Roy gangs and communal squatters, then they are chased away by the Biv property owners, only to return later<sup>cciii</sup>. Those who have sided with the Biv system in Afghanistan will be persecuted or worse if the Roy Taliban take over again. In  
10 Iraq those who tried to work with a democratic Biv system were attacked by Roy Shiites who wanted to be allied with Iran. These can be the most marginal societies of all, where resources are close to being abundant enough for a Biv system with outside support, this aid can wax and wane according to outside politics however causing chaos and tipping points in Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet interactions.

15 The two systems can then be in conflict on the boundary of where Roy is more efficient than Biv or vice versa. Generally this is where resources become scarce enough to make a Roy system more efficient in some areas, and the boundary between these and the Roy areas keeps moving. For example on the edge of an American ghetto people might be working and have few incentives to be criminals but the neighborhood is fragile and can reach tipping points making  
20 them collapse into crime. Many of the workers could be former criminals so when the work disappears they can readily resume Roy activities. Turkey and Pakistan sometimes teeter on the edge of tipping points in becoming Roy Islamic states, foreign aid keeps much of their Biv business alive. Iran also has a marginal society, a Biv democracy with private businesses and a strong Violet control over the community vying with a Roy religious state with nationalized oil and a predatory agenda using terrorism<sup>cciv</sup>. Despite large amounts of aid and attempts by the  
25 Bush administration to create a Biv capitalistic society Iraq still functions more efficiently with public ownership of oil and rations of food from the government.

Africa has had many failures with aid and democracy because the resources in most areas are too scarce for a Biv society, this usually only works if a left or right wing dictatorship  
30 concentrates resources in a small area or part of the population to allow them to have a Biv society. This has been tried with Yellow dictatorships propped up by Western countries in the Middle East and Marxist states supported by the Soviet Union<sup>ccv</sup>. The ruling class and their cronies receive a greater percentage of the country's resources, this can be seen in Saudi Arabia for example where crime is low in the more wealthy areas because people can make money in a  
35 Biv way where both sides gain. In other areas the economy is Roy and Red terrorism must be constantly watched for by the Orange Yellow security apparatus<sup>ccvi</sup>. South America has a former Roy Marxist state in El Salvador<sup>ccvii</sup> that changed from a Yellow regime, now trying to be a Biv democracy balancing the Violet right controlling much of the wealth of the country with the poorer and more numerous Blue left. Chile threatened to become a Red Communist  
40 state under Allende, then ended up as Yellow. The Philippines had a Roy Yellow government under Marcos while battling Red Communist insurgents, now it is managing to have a Biv democracy. Indonesia had a similar history with Suharto<sup>ccviii</sup>. China is still a Red Roy dictatorship but has a strong Biv economy which may bring it to democracy. Hong Kong<sup>ccix</sup> and Taiwan had a long Roy history of Yellow anticommunism against Red China before Biv

democracy. South Korea was also a Yellow dictatorship defending itself against a still Red North Korea. The apparent move from Roy governments to Biv may still be cyclical because modern technology is creating enough resources for Biv economies to be more efficient. If these falter, such as the Green Revolution<sup>ccx</sup> not continuing or minerals becoming too scarce and expensive then many of these countries could revert to Roy again.

The switch from Roy to Biv or vice versa is often difficult and bloody because the systems are so different. A similar situation is seen in nature on the edge of a forest, where animals in a Roy plains area might strip and kill trees for food, trees also try to expand their boundaries which wax and wane according to Green Blue resources such as rainfall. A desert is difficult to turn into woodland like a Roy economy with scarce resources is difficult to turn into Biv, there is little topsoil which can easily blow or erode away. In the same way temporarily abundant resources can be absorbed by the Biv economy without changing it unless it is balanced by Orange, otherwise Yellow or Red powerful parts of society may take most of this wealth and leave the rest of the society poor and Roy. To avoid this it may be necessary to create a strong enough Orange police state first so that wealth is not unfairly taken and then slowly relax it in parts into an Indigo market as resources are conserved and aid more fairly used. A drought can cause vegetation to collapse before it has adapted sufficiently, in desert reclamation<sup>ccxi</sup>, in the same way a temporary shortage of resources can undo the changes from Roy to Biv.

A Biv ecosystem in Africa can recover from drought because it has adapted by conserving resources, the roots go deep into the water table and thorns such as on the Acacia tree mean they cannot be completely destroyed by starving Roy animals. Plants use poisons and thorns to protect parts of them, like businesses using weapons, security alarms, safes, and grills over windows to defend against Roy riots, famines and robbers. A country may be mainly Roy and have some smaller areas of Biv prosperity where the market provides goods efficiently in shops and crime is scarce. On the edges of these areas resources are more scarce and in these transitional parts the Biv economy protects itself like plants do to survive, even so this boundary may move in and out with variations in the economy. Trying to make even these areas completely Biv with urban renewal is difficult unless there is a sustained abundance of resources sufficient for the Biv businesses to take root and also time enough for them to adapt defenses against Roy criminals and people wanting to nationalize their assets. Animals can adapt to a shortage of plants and other resources by restricting their birth rates, sweating less, concentrating their urine, avoiding predators more, not being fertile when they are underweight, etc so they don't overpopulate and create oscillations in the Biv ecosystem. In the same way many Roy societies such as in desert areas of the Middle East conserve resources to survive, so it becomes more difficult to create a Biv society by using conservation as this already fails to yield enough results.

At the boundaries between Roy and Biv areas there are two main interactions; Yellow Blue and Violet Red though any Roy color can attack or otherwise interact with any Biv color or vice versa. Yellow Blue is for example where Yellow organized crime, warlords, dictators, theocrats, etc do business with Blue workers. They use their power to take goods from Red just as lions are the top of the food chain in parts of Africa and trade them for Biv goods, this can be seen in Middle East Yellow dictatorships where the ruling class lives well on Western Biv goods by exploiting the less powerful people in the country. In nature Biv plants receive a payoff from Roy animals when their bodies decompose to be fertilizer, a Yellow Blue interaction is provided

by decomposers of dead animals and in return these bacteria are fed by plants by providing food to Red animals, these nutrients go up the food chain and then back to plants again<sup>ccxii</sup>. In a right wing Roy society the higher up towards Yellow someone is the more they are likely to have something to trade with a Biv business. In a left wing Roy society Red is more powerful such as  
5 many communist countries, this group becomes more wealthy because they exploit the more talented and potential imperialists to work for less money so they interact with Biv societies with Red Violet. They need the talent of Violet society for some goods so the former Soviet Unions used to sell grain and oil to the West in exchange for this<sup>ccxiii</sup>.

Changes from Roy to Biv and vice versa can also be viewed in terms of changes from Green to  
10 Green Blue and vice versa. Green represents publicly owned resources, this can be like the natural environment of animals where they have territory but not fixed ownership of property. All property in Roy is provisional because it can be taken away by others if they are more powerful, whether this power comes from being strong and in a team such as with lions or solitary using secrecy and deception such as with foxes. In Biv people don't steal private  
15 property from each other because resources are abundant enough for competition and cooperation to be more efficient and where both parties benefit from each transaction in a positive sum game. Red societies such as herds of wildebeest, Bushmen of the Kalahari<sup>ccxiv</sup>, Red communism, a Jewish kibbutz<sup>ccxv</sup>, nomadic herders of reindeer all use Green land as private property rather than owning pieces of it.

20 If the society becomes wealthier then private Green Blue property makes more sense, like African tribesmen moving into a city and renting or owning a dwelling. The nomadic reindeers have also mostly moved into cities where a new Biv society based on free enterprise is forming. The conflict between public ownership and private ownership in Russia has been difficult because privatization of resources into Green Blue on this scale was unprecedented. Often  
25 assets were stolen by Yellow oligarchs and privatized into Violet businesses while other assets went to poorer Red people who became Blue workers owning their own home. As a reaction to this some Green Blue assets of Oligarchies were taken back by the state to be Green public property again<sup>ccxvi</sup>.

In Britain council flats as Green were sold off as Green Blue under Margaret Thatcher, often to  
30 their former tenants<sup>ccxvii</sup>. This generally happened because in a Biv society private Green Blue housing works better, as Britain became more prosperous privatization became more efficient, this Green public property was a hangover from the war years when much of the public housing began. Owners look after their homes more in Biv, the Indigo market causes people to protect their property without needing the Orange police to prevent damage to them. In other cases  
35 privatization is less well looked after, privatized electric utilities have not done maintenance and caused blackouts.

Parks and roads are another example of the balance between Green and Green Blue. A city  
40 might have town planners resume Green Blue property for roads, freeways, parks, public beaches, government building, subways, electric and telephone cables, railroads, trams, sports stadiums, airports, patents for military use, and to avoid excess profits by Biv companies such as nationalizing oil and other mineral deposits. They might also resell these as Green Blue private property later, such as when a Green project is no longer needed or the economy becomes more Biv and private property is more efficient.

Property can also become Green through non-payment of taxes, fines, as forfeited bail assets for a court appearance, as seized property such as from drug dealers, as unclaimed lost property, as unclaimed inheritance money, from donations to the government from private people, discarded property such as in litter bins and public dumps, where children become wards of the state, if property is not economical such as oil or mineral leases, and so on. Much of this might subsequently be resold or become Green Blue property again, for example a child might become a ward of the state or a criminal be confined by the state but get their rights back in time. Lost property or property forfeited for bail or nonpayment of taxes might be auctioned off to the Biv private sector again. Sometimes this change is from economic conditions such as low prices for minerals cause leases to be abandoned, recessions cause people to not be able to pay their property taxes, where tax laws make it worthwhile for people to donate art to public galleries or bequeath it to them, where a thriving economy causes people to throw out still working goods such as older mobile phones, and so on. Goods might be then fought over as Green, with the most powerful winning out, who might then sell the goods, including sometimes as a Red Violet or Yellow Blue transaction. For example a dump in Nigeria might be scavenged by Red poor people<sup>ccxviii</sup>, sometimes they compete against each other and sometimes they work together as Red Orange and share, even help out sick and injured scavengers. They would then sell these goods into the Indigo market.

A Biv society might send its Green trash such as older computers and mobile phones to poorer Roy societies and these might be recycled into a Biv industry there<sup>ccxix</sup> because they are worth enough there to be private property. Green can also include charitable donations such as clothing, food, military aid for a Yellow government to defend itself against Red terrorists or Communists, preferred nation trade status giving lower tariffs, dams might be built in an aid program, free medicines for diseases such as aids, grants given for research, scholarships for students, military advisors for an army, loans such as from the IMF or World Bank, and so on. Farmland can be marginal Green Blue, after a few years of crops it might be abandoned as Green fallowed land to recover, then claimed again as Green Blue<sup>ccxx</sup>. If mineral prices rise a lapsed mining lease might be taken up again. Aid for Red people such as from the drought and war in Darfur might be stolen by Yellow warlords and sold back to them or sold to Blue businesses. Corruption may see aid money end up in private Biv bank accounts of Roy government offices, contracts for aid work or military equipment might be given to Biv private companies according to Roy bribes<sup>ccxxi</sup>.

The financial system can also alternate from Biv to Roy and vice versa. In a Biv society there is a pattern like roots and branches of a tree, these are also like the arteries and veins of an animal<sup>ccxxii</sup> along which goods and money move. At any point in this system Roy people can corrupt how it works, for example Orange police can disrupt the Indigo market by making some transactions illegal, Violet entrepreneurs can become infiltrated by the Yellow mafia, Indigo Violet salesmen can turn into Orange Yellow con artists, Blue Indigo unions can become Red Orange communists trying to damage the economy, and Blue workers can become unemployable as in the Great Depression and steal rather than work for low wages . In nature Roy can work harmoniously with the Biv system or it can damage it, Biv than either develops effective defenses or starts to wither. For example trees usually have edible leaves and strong branches safe from many predators as they are too fragile to climb, birds and bats then find places in them to build nests, take twigs and leaves in this nest construction, or dig into a

branch or trunk to lay eggs, some birds wound the tree and feed off the sap, trees allow many animals to eat their fruit and seeds with a small chance some of this will lead to a seed germinating, and in flowers they even provide free nectar for insects and birds. Some roots of plants are also edible. In the same way the Biv economy provides many resources that can be stolen or used by Roy people, for example it may still work well when highly taxed, property developers might provide free public parks, companies may donate excess and old stock to charity, the wealthy may sponsor charities, and much intellectual property is pirated such as music and movies.

Birds and other animals such as badgers eat these seeds and fruit, and if they excrete these far enough away then the plant and the animal engage in a double win or positive sum game, the animal gets a free meal and the plant gets its seed moved and deposited in fertilizer. The animals might see this as a negative sum game however, they must expend energy to search for food as the lesser evil of not starving, and they see the plant losing food like a predator sees its prey losing when it is killed. So in Roy the transaction with plants can be seen as a predator and prey relationship where the plant is the prey, while the plant experiences this as a consensual transaction where both parties benefit. Red people in society might profit from welfare and see themselves to some degree as preying on Biv society because they get money for nothing and can threaten violence if it is not forthcoming. Violet people however see this as a double win because paying off Red people allows them to remain wealthy and some people will eventually become Blue workers or do business in other ways, like a Red Kibbutz selling its grain in the Indigo market.

The reason then that plants are so generous is that they gain from this transaction in many ways, when the animals die they become fertilizer, they move their seeds to better places to germinate, and their pollen is transported to other plants. These Red animals often work like the Blue parts of a plant, the Violet parts of a tree must provide nutrients for its roots to continue to work, its leaves when they fall might provide fertilizer to another tree instead of itself, and so Violet is trying to make a partnership with Red grazing animals and make them cooperate like they were part of the Violet team instead of competitors. In the same way with a Yellow Blue interaction a Yellow mafia might be trying to get Blue pawn shops to cooperate with it in fencing stolen goods, for example a Yellow dictatorship might be stealing diamonds and gold from its people and sell them much cheaper than usual to have Blue companies take them. Yellow drug lords in South America might be a resource for North American banks to get more money at cheaper rates than they could from legitimate depositors in these countries. Blue is by nature secretive and deceptive and so they often don't say where they get these resources from, and so they launder them into the Biv economy. Saddam did this during the Oil for Food program with the United Nations, companies that would secretly buy oil to low prices would pay him to get around the sanctions on Iraq<sup>ccxxiii</sup>.

Animals have also evolved to not kill off the plants they derive benefits from. Those that do tend to die out as they run out of food, become weak and then are easy prey. Also plants tend to evolve defenses such as thorns and poisons so these animals may end up worse off. When birds and other animals feed they usually don't strip a plant completely, they take a few leaves or berries and move on, so it's likely they either recognize the danger in killing plants they eat or it comes from instinct. Many predators may also do this by having a range of foods they eat including plants as well as prey, instead of decimating one food supply they seem to try to have

many food sources. Grizzly Bears are an example of this, living on plants, rodents, salmon, and whatever else they can catch<sup>ccxxiv</sup>.

In the same way Roy people tend to attack the Biv financial system, making profits that the system can sustain or benefit from, though sometimes damaging it enough to cause a recession or depression<sup>ccxxv</sup>. The system was attacked in this way many times in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, this contributed to the Great Depression. Like some animals<sup>ccxxvi</sup>, people are not always aware of how fragile their ecosystem is, Bears might eat too many salmon before the salmon lay eggs and cause a lack of salmon for themselves later. In Mauritius cats, dogs and rats wiped out the Dodo because they didn't realize that they were making their food source extinct. Usually such events happen when the ecosystem is unbalanced, such as from new plants and animals added or weather changes that are too extreme to adapt to. In a Biv economy there can be rapid innovation and this can make part of it vulnerable to a superior product which causes an industry or product to become obsolete and collapse like an animal vulnerable to an introduced predator, this is called destructive innovation or disruptive technology<sup>ccxxvii</sup>. Losses from these innovations can leave a company weakened and vulnerable to predators such as a hostile takeover, this is like a weakened animal in nature from an introduced competitor for its food, like an introduced product is a competitor for consumer dollars. Short sellers can use rumors and naked shorts to spread panic and give an impression people are selling a stock, this however usually only works if the company is vulnerable in some ways such as from a new competing product like a competing animal for food, needing finance in a recession like animals weakened in a drought, etc. If the company cannot compete against new innovations then the business may stay at a lower share price and the short sellers cash out at a profit like predators finding a new and easier food source, or take over the company and sell off its assets like an animal going extinct.

25 Since they buy it cheaply they can often sell off parts of it at a profit, this is similar to a predator harrying a weakened animal and receiving much more energy back from eating it than they expended in hunting it. Greenmail<sup>ccxxviii</sup> in Biv is similar to where predators in Roy might harry a Red Orange herd until they give up one of their young or sick. If businesses are too Blue or Indigo Violet, i.e. competing with each other rather than teaming up to help each other then this can create a domino like effect where companies that did business with them are also hurt, might be taken over, and eventually large parts of the economy might go into recession. A Red orange herd can handle this greenmail like harrying from predators because only a few might get eaten, but eating too many of one animal or plant at a trophic level in the food chain can create oscillation in the color codes and cause over breeding of some animals or others becoming extinct<sup>ccxxix</sup>. For example if Red animals fed too much on a plant they might wipe it out, make it rare in an area, or cause it to evolve thorns or poisons. Birds and insects that had evolved to only eat those plants, such as birds with long beaks for a kind of flower might go extinct or leave the area. Other animals that fed on the insects living on that plant might also die out or leave, and predators that fed on then in turn die out or leave.

40 So this is like the domino principle in businesses, where a relatively small change may have large effects. In the lead up to the Great Recession securitization was popular, often bonds were created with either a fraudulent or negligent disregard as to how secure they were and investors did not realize that flow on effects that would come from Blue secretive and deceptive home owners defaulting on their mortgages they lied about to obtain. Loans would be made to people

who were unlikely to repay by Indigo Violet agents who were also secretive and deceptive, reselling these loans in bonds even though they often knew the borrower didn't have enough income to repay the loan. False estimates of how many mortgages would not be repaid underpinned the value of many of these bonds. As this was discovered by other secretive and deceptive investors<sup>ccxxx</sup> they bought large numbers of Credit Default Swaps on these bonds since they knew they would eventually fail and waited for them to collapse. Since the Indigo Violet and Blue parts of the economy are prone to tipping points and collapse statistical methods based on probability failed to accurately model this risk<sup>ccxxxii</sup> so collapses in the value of these bonds led to a domino like series of collapses in other businesses helping to cause the Great Recession. Once companies were weakened like this corporate raiders, short sellers, and speculators continued to attack the economy like Yellow predators feeding on weakened animals in a drought.

These weakened companies had to sell off assets which fetched a lower price in a buyer's market because so many needed to sell, in this phase speculators did well like predators do in a drought. This caused other assets which had to be marked to market to be valued lower, so ripples from these sales made other companies have to devalue their assets. For example a company might sell half their bonds to improve liquidity. The buyer later might have to resell at a loss if the deal was bad for them, then the original company would then have to devalue the half of the bonds they hadn't sold which would make them have to sell more bonds because the value of their other bonds was decreased as a result from the mark to market rules<sup>ccxxxiii</sup>. So short sellers could cause widespread devaluations of related stocks and bonds by shorting one kind, also companies were penalized in this way for making asset sales because they might establish a lower price for the assets they still held. Few by this time had the money to buy because the earlier bargains they had snapped up expecting an economic recovery had turned into losses, this is like where predators have grown in numbers from the easy food available in a drought and now that they find the food is running out they begin to starve themselves. This collapse in values occurred in part from the secretive and deceptive nature of Blue and Indigo Violet, once this deception was revealed and assets were worth far less than supposed this became like a contraction in the money supply. In this last phase Violet companies start to collapse from the excessive leverage of deals made by Indigo Violet agents in their company, often ones they didn't understand or know were being made. In this way Indigo Violet with secrecy and deception undermined Violet companies like Lehman, and long before them Salomon Brothers.

Collapses in business happen because of leverage in any economy though they are more common in recessions, small decreases in value in a market or liquidity available can lead to tipping points of margin calls on shares or missed repayments on loans, like in the wild where weakened prey often are found such as being injured in an accident, and these make easy targets for Yellow predators who watch and take advantage of these smaller and temporary advantages. In this weakened state Orange Yellow deceptive predators can profit from naked short selling, spread rumors about businesses, cause credit lines to be withdrawn from struggling businesses, maneuver them into convertible bonds or pipe loans<sup>ccxxxiv</sup>, force them into allowing short seller related directors on their boards for insider trading and more ammunition for short sales, damage the resale value of neighborhoods by renting houses to dangerous looking neighbors and letting houses become dilapidated bringing prices down and so on. Yellow predators such as the mafia<sup>ccxxxv</sup> can be a large source of cash for this, laundering their money into the Biv

economy at a discount and using this for short selling, to loan money to businesses at high interest rates then try to make them fail to collect from Credit Default Swaps or to take over the company, to buy into businesses at low prices to profit as the economy recovers, and so on setting off further waves of collapses from tipping points.

5 Violet will try to be bailed out because they work as a team that often encompasses political, financial, corporate, aristocratic, etc connections. Blue Indigo will do the same thing, their trade union strengths will help to compel left wing parties to help them out, such as deficit spending to keep spending and jobs up through a recession. Violet will ask for this spending to keep up business profits and in the Great Recession to help refinance banks. They may be bailed out to  
10 some degree by the government but moral hazard dictates those with less influence will lose the value of their shares in their companies and their bonuses. This was seen in the Great Recession where Goldman Sachs had better connections and was bailed out while Lehman and Bear Sterns had no government connections and were allowed to fail. In America the largest banks had too many Violet ties to different parts of the economy and so were too big to fail because of fears of  
15 more domino like collapses. Other banks that were smaller and Indigo Violet had much fewer connections and so could be closed without much disruption to the economy.

Complaints from investors and investigations from politicians and Orange law enforcement will remove much of their political influence, those with the strongest team instincts will work together openly and those with fewer will turn Indigo Violet and use secrecy and deception to  
20 hide their involvement in bad business deals. This was seen with hedge funds in the Great Recession, many collapsed because of high leverage and being so competitive with each other meant that they were overcommitted when the economic storm hit, this led to tipping points and collapse. If they were Violet there would have been cross ownership and cooperation between them to loan to each other, not withdraw money from each other, etc and most would have  
25 survived.

International finance can also alternate between Roy and Biv. Between Biv countries such as Europe and the United States Green Blue money flows like a liquid stream in the form of currencies converted according to exchange rates. These rates can change according to economic factors such as trade deficits, inflation, recessions, natural disasters, current account  
30 imbalances<sup>ccxxxv</sup>, and manipulating the exchange rate instead of letting it adjust freely. Mercantilism often works for example in keeping the exchange rate artificially low to promote exports and discouraging imports<sup>ccxxxvi</sup>, the idea is to steal or replicate the manufacturing base of other countries. While exchange rates are normally an Indigo market where the supply and demand for various currencies are negotiated they can be policed with Orange as well, for  
35 example America is currently pressuring China to raise the value of its currency and threatening retaliation if it does not.

Mercantilism would be an Indigo Violet rather than Indigo exchange rate because goods refined by Violet are kept at a lower price to compete with other Violet manufacturers. This leads to more prosperity in the Violet section of an economy by selling more goods, but less prosperity  
40 in the Blue section because the emphasis is on export rather than distributing goods back to the Blue workers. Profits are held so countries like China, Taiwan and Japan currently hold trillions of US dollars outside of their countries, they could not bring the money into their own currencies because this would raise their own exchange rates and make their export industries

uncompetitive. Mercantilism is predatory to some degree because the strategy is to steal the manufacturing base of other countries, similar in principle to dumping goods on other country's markets until their manufacturers are bankrupted and then raising process later to recoup the losses from the dumping.

5 Consumers in the United States for example receive extra value since they can buy goods more cheaply during this process because of their stronger dollar but they lose out because higher paying manufacturing jobs are lost to the mercantilist countries, and the trade surplus they get from this causes money to be loaned back to the United States keeping interest rates lower. Violet industries become more and more transferred overseas so the American economy moves  
10 towards selling them Blue resources which they refine as Violet, and sell back to America and other countries. This is like a top heavy tree that receives nutrients from the Blue roots and in return sends back refined nutrients which have been altered by the energy received from photosynthesis. In the same way Violet countries receive raw materials from Blue countries, refine them using energy from stored sunlight i.e. coal and oil and then send back refined goods  
15 to pay for the raw materials. This globalization is part of the Biv world economy where the Indigo market coordinates the most efficient use of resources in each country depending on transportation costs, wage costs, environmental regulations, etc. When resources are scarce however the Indigo market can coordinate damage to a country's economy just as some legalized drugs would use the power of the free market to hurt some consumers such as  
20 schoolchildren.

This is why some free trade is illegal and controlled by Orange laws, such as dumping goods at a loss to bankrupt competitors. Because this is a highly competitive tactic relying on damaging other companies by damaging oneself by selling at a loss this is a negative sum game where at this stage both sides lose, the dumper calculating they will lose less and later when it becomes a  
25 positive sum game and the competitors are out of business they will recoup their losses. Mercantilism is also a negative sum game to some degree, economists agree it damages the economy of the countries that use it and arguably Japan's economy has not been able to take advantage of this negative sum game in the last two decades with a near depression in their economy<sup>ccxxxvii</sup>.

30 Blue nations can become impoverished in this negative sum game, even though they receive better prices because of the artificially lowered exchange rate they lose out because they cannot build Violet wealth as easily. This can lead to a collapse in trade because Violet in the mercantilist countries is artificially higher than it should be and like branches of a tree they depend on the Blue roots getting enough nutrients to do their job. If the Blue countries become  
35 exhausted then the Violet countries can't sell their products leading to tipping points and collapse. This could be seen as a partial cause for the Great Recession, higher paying jobs taken from Western countries and transferred to mercantilist countries leads to a loss of purchasing power and the resulting scarcity of resources could have led people into Roy ways of making money such as lying about Blue housing loans, Indigo Violet financiers lying about the quality  
40 of loans made, looking to make money from speculation on housing to make up for a lack of legitimate money making opportunities, and so on. This can also lead to greed and a rising wealth inequality, one part of society powerful enough can alter the tax laws to keep their standard of living rising to compensate while others miss out. Violet parts of America had little or no economic losses in the Great Recession<sup>ccxxxviii</sup>, they enjoyed cheaper imports, easy credit

from the trade surpluses loan back at low interest rates, often they owned parts of companies manufacturing in mercantilist countries or made profits importing these goods, or they had enough educational qualifications to remain employed.

5 A similar economic situation can happen inside a county, one area might be Blue with natural resources and workers and a second area is Violet with talented people to refine these resources and sell them back to the Blue area. If the Violet area has a comparative advantage such as lower taxes, corruption, crony capitalism, union busting in Blue Indigo, then the Blue area becomes poor and might make little money to buy the Violet products. Violet areas might simply keep these profits but like the countries with trade surpluses they want to loan this  
10 money to someone to gain interest and also want to increase their markets by selling more products. Now they are in the same position as China on Japan, they might loan it back to the Blue areas which people use to buy Violet products. This money is surplus to the running of Violet just as it is for China and Japan or they would use the money themselves.

15 Plants would usually give this money back to Blue roots which would strengthen the lower parts of the plant and grow deeper and stronger roots. Loaning the money or nutrients means it must be repaid but the Biv system here is set up that Blue areas don't make enough to ever repay it. Consumables bought with loaned money wear out and real estate can't rise in value indefinitely to repay the loans. Blue people use the money to do normal things in a Blue economy such as retraining, buying houses then using them as a way to pay for other consumable goods as they  
20 rise in value from the boom caused by this loaned money and so on. Violet assumes this is good business activity because there are the things which should happen in a balanced tree as well as a Biv economy, they also believe that some loan defaults will occur but these will be random and can be forecast. The Blue loans can create a bubble because people now have money they couldn't earn and Violet has a false assumption Blue can pay it back. What should be happening  
25 is wealth flowing into Blue should be owned by them not borrowed and then any bubble in real estate would be less likely to collapse.

The loans create prosperity because Blue jobs such as construction earn money that stays in Blue, but eventually it becomes apparent that the loans sometimes cannot be repaid. These new jobs are also chaotic because each industry depends on another to survive, for example if  
30 builders stop then sandwich shops nearby go out of business, manufacturers of building goods fail, etc because they are all interconnected and competing with each other using leverage with loans to try and drive their competitors out of business to succeed. This leads to tipping points in Indigo Violet which planned on that money returning because they work on high leverage and competing with other businesses, and like a top heavy tree it partially collapses. It also  
35 causes damage to the Blue roots because they expanded more than they should on the assumption that they could earn money to repay the loans , this was also deception from Indigo Violet agents many of whom knew that securitization was a house of cards and the competition to them was like a game of musical chairs where they needed to be out of the market before it collapsed. Also Blue pension funds bought many of the bonds from the Indigo Violet agents in  
40 the Indigo market so this expansion also caused losses in the insurance section of the Blue economy, though they can weather these losses better because of the way people help each other and pool resources in Blue Indigo.

Marx believed this was a fundamental weakness in Biv Capitalism, that overproduction in the upper classes would occur through too much competition between capitalists and because they cut wages to compete this means the workers would not be able to buy the goods and the economy would collapse. This is the nature of chaos, that too much growth can reach tipping points and cause collapse and why the economy has to also rely to teams of people cooperating with each other rather than just competition. Marx also believed that this inevitable collapse was temporarily overcome by imperialism and colonialism where new markets for goods were opened up by colonizing and enslaving to some degree other countries. Yellow imperialists would colonize or invade Red countries and according to Marx, enslave Red people and force them to become Blue workers and buy surplus Violet goods, but the urge to keep their wages low runs into the same problem that they will not be able to afford to buy these goods over time. One solution to this is Blue Indigo unions because they cooperate to demand higher wages and can then afford to buy more Indigo Violet goods, but the need to compete in Indigo Violet is so strong they must resist unionization for fear they will go bankrupt and their competitors survive. So they try to break these unions and drive down wages which brings on the crisis Marx predicted in recessions, what they need to do instead is cooperate more with each other in Violet so that this competition between them is not so destructive. Just as Marx saw cooperation of workers in trade unions as necessary for workers to protect themselves and avoid being impoverished capitalists should also cooperate to avoid surpluses of refined goods and the need to cut costs too much and take on too much debt to compete.

Now the world has no more opportunities for colonies and exploitation, in part because of Lenin's original Red plan to break up Biv colonialism, this was supposed to make it easier to weaken Biv Capitalism so Roy Communism would take its place as the dominant economic system. Biv Capitalism was seen as like the American post office in the sense that once the structure of the capitalistic system was built it could be used to finance the Roy society, this is why Marx thought communism would come first in a fully developed country where these institutions could be nationalized but instead capitalism developed a socialist side with a mixed economy. This is the idea behind the plains rather than the forest, a forest is where plants dominate animals which survive in a slave like relationship to them such as birds and insects getting nectar in return for spreading pollen. A similar idea was seen in the book Erewhon by Samuel Butler where he believed machines would evolve and man would become more and more subservient to maintaining them in exchange for food and other needs<sup>ccxxxix</sup>.

This idea was taken up by Frank Herbert in his Dune series of books, Man became too dependent on machines and rebelled in the Butlerian Jihad, named after Samuel Butler<sup>ccxli</sup>. So there are two visions of the future here, a forest dominated Biv economy where corporations as trees rule and Roy governments are subservient. The second is a prairie or savannah where Roy governments such as Red Communism or Yellow fascism dominate and Biv business is kept subservient as Lenin hoped and Hitler also tried to do. In between these two ideas there is a Green versus Green Blue battle of plant structures in society verging for control against animal structures.

Science fiction has continued to offer these two kinds of visions of the future. In the movie Mad Max<sup>ccxli</sup> a Roy based world of scarcity was portrayed in which Max attempted to restore an Orange police. In the movie The Postman a Roy society also developed, and Kevin Costner showed a Biv way of cooperation with the restoring of mail as communications between Red

Orange fort like towns. The Matrix was similar to Erehwon where humans were subservient to machine to the point of being used as a power source for the Biv machines, much like birds and insects in a forest where they recycle nutrients into fertilizer for plants as they die and while they are alive they spread seeds and pollen for them. In return the machines gave an illusion of a prosperous lifestyle. Those who rejected the machines were like Red animals, they became prey to Yellow predator Sentinel machines to keep their numbers down. In the movie Colossus computers designed to fight the Cold War between the Soviet Union and the United States instead joined forces, and people were to be always under their domination like in Erehwon. In the Terminator movies a Roy world of scarcity is created when the Internet is taken over by artificial intelligence and Skynet forms, and it uses Yellow terminators openly and deceptive Orange Yellow human shaped terminators which treat humanity as Red animals to be exterminated. Like bacteria against antibiotics the humans develop a Red Orange resistance against them.

Mercantilism countries can create a series of top heavy trees in the global economy by artificializing moving the Violet manufacturing base to their countries, this drains money from other countries that could still do their own manufacturing in some cases and when these Blue countries run out of money to pay their trade deficits the color codes can try and rebalance like a Yellow predator having overeaten and then having to starve for a time as its prey revives its numbers. This happened to Japan when China used the same techniques and priced it out of some markets, leaving it with few markets and a lost decade of economic contraction because so much of its economy was built on exports and stealing manufacturing from other countries so when its manufacturing was in turn stolen it was like a larger predator taking over its territory. Tipping points and collapses are also inevitable because competitive Indigo Violet and Blue failures always lead to collapse like pruning of branches of uneconomical industries.

Much of this mercantilist problem also comes from a Roy attitude of scarcity, that economic success must come from others losing, like Yellow lions winning and Red gazelles losing, this can lead to Orange policing in the Indigo market such as with the World Trade Organization<sup>ccxlii</sup>. Ideally in a global economy all countries would be linked with Indigo markets coordinating Blue, Blue Indigo, Indigo Violet and Violet areas. Orange policing is needed when countries and businesses have Roy strategies, such as the potentially Yellow predatory nature of Mercantilism if carried too far. With Japan this was connected with many Yellow business practices, perhaps related to its recent Yellow Empire<sup>ccxliii</sup> before and during World War Two.

Dumping of goods at cheap prices or even at a loss was used by Japan to bankrupt American businesses in semiconductors, the idea being to raise prices later to recoup the losses when the American competitors are out of business. A similar tactic was used by Microsoft in selling the X Box at a loss to take market share from Sony PlayStation and perhaps drive them out of business as a negative sum game where both companies lost money on their gaming platforms to get market share. Other smaller companies such as discount electrical retailers also use this tactic inside an economy to bankrupt their competitors and establish a Violet monopoly. This is like trees growing as fast as possible by selling at a loss, like using its nutrient reserves quickly hoping to overshadow other trees and build a Violet shading canopy over them, with a permanent advantage. If competitors are forced out of the race this way in business a company when mature may be impossible to compete against later.

Another mercantilist tactic is making it difficult for foreign businesses to sell products in those countries, Japan did this with cars and electronic goods to the extent where people were made to feel ashamed if they owned an American car. Imports were delayed by government agencies until Japanese copies could be made to compete with them then these products were exported  
5 back to America to undermine the original businesses there. This shows a Yellow Violet control over the economy, instead of Orange Yellow and Indigo Violet competition with other companies to succeed the collusion of the zaibatsu businesses with government agencies as a team allowed them to overcome small Indigo Violet competitive businesses from America.

Responses to such Mercantilist Roy tactics in America include using the Orange police by  
10 fining countries with predatory trading practices, banning some products from import, withholding most favored nation status, using temporary tariffs to give an industry time to defend itself as George W Bush did with the steel industry, banning dumping of goods at below cost and so on. Orange undermines Indigo coordination, and the Smoot Hawley Act in America created tariffs in the Great Depression, other countries followed suit and in the Roy  
15 environment of scarcity Orange policing increased. Too much Orange policing of trade that should function in an Indigo market can create even more scarcity, requiring more policing in a downward spiral.

The situation internationally is the same as inside a country, when Indigo coordination has too much Roy predatory behavior then Orange regulations are needed. These can be seen as unfair  
20 and lead to an escalation of Orange policing on both sides, even to war. Nazi Germany went to war in part because of trade embargoes on it by Britain and America after the Great Depression and having to pay high war reparations which caused hyperinflation<sup>ccxliv</sup> and the threat of a Red Communist takeover. The Yellow Nazis were formed to fight the Red Communists and the perceived Jewish conspiracy behind the trade embargo and this led in part to persecuting Jews  
25 in revenge and attacking Red Russia. Communism was seen as a Red Jewish creation because Marx was Jewish and some of the Russian Communist leaders were Jewish.

Yellow Japan went to war against the United States mainly according to them over trade issues. America refused to sell them more oil and they decided they needed to expand their empire to compensate before they ran out<sup>ccxlv</sup>. They also believed the Americans and British were  
30 hypocritical about Japanese occupation of Red Manchuria and Red parts of China when they had built up their own empires with the same Roy tactics. Trade and war can go hand in hand, trade can provide the funds for war and war can open up new opportunities for trade, this was seen in the British naval blockade of Shanghai to open up the Chinese opium trade to foreigners<sup>ccxlv</sup>. Violet talent in business often allies itself with Yellow imperialist ideas, in  
35 smaller ways leading to trade imbalances and disagreements and sometimes leading to war.

Corruption can also be a major part of international finance, a country's officials can be bribed to take on large loans to finance contracts to overseas companies, such a country is Red prey to Orange Yellow deceptive business. When the country cannot afford to repay the loans the IMF or World Bank might loan them the money which comes from various governments. It amounts  
40 to the private company getting business the country could not normally afford, also this is like the Biv economy supporting Red prey so it can rebound from the predators of Yellow business. Finance for these countries then can alternate from Roy to Biv as the loans help restore the

economy after the predation, then decay back to Roy again as resources become scarce with repeated Yellow corruption.

5 Privatization of Roy public utilities can also be done corruptly such as with water supplies or power generation. Using political influence from a Biv country or with bribes the Roy utilities are sold off cheaply to foreign Biv corporations, once they are privatized the prices consumers pay are raised making large profits and often the infrastructure is not maintained saving more money. The privatization is Biv but the owners act as Yellow predators feeding off the captive Red consumers. Roy manipulation of exchange rates can also be similar to what happens in financial markets with speculators selling a currency short trying to force a devaluation. This happened with George Soros and Britain, speculators also attacked Iceland's currency<sup>ccxlvii</sup> similar to shorting a vulnerable company's stock.

15 Human interactions also alternate from Roy to Biv in a marginal society. Sex is strongly bound up with evolution, according to Charles Darwin only those fittest to survive have children. In Aperiomics people as well as plants and animals have offspring according to their color codes, and these unions lead to their evolution when their survival is not a factor. People have evolved even in the last few centuries, becoming taller<sup>ccxlviii</sup> for example and breeding between different nationalities has occurred at an unprecedented rate.

20 Sex if abundant can be Biv, and if scarce can be Roy. In Biv society sex is a positive sum game, in that people have relationships and offspring based on free choice of a partner and generally the man and woman each considers they profit from the relationship. This can be viewed in terms of genes plus how the environment activates or represses these genes with epigenetics<sup>ccxlix</sup>. The expression of various traits is mediated by these genes, for example blond hair might be expressed by genes and if someone with blond hair has children with a dark haired person then some children usually have dark hair and some blonde hair. Each partner might consider overall they benefit by this other hair color, they may find it attractive or desire it in their children. Biv is a sexual society in many ways, with relaxed sexual mores such as sex before marriage, promiscuity, sometimes legalized prostitution, and pornography there is a sense of abundant sexual opportunity. This causes Biv sexual society to be based a coordination of the desires of its citizens rather than needing the Orange police though some aspects are still Roy such as under aged sex, homosexuality in some countries, banks on gay marriage in some countries and restrictions on valid grounds for divorce.

35 Instead of a sexual Orange police such as in Islamic countries, where showing a woman's hair can lead to public beating, the Indigo sexual market ideally allows the desires of people to coordinate themselves. If people of the same or opposite sex both see a profit in it they might have a relationship, and if one considers the other less attractive they might decline a relationship but in Roy countries one person might force the other into having sex or getting married and the Orange police can prevent this or in some cases such as with prearranged marriages or slavery force people to get married or have children. The same applies for all kinds of friendship as well in Roy and Biv. Roy countries often see Biv countries as decadent and indecent<sup>cccl</sup>, Biv can see Roy countries as repressed and sexually violent.

Blue people sexually tend to conform like Red, because they survive according to how well they work and compete they tend to select mates that fit into this work ethic. They usually want o

raise a family, fit in with other relatives and friends they desire to conform rather than be ostracized to Blue Indigo. Church views of Blue sex are against deviant behavior such as promiscuity, homosexuality, adultery, bigamy and divorce<sup>ccli</sup>. However people may be free to opt out of the Blue community to go to the Blue Indigo fringe, they might feel economic pressure to conform to keep their job and please their customers. For example Blue people might be conformists and might not want to patronize a store where a worker is gay or divorced, because their church preaches against it. A Blue Indigo store might have Blue Indigo patrons avoid it if the workers are too conformist, for example a gay bar might prefer to have gay people working there. Blue is highly competitive, secrecy and deception can be part of the mating rituals with people dressing up and woman using makeup to change their appearance to get a better mate than they would otherwise. Alcohol and drugs might be used to reduce inhibitions of a potential mate by coercion for sex would by Roy and regulated by the Orange police.

Blue Indigo represents those who sexually don't fit into Blue conformity and tend to be ostracized and form separate communities to some degree based on openness and a team instinct. This deviancy can be open, such as where gays come out of the Blue closet into Blue Indigo openness as part of a team of other gays in a community. This open attitude can be a target for Yellow Roy societies such as many Islamic ones in which gays might have to form a more militant Red Orange gang or teams to protect themselves against Yellow homophobes. Interracial sex can occur more in Blue Indigo as different races usually have their own Blue or Red conformity in their families and feel some pressure to marry one of their own race. The deviants or dissidents to this might move to the Blue Indigo fringes where they can mingle without prejudice. Nightclubs, bars, dating agencies, can be an Indigo market where people can go to find more diverse partners. Like the Indigo market in economics it represents two kinds of people in Indigo Violet and Blue Indigo. Blue Indigo women for example would go sometimes to these places, which would be forbidden in Blue society. In many cases Blue people have the same urges as in Blue Indigo but there is a pressure there to be secretive and deceptive about it, so people have affairs, stay in the closet as gays, secretly visit prostitutes, and in many cases might engage overall in the same sexual activities as in the Blue Indigo fringe except it is hidden so others in Blue society don't find out about it. When they are exposed there can be scandals and often these people are then ostracized into joining the Blue Indigo fringe. Sometimes this can be from their highly competitive nature, exposing someone in an affair or being gay can allow them to take their job or gain some social advantage so hypocrisy can profit Blue people.

A nightclub might be primarily Blue Indigo and have openly gay partners, swingers, adulterers, prostitutes, interracial couples, and heterosexuals mingling in harmony with a sense of community much like a trade union where their numbers give a strength and immunity to be attacked so they don't need to hide anything. If attacked by Yellow gangs like neo Nazis they might defend themselves as Red Orange, for example gay bashers might find many gays together capable of defending themselves and also having weapons. If the nightclub is Indigo it can have some Indigo Violet people, such as single men from the secretive and deceptive Indigo Violet areas slumming in a predatory way to meet someone in this sexually relaxed community. Here can be a mix of Indigo Violet and Blue Indigo genes, offspring would have some Indigo

Violet talent and Blue Indigo teamwork. Indigo Violet people are usually secretive and loners, so they might be in the closet as homosexuals and visit openly gay Blue Indigo clubs.

5 Indigo Violet social clubs would tend to be competitive, much like salesmen with a more deceptive approach. While Blue Indigo people would tend to not dress up and wear makeup as much, Indigo Violet are competitive and like Blue social gatherings use makeup, deceptive clothing to accentuate or hide bodily assets or flaws, might exercise to appear to have a better physique than their natural one, wear expensive or fashionable clothes which give an appearance of wealth, and so on. Deviance would be secretive, people here are generally talented and don't want to lose a competitive advantage at work by being found out to be gay, an adulterer, or someone bringing their business or friends into dispute. They are similar to Blue in many ways and might seek out an equally secretive partner there, such as gays so they can both stay in the closet. Both of their communities would disapprove, the Blue person might be ostracized if outed and the Indigo Violet person might also be ostracized because their society often looks for a chance to discredit others to get ahead.

15 Violet people sexually are similar to Blue Indigo in that they are open and have a sense of teamwork and community. If someone is talented enough to rise to this level they might feel confident enough to be openly gay, promiscuous, get divorced or have affairs. An outed Indigo Violet person might go to this color level, this is seen in Hollywood movies where many Indigo Violet actors and actresses are gay but cannot be honest about it because others would use it to damage their careers. Some manage to come out and then form a team of talented people that have enough connections to survive the disapproval from conformist audiences like Blue. The idea here is Violet people have proven themselves to be exceptional in some ways and important to society and because of their team connections they can ride out the occasional disadvantages of not being secretive and deceptive about their sexuality. Heads of business, movie stars, musicians, might be followed in the media being promiscuous, having children out of wedlock, being gay, with no need to be secretive as in Indigo Violet.

20 Generally Biv society allows people to have offspring in a tree form of lineage, hence the saying family tree. Talents evolve in these trees as the genes are mixed from a person's ancestors and if they continued to select partners for such as medicine the genes useful for this can come together. At some stage when these genes are sufficient for someone to be seen as talented in medicine they move into the Indigo Violet and Violet part of the family tree where there are branches looking to the future rather than the roots in the past. This person's descendants then would be seen as branches and according to how talented they are they might end up in a branch of medicine such as Neurology or Cardiology or stay on a lower more general branch as a General Practitioner. If they evolve higher up in this tree their descendants might become Violet where they join with teams of other medical professionals.

30 In Blue and Blue Indigo then the family tree consists of roots only because different genetic attributes become mixed together, for example a farmer might marry a miner and then their family marries a truck driver so these genes select for the ability to work hard. If farmers continued to marry other farmers then over many generations these genes would become highly selected for the job of farming and they might develop talent for going to university and studying agriculture in Indigo Violet and Violet parts of the family tree. So instead of just showing the family history as roots of a tree as used in genealogy it can be displayed as roots

and branches and the more talent in the family the more branches, and the more working class the more roots. A society is the total of many families so overlaying all their family trees on each other it would appear like a forest with branches of talent and roots of workers.

- 5 Beautiful people can select others like them and have more beautiful children, they might then rise to Indigo Violet becoming models and actresses. Actors and people working in film such as producers and directors tend to intermarry in Violet where different talents are combined into new ones, like an actor with genes for direction might be a better or more versatile actor. Often athletes also intermarry with musicians and actors in Violet forming attractive talented actors.
- 10 Aristocrats in Biv society intermarry and by favoring each other can rise in society with Violet connections. People in Indigo Violet and Blue tend to marry people with similar talents to themselves because in a highly competitive environment this is the best way to improve their genes. A truck driver might marry into another family of truck drivers because he expects his sons will be good truck drivers too. If he married into a farming or mining family then his
- 15 children would be more Blue Indigo with a mixture of skills, this works well with the team instinct in Blue Indigo where people of many skills cooperate rather than compete with each other. When people are Blue or Indigo Violet they narrow their genetic abilities because they seek to improve their genes by marrying someone similar to them, and this is at the cost of making their genes less resilient in hard times because their talents become more specific.
- 20 Improvements in their genes are chaotic because they are planned, if they evolve more specific talents and they become redundant then their ability to earn an income collapses with a tipping point. Blue Indigo and Violet people however have more varied genes and this gives them more random chances of serendipitous combinations of them giving a new and useful talent, but they are less competitive if they cannot find others to team up with because their genetic talents are
- 25 scattered rather than concentrated in a specific ability.

In Roy scarcity makes people act as predator and prey in a negative sum game. Blond hair or some other desirable trait in a woman might be scarce in a Roy society and she might be in danger of rape, intimidation, or unwanted attention for it. She may have to hide it as women in Islamic societies have to wear Burkas or even dye her hair. In a negative sum game predatory

30 men miss out on her genes even if she must also miss out on dating opportunities. This can become an Orange police matter, if the society is Orange Yellow in policing then women might have fewer rights and if men can secretly and deceptively rape or force women into marriage then this may not rise to a sufficient standard of proof to catch them. This is like Indigo Violet relationships in some ways where secrecy and deception are used but here they are used to stalk

35 a woman like prey and she uses deception to avoid them, in other cases she might stalk the man she wants like prey.

Yellow men could propagate their genes also with violence but more overtly, such as royalty or gangsters often being able to compel women to submit to them or they can use their power in society to attract them as a kind of aphrodisiac. To defend against this some women may form

40 Red orange alliances to protect them, for example a gang in a Latino neighborhood might punish Yellow predatory sexual behavior against women there. This is different from the Violet and Blue Indigo sexual relationships where the diversity in those colors allows people to break social mores, here in Roy the team instinct is used for protection from others while more open

relationships still occur. For example Yellow homophobes may form gangs to attack gays who defend themselves in Red Orange gangs, Yellow groups of men may seek to find a Red lone female for rape because she has no protection against their numbers, but if she has friends of her own she can travel with them and they could mete out revenge. The difference is in Biv sex  
5 might be more abundant because of the double win assumed in relationships where both parties benefit, where sex is made scarce such as by religious prohibitions or by a large disparity in the ratio of females to men or vice versa.

Men might be considered more powerful and so in Roy society could treat women as Red Orange prey, to be courted by intimidation and women resist as Red Orange to take the least  
10 bad mate from this. In Islamic countries sometimes women can be blamed for being raped, compelled to marry who their parents select, be legally beaten at times, be unable to withhold sex, have less property rights and so on.

Feminism developed as a Red Orange reaction to Yellow domination of women. Just as animals attacked by predators become stronger and bacteria attacked by antibiotics become resistant,  
15 women developed resistance to male domination. Orange Yellow men used deception and secrecy in seducing women, women might keep this a secret to avoid a stigma and the suspicion they encouraged it, even to the extent of faking blood from a hymen on their wedding night. One defense to Yellow rape and orange Yellow seduction was the development of abortion or having a child in secret, for example a girl might get pregnant then pretend to go on a trip while  
20 they have the baby in secret and have it adopted.

Abortion was a dangerous yet common practice in England in the 1800s, common law defined it as legal in the first trimester or 3 months of pregnancy but illegal abortions were also practiced. So abortion evolved as a defense in Red to hide the consequences of a rape or accident, and Orange police attempted to find a balance between the rights of the mother, the father, and the  
25 unborn child. Red women tried to deal with an unwanted pregnancy secretly to maintain Red conformity in the community, others might become ostracized to the Red Orange fringe if found out to be promiscuous, pregnant out of wedlock, a lesbian, and so on. This developed a Red Orange fringe of dissenters and nonconformists and as they tended to socialize together had offspring with their viewpoints and traits, from this came a more feminist viewpoint where  
30 women would defend themselves by working as a team and fighting back rather than the Red strategy of running and hiding.

So this concentrated certain genetic traits such as homosexuality, larger and stronger women rather than Red meek and flighty ones, those more courageous against male arrogance in what women could and should do in society, women becoming Red Orange soldiers and police, being  
35 open and honest about issues rather than secretive and conformist, and so on. Over time this can lead to a fairer balance between the sexes in society and influence on the Orange police to give more rights to women because Orange always tend to find a middle ground between the left and right so as not to be attacked too much by one side or the other. In this process conflicts between Red Orange women and Yellow men became more violent such as in women getting  
40 the right to vote, standing up to rape, demanding to keep her own property or get child support and part of their common property in a divorce, equal wages for equal work, and soon . Homosexuality in Red Orange also fights for Orange protection under the law. A common response in Orange is that homosexuality should be secretive and thus confined to Red and

Orange Yellow. An army that is right wing might want it to be secretive in Orange Yellow, with Don't Ask Don't Tell.

5 Yellow armies have through history been associated with rape, from such as Alexander the Great, the Roman Empire, the Mongol Hordes, Tamerlaine and his armies, and the Nazis in World War Two. Often such armies were like Yellow predators in that they were a team of Yellow soldiers who profited from pillaging towns, these were occupied by Red people inside Red Orange walls, moats and with Red Orange soldiers as defenders. Usually plundering by Yellow soldiers was not allowed in the Roman Empire unless the town was actually defeated such as by a seige, if the town surrendered the Yellow army received only their wages. Under 10 Tamerlaine plundering occurred unless the town surrendered immediately and soldiers were free to rape, kill and plunder at will. If the town later rebelled Tamerlaine often killed everyone in them and destroyed all the buildings so the town ceased to exist, Babylon's inhabitants were all killed when they rebelled.

15 The open strength of the Yellow team can lead to a secretive and deceptive fringe of many people with perceived weaknesses such as homosexuality, cowardice, corruption, etc. They are often seen as inferiors and need to hide this from the open, honest, and more violent Yellow people. By contrast deviants to the conformist Red community go to or are expelled to Red Orange areas which are more open and honest about the issues leading to the expulsion. Because Yellow is stronger the weaker ones get expelled into this Orange Yellow fringe where 20 they can be secretive and deceptive, also in this fringe those strong enough to be outed about their deviance and team orientated enough can move up into Yellow. Red develops a stronger protective fringe around it while Orange Yellow evolves a stronger center.

25 This gives a sometimes violent conflict between Red Orange outcasts, misfits, and deviants who form this stronger and more open fringe society fighting for their rights against Yellow Social Darwinists who see Red Orange as standing in the way of their natural domination of others, like lions seeing themselves as kings of the jungle but often unable to beat larger Red orange animals like elephants and buffalo. This pressure from Yellow on Red Orange society can be intimidating and some may be tempted to return to Red society and survive by being secretive and deceptive, for example some Red Orange gays may be intimidated into returning to the 30 closet or pretending they have been cured of homosexuality by a Red or Orange Yellow church organization<sup>ccii</sup>. Red secretive society has ostracized them though so returning to secrecy and deception may not be easy because Red being competitive doesn't want Yellow homophobes attacking them for suspected gays among them, so gays must defend themselves from both Red conformists and Yellow homophobes. This leads to an evolutionary pressure to stand up to 35 Yellow, who sees them as a threat to their natural right to rule by being superior, Yellow gangs might assume that because they are strong and don't like gays then they have the right to meet out their version of justice on society.

40 Other kinds of relationships such as friends and enemies, family ties, business and official relationships such as at work or church, and so on also tend to conform to color codes. In Biv these relationships as before are cooperative or competitive and in Biv based on predation or defense. In Blue there is a solitary aspect to their strategy for survival, for example miners might have to protect where they find gold, farmers tend to not trust strange rs for fear they might be robbed. Because Blue doesn't create Blue Indigo unions by itself but relies more on

expelling people to form a Blue Indigo fringe and then using them as a shield, Blue people can undercut each other in business to the point of financial ruin. Many might have deviant ideas and should be in Blue Indigo but hide these to conform, this makes it hard for them to be too close with other Blue people. Minding one's own business is important in Blue, new neighbors  
5 might be viewed with suspicion for a long time and watched carefully for signs of deviance which can lead them to be marginalized in the Blue community.

A good example of this is with Red shoals of fish, they conform to each other so they can swim together but if there is danger they will scatter rather than protect each other. Like the Blue roots of a tree they compete with each other and the cooperation of having many extra pairs of eyes  
10 looking for danger is mainly used to desert the others when in danger. The roots of a tree each compete separately to find nutrients and one root doesn't slow its growth because it might be taking nutrients from another root, instead where they join together in Blue Indigo the nutrients are mixed in a way that the roots cooperate there. If one root succeeds then another root may miss out and wither. With Blue workers it is a similar situation, each man tries to work hard and  
15 usually doesn't care if his hard work leads to his getting a better job or promotion and someone else being fired. He might aim to buy a better house and furniture, in the process he watches what his neighbors are doing like the school of fish does to see if they are confident about the economy in which case he might buy a house or if everyone is nervous about their jobs then he might wait.

So this apparent cooperation in society where people watch over each other is to gain a competitive advantage rather than helping others. In the Inuit tribes people would develop complex ties to other tribes in case weather or poor fishing affected them, then they could draw on these favors later to help them through tougher times as a form of Blue Indigo insurance. The  
20 Bushmen in Africa also make ties with other individuals in different tribes with gifts<sup>ecliiii</sup> to insure against bad times in the same way. In New Guinea a tribe might have agreements with others to borrow a certain amount of food or stay with a neighboring tribe for a time, like a Blue Indigo insurance for a limited amount. No community is completely Blue and competitive, they usually have some Blue Indigo cooperation as with the Inuits and Bushmen, by helping each other out the community can insure themselves against random disasters while maintaining a  
25 highly competitive system that maximizes their chances of succeeding as individuals.  
30

Blue Families can scheme against each other for advantage, sometimes they have to be secretive with each other to protect themselves. Other families might be more Blue Indigo and support each other more as a kind of insurance. Often a family will have a variation in the color codes of their children, a Blue family if adapted to a kind of work such as farming over generations  
35 would likely have a range of Blue and Blue Indigo children. Blue children usually have strong willpower and are hard workers, this helps them to succeed in having children themselves, like Darwin's evolution the hardest working tend to survive here but they also tend to revert to the mean and have some Blue Indigo children who are not good workers, they would tend to marry other Blue Indigo people because Blue being so competitive would want to marry someone just  
40 as competitive as they are. Sometimes these families have children from other color codes, one might be Indigo Violet with some talent and goes to university and another Violet becoming a well-known artist. Others in the family can be more Blue Indigo and might not be able to conform like the Blue family members, they may have to leave as they cannot pay their way. For example they might have poor health, be disabled, be too frail or delicate for hard work and

so on. Instead of being solitary Blue people they often overcome this by Blue Indigo teamwork, the less able children are referred to as Cannot in Aperiomics which means they want to compete against Blue but they cannot and so form teams to cooperate and overcome the advantages Blue people have. If the Blue members of the family plow the fields, Blue Indigo might help thresh the grain, tend animals, help with bookwork, defend against outsiders, and take produce to market and so with this teamwork they compensate for not being able to plow the fields.

Scholastically then poor students can find work because of a cooperative altitude in families and connecting to other families, one helps to find work for a child from another family and gets other favors in return. So by teamwork Blue Indigo families make the equivalent of whole workers, a disabled clever child and a strong but less clever child might team up as friends to overcome the inadequacies of each other. This is common in friendships, Blue Indigo friends make a gang or group and the abilities of all are combined. A kinship also forms from being looked down on by more able Blue workers and people in school, social outings and so on. This is a common sight in schools where it can also form a student union, at work it tends to form trade unions. When Blue and Blue Indigo are balanced in a community the abnormal ones, or the ones less suited to hard work are looked after, encouraged to work together and the community gains from it. So survival of the fittest implies the inadequacies of one person or animal make it less likely to survive and so their genes should die out purifying the Blue gene. Instead Blue Indigo overcome defects by teamwork, so that these defects are advantages sometimes.

For example Red herd animals such as Zebras survive by superior speed and hiding from predators. They are Red because they don't team together when danger threatens. Some offspring might be slower and stronger and if the herd scatters they might still survive despite being slower and perhaps less alert against danger, so this selects for a slower and stronger animals less likely to run at the first hint of danger, and if they survive often enough like this then they start to evolve as a separate species to the Red animals. They might survive this way against Yellow jackals or wild dogs in Africa, but be easier prey against Yellow lions so the mix of Orange Yellow and Yellow predators can determine the mix of Red orange and Red prey. If lions are rare this pressure to team together and fight might evolve Zebras into something like Buffalo, for example Zebras try and defend their young against hyenas by putting the younger animals between them. If this strategy fails then Zebras might evolve to run away earlier at the first sign of danger and try to hide more in long vegetation, if it succeeds then other Zebras might learn to do this together and they would start to form tight herds like buffaloes with the young kept in the Red center. Buffalo can defend themselves against lions to some degree and even take back young buffalo taken by them<sup>ccliv</sup>.

In the same way there is an evolutionary path for Blue Indigo people. Blue people attract mates by being hardworking and by avoiding less suitable mates rather than settling for a mate that is less suitable, Blue Indigo is an accumulation of these rejected mates who then form a separate group by offering the security of a gang or group of friends and cooperating to overcome their defects. For example Red Orange may have evolved taking goods to Indigo markets and by their numbers overcome Yellow highway robbers like the buffalo do, something Blue workers are not suited for. In the Biv economy Blue Indigo evolves to handle Violet businessmen wanting to make deals outside the Indigo market, if Blue Indigo has the strength to negotiate

deals in this way they can make a profit, this is like Red Orange defeating Yellow predators. Also if Blue workers are specialized for hard work then it is more efficient to delegate other tasks to Blue Indigo. Buffalo can act as Red Orange teams to sometimes hold their own against teams of Yellow lions while the younger animals are protected to grow up safely, elephants as teams are even stronger though a solitary elephant can be taken down by a team of lions. If Violet talented people form a team or gang in business then they combine their talents to overcome their own defects because individually they may not be as talented as some Indigo Violet people.

In school and social gatherings there can be rival gangs, Blue Indigo are usually defensive and Yellow such as neo Nazis predatory. In Biv there can be a Violet group of talented people in school, by being attractive looking, athletic, smart and supporting each other they may attract mates more easily, they would go into jobs needing more talent. A Blue Indigo gang might offer a rival attraction to those who look for a team, gang, group to feel secure in and for those who will join the working classes. Marrying into the Blue Indigo group is good for people without Violet talent but an instinct to work with others. Sometimes they can be stronger and Violet people can be ridiculed and harassed, and made to feel being a good student is unpopular or dangerous as happens in many schools, a student might feel under pressure to not study because of this.

Indigo market friendships can form in schools by a recognition of the strength of the Blue Indigo gang of group of friends, so Indigo Violet loners want to make peace with them. In exchange they might use their superior talent to help with schoolwork, fix their cars, and mediate disputes with the Violet team. Their loner ways can be useful to people in Violet and Blue Indigo teams, sometimes things can be done better that way rather than with the peer pressure of a gang or team. A Blue Indigo family might include relatives who are solitary Blue workers and Indigo Violet agents, they use their group powers to mediate business and disputes between the two. This is similar to how Red Orange gangs, shepherds and police protect Red poor people from predation.

Indigo Violet people have more individual friends rather than being in a group or team. They might be loners to some degree at school, be secretive and have some talent at schoolwork, sports, art, music, might be attractive and so on. They can also have something to hide, for example some might be secretly gay or geeks. Some of them have ties to Blue Indigo groups and others have ties to the Violet gang of elites so they can ask for protection from each and mediate communications. If talented enough and good at making friends they might be able to join the Violet elite or they might if failing in the highly competitive educational system end up joining Blue Indigo for union protection to getting a job after school. Indigo Violet families sometimes have Violet relatives who are very successful with connections to other Violet people, and others who act as Indigo Violet agents and salesmen who work in the Indigo market or they may represent Violet people. The situation is similar to Blue workers, Indigo Violet people are better off concentrating on their talents so Violet friends and family can do things for them as a team, help them to communicate if they are socially inept or have talent combined with Asperger's Syndrome, and so on. A good example is the Big Bang Theory where Sheldon would be Indigo Violet and needs Violet friends who can communicate better with others to function in society.

Violet is surrounded by Indigo Violet and Red, both secretive and loners. Violet also socializes with the Red poor, persecuted, and disabled. It is common for Violet wealthy people, actors, sportsmen, to sponsor charities, visit disabled people such as sick children, act as spokesmen for charities, work in soup kitchens at Christmas and so on. Red people are nonviolent and are not usually a threat to the Violet team, and like Indigo Violet it gives them a place to socialize. By helping Red people Violet people have a chance to form friendships and romantic relationships with other Violet people in ways otherwise unavailable to them, this is because each group of Red people gets to know a different group of Violet so reaching out to Red people and losing time and money by helping them can give benefits through these contacts. This is like Violet flowers and fruits being cross pollinated and seeds moved to more suitable soil to germinate by donating food such as nuts, fruit, and flowers to Red animals. By giving Violet new ways to forge friendships and marriages it gives them an evolutionary advantage and because they are seen as useful in society they are more likely to be lightly taxed.

It may be the intermingling of aristocratic and talented Violet people in history with Red poorer people gave rise to poor illegitimate children with Violet talents. Stories such as the Prince and the Pauper illustrate this. Violet genes become increasingly generalized so having offspring with Red people who are highly competitive can result in children with talent and more ambition. Indigo Violet are highly specialized, separate branches might have medical specialists, sportsmen, actors, models, musicians, scientists and businessmen and there is no direct way to form relationships between branches to combine genes for evolution unless they develop the Violet skills to work as a team. If Violet people intermarry with Indigo Violet and Red people then this allows these Violet genes to become more specialized again and work their way back up to Violet with new talents. If so then charitable instincts in Violet may have evolved because they eventually lead to more talented people who still have the genes associated with poverty so these Violet people feel more kinship and sympathy for them. Like with cross pollination, those Violet people who were less charitable were killed off in riots when resources became scarce like the Red revolutionaries in the French Revolution, there could also be a pool of Violet talent they recognize in some Red poor people they want to nurture and bring into the Violet team.

There can be a relationship where Violet businessmen where they regularly give Red beggars change, if they didn't do this then they might be mugged or verbally abused on the street. Violet people might join clubs such as Rotary and Lions to help the Red poor and at these meetings they meet with each other and form business relationships. These bonds also protect Violet just as generous trees with edible leaves, fruit and flowers are rarely attacked and often are looked after by animals. The French Revolution happened because Red poor people were starving and the Violet royalty was seen to not want to help them, the famous quote of Marie Antoinette about letting the people eat cake if they have no bread illustrates this sentiment. Marxism became popular because it portrayed Violet greedy capitalists letting the Red poor starve in the English Industrial Revolution.

Poor Red people in America get helped by Violet people with charity, they also have a Red Orange fringe of relatives and friends who protect them from Yellow and Orange Yellow criminals. Red then are more solitary people flanked by teams of protectors, Violet helping financially and Red Orange helping with security, so Red can also help to communicate between the two teams. In Roy Yellow and Red Orange are enemies, In Biv Yellow becomes

Violet and befriends Red Orange who become Blue Indigo so here Violet can befriend Red Orange people through Red. In the book Gang Leader for a Day people living in the Chicago projects received government Roy welfare as well as Violet charity, they also developed a Red Orange gang that protected the area from violence by other gangs as well as Yellow crime. This gang became part of the community with many friendships with Red people as well as a lot of friction with those who preferred to be loners and didn't want the gang's protection. Gang members usually had Red family in the projects who they protected, and a higher status in the gang often led to having more children which means in that case having Red Orange team instincts made them more likely to pass on their genes. Red people were highly competitive with each other, also secretive about income while the Red Orange gang wanted this income to be transparent and punished those trying to hide it. Some Red Orange gang relatives would babysit for each other, share food when someone was short, pass around donated goods such as electrical goods and clothes, etc which acts like a social insurance against random shortfalls. The gang would donate food and throw parties, but also were highly competitive as Red in some ways by selling drugs deceiving people into becoming addicts. Red poor countries or those hit by natural disasters there also receive Violet aid and publicity, often they face attack by Yellow gangs such as in Darfur and have to defend themselves with a Red Orange militia.

Red Orange people tend to form friendships and mate together partially because of their being ostracized from Red society, for example being in a gang is looked down on by many Red people, but they also have family ties there which motivates them to defend the Red community as well as having a place to recruit for new Red Orange gang members. They might also have friends and family in the Orange police and legal system, Orange makes ties with the Red Orange gangs to control and moderate their battles against Yellow gangs and also to try to get around them to arrest Red criminals. This is like Orange animals in the middle of the food chain such as hyenas trying to get around Red Orange animals to kill their Red young, but also being at risk from Yellow predators like lions. Often Red Orange gangs can run an area with the cooperation or resignation of Orange police who recognize that the gang will police the area to some degree in keeping out Yellow and Orange Yellow criminals as vigilantes. In return for this the Orange police can have a crackdown on their gang activities such as drug selling if they become too violent or shelter too many Red criminals so there is a balance between them. In Gang Leader for a Day Orange police sometimes met with gangs and sat in on their disputes to give advice. Orange Police also encourage similar Red Orange organizations such as neighborhood watch, and in older times formed Red orange posses to catch Yellow criminals such as outlaws. In South Africa townships might have a private Red Orange police from the community who catch Yellow or Orange Yellow criminals and turn them over to the Orange police<sup>cciv</sup>. Sometimes they would punish the criminals first to act as a deterrent in case the criminals bribed the police, this is like the Orange police having an association with Orange Yellow criminals and letting them off sometimes in exchange for information of Yellow criminals as well as becoming corrupted by them. So when Orange becomes corrupted by Orange Yellow criminals then the Red orange community can take the law into their own hands, when the police become too corrupted by working with Red Orange gangs then the Orange Yellow criminals have little reason to give information to the Orange police on Yellow criminals. These Yellow gangs then grow more powerful and so Red Orange gangs are indirectly punished by corrupting the Orange police. This is like Orange police having a dual Red Orange and Orange Yellow nature, and sometimes siding with one side or the other for

bribes which leads to a counter oscillation from the opposite color. Like the gangs in the American projects the Red Orange private police in the BBC documentary Law and Disorder in Johannesburg walked a fine line between persecuting a Red criminal too much, the Red community would protest the domination by Red Orange and ask the Orange police to arrest them. So Red can use the Orange police to keep its Red orange fringe from becoming too powerful by becoming informants on them as well.

Orange police and the legal profession such as lawyers and judges can have good relations with both Red Orange and Orange Yellow, in some areas a case might have been decided by bribes, a plea agreement from one side, a settlement of money and so on. An Orange lawyer might after leaving law school instead of being completely neutral and defend both sides as Orange elect to be a defender of Orange Yellow criminals or he might defend Red Orange members of the Red community as victims. Orange Yellow might be more profitable to represent if they are successful criminals. Prosecutors and judges might side with Red Orange if they are seen to be protecting their community or they may side with Orange Yellow criminals if they see Red Orange gangs becoming too powerful and above the law as vigilantes. Lawyers the like some police might have attitudes more to the left or right than in the Orange center and overall the proportion of Red Orange to Orange Yellow lawyers may not be equal.

Because Orange lawyers might defend either side they can sometimes make more money by having more clients, they could form friendships and marry people from both colors, their offspring would then grow up and potentially become more neutral Orange police, lawyers, and judges. Police might have Orange Yellow friends who they protect as criminals for bribes or for information on Yellow violent criminals and organized crime, the courts and prosecutors usually accept these tactics and give prison sentences and leniency accordingly. The courts might also befriend some gang members as Red Orange protecting their community, giving smaller sentences or parole initially to persuade them to moderate their behavior or go straight. Orange can also moderate other issues, controversial subjects in the Roy community include abortion, the death penalty, pollution, sentence length for crimes, decriminalization of drugs, etc which can be criminalized to some degree.

On TV shows and in the media Orange neutral journalists try to present both sides and understand each of them, if they are biased to one side then the other will be reluctant to talk to them in interviews, this is like a biased police force alienating the opposite color like an Indigo Violet police being shunned by Red Orange communities. This provides a link between the moderates of Red orange and Orange Yellow on both sides of an issue while the extremists are Yellow and Red. Orange moderators may try to be friends with both sides, respect each other's point of view, and try to find a fair and balanced position between them. This can also be like moderate Red Orange Democrats and Orange Yellow Republicans who are friends, sometimes switch sides in a vote, and make Roy laws. They can also be Blue Indigo and Indigo Violet friends in the American Senate making Biv laws. A group of centrists can be Orange and Indigo and act as moderators by opposing extremism. Because most elections are decided by independents in the center laws are enacted which placate both sides equally, if one side is unhappy then at the next election a higher percentage of their side might vote and a greater number of Indigo Violet congressmen for example puts pressure on the Orange and Indigo centrists to help move the laws about those issues to the right to some degree. This placates them and if they go too far the Red orange left will become unhappy, a higher percentage of

their base will vote in the next election and the laws might be moved back to the left to some degree. Sometimes the base on one side can become energized in Red or Yellow and the Orange centrists lose control of the decision making, this can lead to wild changes in the laws and a corresponding violent backlash from the opposing color. For example Karl Rove calculated that the Yellow Violet American voters could be energized by the issues of God, guns, and gays to vote in such high percentages that the centrist Orange Yellow and Yellow voters could be ignored. The evangelistic voters were Yellow and Violet because they saw the left as evil because of abortion so they were energized with the idea of banning it. They also acted as Yellow by being against gays because of religious reasons and some homophobia. Guns were seen as embodying the Yellow Imperial aspect of American foreign policy and that the left were too dovish to defend the country properly.

This lead over time to a strong Red and Red orange backlash among the left wing voters who saw this as an attack on their right to have abortions, Red women sometimes used it to hide an unwanted pregnancy and Red Orange women saw themselves being pushed around by the Yellow religious right, making a Red Orange versus Yellow heated war of words. Gays when secretly Orange Yellow and Red turned against these policies, this energized the Red base and undermined the right wing vote. This is also like the Orange police, here the centrists, reestablishing their influence by undermining the strength of Yellow by making more allies among the Orange Yellow moderates some of whom were gay and others had had abortions or knew of friends and family who had. Because they could not say this openly their secretive and deceptive nature caused them to publically be against gays and abortions but in the ballot box their percentage of voters dwindled. The Yellow tendency to attack viciously like lions usually results in war, in this case in Iraq and Afghanistan and meeting Red orange resistance there caused them to overreach like lions attacking too many buffalo. This failure caused Yellow to lose more support and the political pendulum swung back to the left, perhaps too far with more Red policies known as Liberal being enacted. Normally the rise of the independent vote means that the policies will again become Orange neutral between the two sides. Orange tends to wax and wane in strength like this, when they waned under Karl Rove the political balance was upset but as it regrows it will become stable for a time then Orange will wane again. At the same time the Indigo market became undermined by strong Violet domination as seen by the growing wealth inequality in America towards Violet with crony capitalism, this favoring the far right disrupted the coordination of the Indigo market to some degree and helped cause the Great Recession around the world. It was not just in America but many countries had moved more to the Yellow Violet right to cause more market dislocation as well as a rising Violet wealth inequality.

Orange Yellow people form friendships with Orange police as well as Yellow violent criminals, they stand between Yellow dictators, royalty, organized crime and the Orange police and legal system. A dictatorship has an uneasy relationship with the courts, the police and the army because they are afraid they will be overthrown by them using Orange Yellow spies and informants. Marcos for example eventually had the army turn against him<sup>cclvi</sup>. He had a lot of influence with the Orange Yellow fringe around his dictatorship by sharing the spoils, so he has a balancing act of corrupting some of them while others secretly side with the Red Orange protestors in the regime or are being paid off or blackmailed by the Orange police to work for them. So these Orange Yellow cronies of dictators have influence and friendship enough to

profit from the dictatorship, sometimes they can marry into a ruling caste and become part of the Yellow team or they can remain secretive and deceptive and try to profit from intrigue and double dealing.

5 Royalty has had a similar precarious situation throughout history relying on the friendships and loyalty of lower aristocratic rivals and so Orange Yellow aristocrats here as well used their influence with Yellow while also negotiating with Orange law makers. For example the English Parliament was formed after the Magna Carta because of pressure from Red Orange Clans against the Orange Yellow King John after he attacked them deceptively with higher taxes. Richard the Lionhearted was more Yellow and joined the Crusades, his Orange Yellow brother 10 John tried to depose him in his absence. Through his weakness King John allowed the clans to become united as Red orange and to force him to sign the Orange Magna Carta reducing the power of the Yellow throne in England permanently.

15 Yellow organized crime also walks a fine line to avoid being betrayed by Orange Yellow smaller criminals or Orange Yellow police undercover. Some Orange Yellow criminals have influence with the police which allows them to not be charged for some crime, so it becomes profitable for them to inform on Yellow organized crime sometimes. Just as with Marcos and royalty Yellow organized criminals such as the mafia must use a carrot and stick approach of rewarding Orange Yellow criminals for loyalty and punishing them for betrayal while Orange Yellow must use secrecy and deception to maximize their own profits and survival.

20 Yellow people also have friendships with Green people, who are best seen as naturalists, Greenies in politics, and others who want to preserve natural environments. The relationship of Yellow rulers to Green can be friendly because they rarely seek to interfere with Yellow's dominance. For example a dictator may have Greenies petitioning for national parks and protecting species but rarely on human rights because they are not usually advocates for Red 25 people. In nature documentaries Yellow predators such as hyenas, lions, and cheetahs have been befriended by Greenies almost to the point of domestication but they don't interfere with them killing other animals. David Attenborough has done many documentaries on Green nature but not on the politics of those countries except to argue for more preservation.

30 Green naturalists sometimes have friends with Green Blue people who believe in fencing off and exploiting commercially viable resources. The fence between Green and Green Blue moves back and forth according to how supply, demand, and prices make land worth enough to fence off as Green Blue, which is then worked by Blue people such as for minerals or farming, then it may be abandoned back to Green public land if prices decline or the resources become 35 unpopular such as for example coal falling out of favor because of pollution. Sometimes as with any neighboring colors this can be contentious and create enemies, the bargaining process can also allow people to see the other's point of view. Much of the world is now being divided up between Green and Green Blue like this, to preserve animal life and allow Biv plant like businesses to mine and farm.

40 This is similar to how plants strive to dominate as Biv forests because they recognize the soil as being fertile enough to make into more abundant vegetation thick enough to keep most animals out like a fence, when the land is more infertile or there is less rain then plants are much smaller and weaker so Roy animals dominate more with plants being more a Green public resource for

them to feed on as they wish. Yellow animals prefer the open plains because it is harder for its prey to hide as Red, this however can adapt them into becoming Red orange herds that protect themselves with their size and numbers. If they cannot protect themselves like this then Yellow predators become too successful and by keeping Red animal numbers down they ensure that their own numbers remain smaller as well. It is not to Yellow's interest for them to become too powerful because they can sow the seeds of their own demise, this is also like Yellow dictators, royalty and mafias where becoming too powerful evolves Red Orange resistance or they become too powerful, impoverish the Red population and become poorer themselves as a result. It can be to their advantage for vegetation to not become too short, if they decimate their own numbers by eating too many Red animals then plants will become more abundant and grow taller, this gives more cover to Red animals and lets them recover in numbers and also allows more Orange Yellow predators such as foxes that use this cover to deceptively stalk Red prey. Yellow predators then have a more precarious position in nature as with royalty and organized crime, Orange Yellow tends to rebound to the point of challenging Yellow and this also forms an Orange middle of the food chain that restricts the power of the Yellow alpha predators like police restrict the power of the mafia.

Green Blue people have Green and Blue neighbors. They have Green friends who are naturalists that they argue over about whether land should be left free of development or not, and also Blue workers who want Green Blue to get as much land and resources for them as possible. So Green Blue like the other colors experiences a tug of war with the colors on either side which makes for a balance, if it goes too far to the right such as too much land for development then the Green environmentalists will gain in power until they restore the balance of a sustainable natural ecology. If they go too far to the left by allowing too many resources to remain public property then Blue workers will complain until they grow strong enough to take resources for themselves. For example fishing of whales, dolphins, and tuna are currently a controversial issue between Green environmentalists who want them protected, Green Blue who wants them to be caught and eaten where economical and sustainable, and Blue fishermen who compete with each other and would if unchecked use up all the fish and completely deplete the fishing stocks. This is because Blue as so competitive with each other, since they are also deceptive and secretive they tend to lie about how much they catch and get around fishing restrictions.

Green also has to strike a balance between Yellow on its left and Green Blue on its right. Yellow dictators thrive in economic scarcity otherwise a Biv economy grows and they lose power to Violet talented people. Because Yellow rules by power they have more influence when property is owned by the public as Green because they control more of Green. Nationalizing resources such as the Nazis in Germany gives them more power, but on the right on Green is Green Blue that wants to privatize or fence Green property when it is economical for the Biv economy to farm or mine it. Green must then find a balance between making property public to preserve it only to have Yellow dictators control and perhaps spoil it or allow it to be taken by Green Blue as private property in the Biv economy. When Green weakens then they cannot look after this public land so as for example in Saudi Arabia oil land might be nationalized and the environment damaged in some areas or taken by Green Blue private oil companies who might again spoil the environment as happened with BP in the Gulf of Mexico oil spill. In other areas Green can be much stronger so they can protect property from Yellow power as well as compel Green Blue developers to protect the environment when mining and

farming it. In the same way Green Blue can become weakened in some areas so it becomes more of a conflict between Blue workers and Green environmentalists. For example the ocean can be difficult for Green Blue to mark boundaries for fishing so it can become a battlefield between Green Greenpeace and Blue fishermen trying to deceptively take as many whales under the guise of scientific research. Where Green Blue is strong then boundaries can be accurately measured, for example in Alaskan waters where quotas of fish are worked out by restricting the times Blue can fish and watching they don't overstep this boundary. Green environmentalists watch them and so the fish are caught in a sustainable way which satisfies Green and because stocks are not depleted then the Blue fishermen are satisfied too.

5

10 Friendships and relationships also form directly across Roy and Biv color codes, particularly in a marginal society. Red and Blue people might socialize, Red people can be temporarily unemployed or disabled Blue workers. There can be a social insurance in Blue where people pay money into an insurance fund and receive unemployment benefits, pay an insurance premium to have bank loans paid if they become sick or injured, etc. The Roy part of the economy takes money from Biv for Red welfare but often it also runs businesses that are green or not economical for the Biv economy to run such as the post office, buses, dams and water distribution, etc. Taxation can be regarded as a hybrid of Roy and Biv, businesses can be allowed to be private if they pay taxes that cover the public interest, for example cigarettes can be a private business that cause public health problems so a tax on them can pay for medical bills of people injured by cigarettes that disable them, make them unable to work and so Biv insurance schemes do not work efficiently in this case. Because any business has the need for some policing because it can hurt some people with its products they need to pay tax for Orange policing, also they need to pay towards national defense to stop attack from other Roy nations and armies. The employment tactics of Biv businesses can also hurt people such as not wanting to give jobs to disabled people and those less skilled or out of work too long, so letting the Indigo market freely work in hiring and firing workers leads to some casualties as with cigarettes so in exchange for allowing the Indigo market to operate businesses must pay taxes for policing of their discrimination against some job applicants as well as Red welfare for those people they refuse to employ on good enough wages. When the marginal society is well balanced the damage caused by the Indigo market is policed and compensated for while the public businesses of Biv are restricted to where Biv businesses cannot or will not operate. For example public bus systems are efficient when they are needed and Biv businesses will not run them without injuring some people such as by not providing cheap fares to poor people and not covering less economical routes.

15

20

25

30

35 Red people are usually this poor disadvantaged community hurt by the Indigo market because it allows predators to attack them and substitutes the Indigo market for when the Orange police are needed. They tend to be fed by Violet with taxation because Violet in most societies ends up with the lion's share of the wealth and so can afford to pay the most tax. Much of this assistance to Red is given voluntarily such as with tax deductible donations but as in nature sometimes

40 Red people like Red animals take eat more than Violet can provide provoking them to defend themselves. There is a balance then between Violet, Red, and Red Orange when if Violet is too greedy then impoverished Red people are defended by Red orange gangs who attack Violet and rob them. If the Red Orange gangs are too strong and impoverish Red people then Violet charities may help them like plants giving food with their Violet leaves to Red grazing animals.

For example Red orange herd animals like buffaloes may overgraze an area but secretive Red animals can find small areas of plants hidden that they can feed on without the Red orange animals being able to eat without breaking up their herd and leaving themselves open to danger. If this Violet food is too hard to find then Red animals may start to die out and Red Orange herds can uproot plants and knock down trees for food as elephants do for example to Acacia trees. This restores the easier to get food by selecting against trees that defend with thorns and grow too tall to feed from.

Social relationships between Red and Blue can involve loans and gifts of money since Red often acts as if this Roy insurance was theirs by right so they can take too much from Blue friends, this can lead to them splitting apart to some degree and ensures that Red and Blue people while similar in some ways also stay separate in others. Blue Indigo and Red Orange can also make friends. A marginal society can alternate in areas from Roy to Biv and so Blue Indigo business can be attacked by Yellow predatory businessmen. For example Blue Indigo unions lost much of their pension funds in the great Recession because of Yellow financial fraud. General Motors and Chrysler, also several airlines in the years before this went through bankruptcy and Blue Indigo union workers lost their pensions. Later these companies made large profits for management by paying much lower wages. With stagnant income growth for Americans and a second gilded age of wealth for the richest people, this led to a strong protest from Democrats, a Red Orange series of demonstrations and what was referred to as Bush Derangement Syndrome. Blue Indigo unions feeling themselves under threat raised more donations for the left along with a common cause uniting Democrats as Red Orange gave them more people voting which with more Democrats elected should restore more of a balance between Violet and Blue Indigo. It is then dangerous for Violet to succeed too much against Blue Indigo unions because the resulting scarcity can turn some of them into Red Orange gangs and protestors who can then attack Violet, reduce their influence and restore the balance with more union laws safeguarding them.

Indigo market people and Orange police also have bonds between them, the Securities Exchange commission has a mix of Orange police and Indigo market coordinators. They must allow Indigo market coordination to continue, but also prosecute as Orange police when Roy predatory behavior occurs, though often the two jobs are hard to reconcile<sup>cclvii</sup>. Corrupt police can have Roy and Biv aspects, they might fight Roy crime where there is a clear victim or someone being preyed on, and take payoffs for allowing some victimless crimes to go unpunished such as in the Biv drug trade with Ecstasy and Marijuana.

Indigo Violet salesmen and agents can have cordial relations with Orange Yellow ones practicing fraud. A sales office in a marginal society might have some Orange Yellow salesmen that practice deception and fraud while others are more honest and sometimes earning less as Indigo Violet. Eventually the Orange Yellow salesmen might get the company sued if the economy is Biv or they might also be arrested by Orange police for fraud. The dividing line between Roy and Biv can shift according to circumstances such as recessions, competing products, plausible deniability of dishonest sales spiels, caveat emptor, etc and in a corrupt Roy economy Orange Yellow fraud might be rarely punished<sup>cclviii</sup>. The dividing line between Orange criminality and Indigo market coordination in the stock and bonds market with naked short selling, front running, Credit Default Swaps, laddering, Ponzi schemes, etc depends on

changing laws because many apparently illegal and predatory trades in the market are allowed because of an excessive trust in Indigo.

5 Violet and Yellow often socialize together, there is a rich history of Yellow gangsters such as the Krays<sup>cclix</sup> with socialites, actresses, singers and so on. Business on Wall Street can mix talented Violet quants with Yellow mafia connections<sup>cclx</sup>. Frank Sinatra had Violet talent as a singer but also had alleged ties to Yellow organized crime. These friendships can be unstable, Roy organized criminals rely on Yellow teams and connections to trusted people to avoid chaos from Orange Yellow informants and undercover police, also in a Biv economy where honest profits are possible Violet people are tempted to stay away from Yellow as it can lead to more  
10 trouble than it might be worth. Violet talented businessmen can have their empires collapse in a recession and can seek out Yellow mafia money which can take over their business with their being forced out. Talented people can have their careers collapse from scandal or a fickle audience so often they can be undermined by Indigo Violet more talented people just like Yellow.

15 The media in a marginal society has a dual role, to provide information in a Biv and a Roy format. The media includes newspapers, television news, content in movies and TV shows, advertisements, blogs on the internet, videos on the internet, forums, and social networks. Information can be publicly owned in Green or it can be privately owned in Green Blue, such as with copyright, trademarks and patents. The blogosphere has become a good example of color  
20 codes in the media as all different political viewpoints<sup>cclxi</sup> are represented. Television is usually Biv if privately owned because the owner needs to profit from it, Roy television can be state owned or there can be public broadcast channels relying on donations. Biv media usually adapts to a particular color to be its audience demographic, or else it has TV shows distinct for a particular color code. Demographics<sup>cclxii</sup> and market research attempt to find out what these  
25 people in different color codes want and test marketing can show groups of people new shows and movies to see their reaction, as market research matures the tendency is to focus the media more accurately on those people most likely to subscribe, buy tickets in the case of movies, and buy products from advertising.

30 Blue people are usually working class and might want shows to watch after work. Because advertising will try to target what Blue people want and conform to what they believe in the shows need to hold their attention, actors will generally be Blue conformists, seen as hard workers in what they do, and the show will emphasize hard work, no deviant activities such as homosexuality, adultery, promiscuity, unless they want to see these as a scandal, and often the shows will be safe for children to watch. They are unsympathetic to Yellow criminals and like  
35 to see Red Orange police overcome them violently such as in car chases and shootouts while Red people run and hide. This is like Red Orange animals such as buffalo that battle Yellow lions while protecting their Red young. Blue workers are loners and concentrate more on work, and so they expect Orange police, and Red Orange parts of the police or vigilantes to defend them. They also have some distrust of the police because Blue is by nature secretive and  
40 deceptive, they realize the Orange Yellow side of the police might try and catch them in a devious way which makes them afraid sometimes.

A good example of this was seen in the documentary on crime in Philadelphia<sup>cclxiii</sup> by Louis Theroux. Orange Yellow police patrol like foxes, secretly monitoring Red addicts who are

relatively defenseless and pouncing on them like a predator in an ambush. Red Orange parts of the community protect them as well as sell them drugs and a mob can quickly form and turn violent so the Orange Yellow agents usually travel deceptively in unmarked police cars and get out quickly with the Red people they arrest. This is like Red Orange buffalo who can respond  
5 when they see Red young or vulnerable buffalo attacked by a secretive predator such as Orange Yellow hyenas under cover of night. Different color codes each see an issue from their own viewpoint rather than objectively, Red people are poor and perhaps have an addiction to crack or meth that they cannot break so they see themselves as victims needing to run and hide from the police to survive. Because of this they see Orange Yellow police raids as persecution and  
10 police sometimes providing work for themselves because Red addiction is not tackled in a way that could eliminate it, not are drug dealers who addict new people often arrested, sometimes these police act like predators corruptly stealing drugs and money or blackmailing people to not arrest them in exchange for informing on others.

Blue working class people in these high crime areas would see friends, perhaps relatives similar  
15 to them who have lost work and cannot break their addiction. They also see the police in a positive light because lawlessness and drug use makes it less safe for Biv areas and stops them collapsing into Roy. Red Orange people in this situation might be in a gang or can form a mob and riot or attack the Orange Yellow police. They protect the Red victims and in the documentary no one was willing to cooperate with the police because Red Orange people form  
20 a team to protect each other and Red people use secrecy and deception to survive. Blue Indigo people in these areas would form a neighborhood watch to defend their property and that of Blue people but they were more willing to follow the directions of the police.

Orange police have a difficult balancing act, to reconcile the actions of Orange Yellow police who are only following the law and convince people of their Red Orange side to help solve  
25 Yellow crimes with Red victims such as murder, rape, armed robbery, loan sharking, protection rackets, etc. Indigo shops have a difficult environment to do business in and cannot easily oppose Red Orange gangs because they can be very powerful but also because they have drug money can be good customers. Orange Yellow people in the area see police sometimes stealing from people and because they are often informants they can be allowed to commit some crime  
30 which makes Red people see the police as not protecting them. Indigo Violet people might see Red addicts and poor people as a menace or Red vermin that needs to be cleaned off the streets , like wanting Red sheep and grazing animals behind fences rather than running wild eating and attacking other people's property. They also can also regard them as prey to be defrauded, objecting to Red Orange gangs which make it more difficult to succeed with scams such as with  
35 door to door selling, phone cold calling, etc. They would tend to support the Orange Yellow police and are right wing politically. Yellow people can be organized crime and violent criminals that clash with Red Orange gangs and mobs, for example a neighborhood in America with Red Orange black or Hispanic hangs might be close to an Italian neighborhood with Yellow mafia.

40 This is similar to the situations that evolved in Iraq and Afghanistan, explained in the book Fiasco<sup>cclxiv</sup> by Thomas E. Ricks, the army coalition moved from a Yellow and Orange Yellow attacking force using Orange Yellow deception in shock and awe to an Orange police role in Iraq and they often adopted an Orange Yellow secretive and deceptive approach of ambushing suspects or raiding them at home or elsewhere. This is similar to police raiding Red drug addicts

mentioned earlier, this bred resentment because often innocent people were arrested and some became Red terrorists using secretive and deceptive roadside bombs in revenge. Like the Orange Yellow police there was an unsympathetic view to the Red people and this led to the formation of a Red Orange resistance who protested openly like the mobs and gangs when Red addicts were arrested. Some people who acted as Red by not fighting back against military searches complained of being robbed like Orange Yellow police sometimes do and this led to an impression of the military as being predatory. Because there was little cooperation with the Red orange teams in Iraq such as the tribal elders the military found it hard to be Orange neutral and this made people not trust them as much as was necessary to win the war against Red terrorists.

10 The other color of Orange policing is Red Orange, and General Petraeus adopted this approach of protecting the Red community from humiliation from searches by the Orange Yellow military as well as paying people compensation for goods damaged in raids or claimed to be stolen. The Red Orange tribes were paid to act like a neighborhood watch for Red terrorists and in exchange were allowed to police themselves, this is like Orange police in a ghetto allowing  
15 Red Orange gangs to police their own people in exchange for handing over more serious Red criminals as well as being like paying welfare to poor areas in American cities. The Iraqi police were strengthened as Red Orange, though sometimes they also acted as Orange Yellow against a different faith to their own, for example Sunnis might be more likely to rob Shia and vice versa. Just as with the Orange police the Orange Yellow actions of soldiers allowed Yellow  
20 criminals and terrorists to wreak havoc such as with the robbing of Iraqi museums and yet be protected by the Red population, who sometimes saw them as being like the occupying soldiers with themselves sometimes used Yellow violence. Orange Yellow soldiers also secretly tortured Red Iraqis at Al Gharab prison free from the knowledge and reprisals of Red Orange tribal elders and protesting crowds of Iraqis. This became a war of secrecy and deception on both  
25 sides where Red terrorists used secrecy and deception to hide amongst Red civilians and pretend to be innocent when arrested, deceptive interrogation and torture was then used to get information but this was often deceptive misinformation. In the meantime Red Orange Iraqi protesters such as the Mahdi Army battled the Yellow Coalition forces openly<sup>cclxv</sup>. A similar situation developed in Afghanistan where Orange Yellow raids by the CIA began to alienate the  
30 Red population, with Orange Yellow prisons and torture building a Red Orange resistance that joined the Taliban<sup>cclxvi</sup>. Also violent Yellow attacks such as bombing villages and killing many innocent people to try to get deceptive and secretive Red Al Qaeda led to this Red orange fringe forming, then joining the Taliban to fight as a team against the perceived Yellow occupiers.

The media covers situations like these according to the global political situation and the  
35 demographics or color codes of their audience. The right wing countries fielding Yellow armies tend to take a Yellow and Orange Yellow attitude and call Red victims and poor people terrorists while other more left wing countries might sympathize with Red and Red Orange calling them freedom fighters. Sometimes police actions in a neighborhood and army actions in another country<sup>cclxvii</sup> can reach a kind of equilibrium where both sides lose lives and money, or  
40 blood and treasure. This is the negative sum game where both sides lose by being involved but believe they would lose more by giving up. Strategy is then dominated by the lesser of two evils, similar to the prisoner's dilemma<sup>cclxviii</sup> in law enforcement, and so there is no aim for a solution but just to moderate some of the worst problems. Evolution tends to bring both sides to this stalemate, the attacks on Red develop a Red Orange team based resistance that fights the

Yellow team based forces, such as a pack of wolves attacking a herd of buffalo. Yellow like predators such as lions cannot aim to annihilate Red since that leaves predators without a food source. In war also the annihilation of the population usually defeats the whole objective of Yellow soldiers, even the extreme final solution of the Nazis against the Jews was resisted by others who wanted them as a labor force, and were not against Jews personally. The My Lai massacre showed the futility of trying to separate Red terrorists and soldiers from Red villagers because both were secretive and deceptive, killing the villagers in order to save them was not acceptable so the negative sum game of selecting the lesser of two evils as a strategy continued until there was a parity between the strengths of the opposing forces in Vietnam. Then the outcome depended on whether one side or the other would collapse chaotically in the Red versus Orange Yellow secret war or whether one side would be slowly ground down to defeat in the Red Orange Viet Cong versus Yellow South Vietnamese army hot war.

Orange Yellow must also not wipe out Red since this is like the fox wiping out their food source. So they play a cat and mouse game, the name comes from cats being Orange Yellow and mice are Red, Red terrorists as well as innocent people hide from Orange Yellow, act alone or in small cells because they don't act as teams but prefer being alone, and strike back in secretive deceptive ways such as roadside bombs at the open Yellow forces.

Like in nature wars can become a Roy ecosystem where Yellow intends to accumulate plunder from Red people. In Iraq this may partially have been oil, at least intended to pay the cost of the war. Another factor was the negative sum game that developed even before 9/11, where smaller attacks were responded to with small counterattacks such as with cruise missiles, with few alternatives and invasion too expensive a token response was the least bad choice. It was necessary to compel other nations such as Pakistan, Iran and Saudi Arabia to ally with Yellow in the Iraq war to remove Saddam even though their main allegiance was to Red Islamic peoples. Al Qaeda in the negative sum game saw 9/11 as a least bad option to provoke attacks on Red Islamic countries, to thereby create a Red Orange resistance. This would overcome Yellow dictators and eventually restore the Caliphate.

This is similar to problems in various colonial empires throughout history. India eventually developed a Red Orange resistance that forced the British to commit Yellow violence they were not prepared to do, and so they eventually left. Israel was formed from a Red people persecuted by the Yellow Nazis and in many other countries through history<sup>cclxix</sup> such as Russia, France, Romania, etc. When they were attacked by Yellow Egyptians in the Six Day War this compelled the Israelis to develop a Red Orange defensive army to last for decades<sup>cclxx</sup>. Orange Yellow attacks by suicide bombers led to Red evolving secretive deceptive tactics in return, by assassination of Orange Yellow enemies. They are now evolving a Yellow faction in politics, this is normal as all twelve color codes tend to evolve in a society. This also tends to evolve to a negative sum game stalemate where the least bad option is selected by both sides rather than looking for peace.

In Western countries the media usually takes a Biv view, having little interest in these conflicts except that they are bad for business and sometimes spill over into these countries as with 9/11. This was a similar isolationist attitude to America in World Wars One and Two where it stayed out to pursue a neutral Indigo market strategy until forced to enter as Orange by German attacks. A similar attitude surrounds Roy conflicts in areas with scarce resources such as

ghettoes. Orange police actions blend in with fictionalized accounts in crime shows and novels as Biv makes money from them, and it also profits from coverage of war and crime by selling advertising. The strategy is to contain these Roy areas, and to eventually turn them into Biv just as a forest tries to grow to encompass all the land it can. Roy ghetto areas are also contained by the Orange police, Red people leaving those areas except for work are not protected by the Red Orange gangs any more outside their territory, they stand out and can be intimidated by the Orange police not to loiter.

Roy media is bound up in the predator prey relationship and generally follows the logic of the negative sum game of the lesser of two evils. In a Roy nation the press is either government owned or substantially government controlled, sometimes this happens in Biv countries as well to serve the public interest. For example a newspaper might not publish details of a Yellow criminal to aid the Orange police in capturing him before he realizes he is a suspect. They might also print false information about a crime so the criminals believe they left no evidence. Other misinformation can benefit the public, the media may feel under pressure to say drugs are bad to discourage people from trying them, say epidemics are more serious than they really are to slow down new infections, reduce discussions about sex in case children are watching, censor political opinions if they conflict with the government, promote community initiatives such as saving water and not littering, give a patriotic slant on news if the government is nationalistic, portray the Orange police as effective and honest to discourage crime, and so on. This can be the secretive and deceptive side of the media with Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet interactions, lies on both sides are used as a survival strategy so Red addicts may lie to each other that drugs are safer than they really are and orange Yellow police and the media lie that drugs such as marijuana are more dangerous than they really are<sup>cclxxi</sup>.

Much of this secrecy and deception can conflict with Biv objectives, for example exposing police inefficiency can boost ratings and sell more ads, and saying an epidemic is declining could get people killed but be a profitable story. The second kind of story is open and honest and involves the community as a team on one side or another of an issue, these are Red orange versus Yellow and Blue Indigo versus Violet interactions. For example gang warfare is a Red Orange and Yellow issue in a community so usually these are written about honestly to get the community angry about them as a team, they might want tougher laws and longer prison sentences to curb them. Similar ideas can be in Roy media in Biv countries such as urging people to be alert for Yellow criminals on the run who might be using secrecy and deception to avoid the law or open Yellow violence with a gang, tell news shows about Orange Yellow rip offs in business that might then be exposed by an undercover reporter to make the Red Orange community take action and to boost ratings, phoning in reports of traffic congestion and accidents involves the Violet and Blue Indigo communities because people act as a team to report openly and honestly, and so on. Neighborhood watch newsletters might circulate in Red areas listing crimes committed and asking people to join Red Orange defensive teams, to be vigilant and call the Orange police if they see suspicious people, similar to in Red Communist countries with secret police. So Red people can be a secret police, but with Orange and Red Orange to fight criminals and Yellow counter revolutionaries in Communist countries. The sense of Red community places safety above truth, as shown in 1984 where history could be altered where it would be disturbing to people or hurt the war effort. Similar things happened

under Red Stalin, history was altered when party members fell out of favor and photos edited to deny their existence.

5 Red Orange media is more militant and can be used by terrorists and freedom fighters, it emphasizes people standing together and fight rather than just be alert and sound the alarm in Red societies. This was seen in media releases by the Irish Republican Army who saw the English army as occupying Ireland in relation to the centuries of English occupation of Ireland which developed a Red Orange defensive resistance. The media might report on Red Orange demonstrations against a Yellow government or criminals in a take back the night campaign<sup>cclxxii</sup>, stories that make the Red Orange community angry rather than afraid such as reporting child abductions, sex offenders being released and living among them, attacks against the elderly and lenient sentences for Yellow violent criminals can make Red Orange communities act because the Yellow danger is not so strong that they are Red afraid and hide rather than Red Orange angry. If a Red society is afraid it can develop a Red Orange media as well as Red Orange gangs and mobs to deal with Yellow threats. Red media is usually positive in its reporting, looking through rose colored glasses at a world where Yellow and Orange predators should not exist, just as Red grazing animals can see no useful purpose for predators. In Red Communism positive thinking was employed, criticism of the party seen as negative and unpatriotic. This is similar to the ideas in self-help with positive thinking, that being positive and goal directed will lead you to success. Yellow negativity was said to demoralize people about the revolution and was guarded against in Communism.

25 This is similar to Red prey in nature, they have a positive attitude in that they need to get over seeing other animals being cruelly attacked and eaten. If they became despondent and stressed from this then this would interfere with their vigilance and being able to survive and procreate. Similar ideas are found in some parts of the church, seeing Jesus as a lamb and hoping the lion will lie down with the lamb, which is about freedom from fear and persecution. Red media then encourages people to stay positive through adversity, Blue media encourages people to have willpower to handle adversity. Blue teaches hard work will bring survival, Red preaches being alert, secretive and fast will bring good things such as food and water or escape from Yellow prey, both rely on chaos and improving the odds of success by plans based on cause and effect rather than random chance. Red sees Orange Yellow as its enemy, in religion this is not a violent enemy but a trickster seeking to deceive the faithful Red flock, like Red animals fearing foxes. They might bring heretical ideas which break up the Red conformism which is their main defense, there can be a lot of superstition and paranoia in Red because so many are secretive and deceptive rather than truthful, if witches for example were seen as a possible threat then this could be magnified with paranoia and lies until they are attacked. Red Communism did this to alleged Orange Yellow counter revolutionaries with show trials under Stalin, the paranoia and lies made it impossible to determine who was really guilty but safety was preferred by eliminating them.

40 In Red positive thinking planning and goals are important, this was also used in Red Communism with five year plans which are deterministic and rely on a plan based on cause and effect rather than serendipity<sup>cclxxiii</sup>. Yellow Nazis emphasized the strength of the Volk or people to work with determination, the Triumph of the Will<sup>cclxxiv</sup> was a movie to celebrate the idea of the working class to try harder as Blue rather than turning to Red communism. So the rivals of Yellow Nazism and Red Communism each had a different plan for the working class, Red

positive thinking and Blue willpower. Similar ideas appear in self-help books, while some emphasize Red positive thinking and plans, others discuss determination, persistence, hard work as the key to success. Nazis were Yellow but supported Violet talented people who would thrive if Blue workers like the roots of the Biv economy worked hard.

5 Yellow Nazi propaganda emphasized this Blue hard work and created vast amounts of slave labor to force Blue to work hard so as to create Violet art and architecture. Red people were seen as parasites on this economy just as Red grazing animals can be seen as parasites when they eat Violet leaves, and were forced into Blue slave labor or exterminated. By contrast in Red Russia workers were to be motivated with positive thinking and faith in Communism rather than needing determination.  
10

Red Orange media is not only Positive it is Not Negative in Aperiomics, so it is against negativity which it blames for much of its problems. Red Communists would demonize critics as counter revolutionaries and often send them off to Gulags so Red society would not be poisoned with their ideas. When the Yellow Nazis invaded Red Russia the Red Orange  
15 propaganda demonized them and inspired Red Orange people to sacrifice themselves for the fatherland, much as buffalo might stand and fight Yellow lions to protect their young.

Such media will be tough on Yellow crime and emphasize successes in catching them, and blaming much of society's ills on them. In Communism they attacked Yellow capitalism and imperialism as responsible for the problems in society, much as Blue Indigo media such as trade  
20 union media attacks Violet business management as greedy and not as talented and deserving of such a high percentage of the profits of a Biv business.

Orange media tries to give a balanced view of police actions, one example is overseas  
25 journalists in war torn areas. They try to show which sides are at fault and might interview Red Orange protestors and Yellow authoritarian government officials. Normally the evidence they accumulate would be grounds for convictions by Orange police and the courts but usually this has broken down in a war zone. They can also do stories on police corruption to show what police should be doing. When journalists talk to Orange Yellow criminals and soldiers they are often informers for Yellow dictatorships and organized crime. This is the way Orange works  
30 against Yellow, turning Orange Yellow cronies of Yellow against the Yellow organization and each other. When they talk to Orange Yellow soldiers in a war they are told Red people such as Communists are the problem and Red Orange gangs are stopping them from capturing them. They see Red Communists using Red Orange terrorism to overthrow the Yellow government which is often a puppet of a Yellow empire to install a Red dictatorship as happened in  
35 Nicaragua and El Salvador. Such problems appear intractable for Orange journalists because it is a negative sum game that can only proceed by fighting and conflict.

Indigo journalists discuss the Indigo market and try to show where it is failing to coordinate like  
40 Orange journalists try to show how Orange police and the courts are failing. They usually analyze real estate and the stock market, and show where bargains may exist or when it is time to sell out but this can often be deceptive when the journalists are Indigo Violet as talking up stocks can be like a placebo because people buy the stocks recommended and the prices rise. Blue workers can be the target for much of this deception, they want them to have a positive attitude or to work hard on building investments in the stock market as this can give profits to

their advertisers. If the market seems illogical such as in a boom or bubble then pundits such as from Blue Indigo and Indigo Violet offer views on it. Usually they take the side of either Violet management or Blue workers, one might argue their side are not being paid enough or the other's prices or wages are too high making the economy uncompetitive compared to other countries. Much of this argument can also be secretive and deceptive because in Blue versus Indigo Violet there is competition instead of cooperation.

Stories on market abuses such as insider trading by Violet management and hedge fund managers would rarely be discussed, this is like a Yellow dictatorship or organized crime in Roy where the team instinct causes the Violet media to have many links to teams of businessmen and they help each other out by hiding some stories in exchange for interviews and sometimes jobs for relatives. This can develop into a Violet aristocracy where there is corruption to subsidize Violet such as tax cuts, the media cooperating with short sellers by criticizing stocks they want to drive down in price, reductions in estate taxes, deductions for creating foundations though companies can still be controlled by the voting rights for this stock, lax enforcement of inside trading so cronies can make profits from each other's contacts, lax enforcement of front running so brokers can buy shares and sell them at a profit to fill the orders of customers, enforcement officials willing to not prosecute in exchange for a job in the Violet team after they leave the SEC, etc.

Blue and Blue Indigo stories from the left wing media can discuss greed in Violet and Indigo Violet, often portraying them as Yellow and predatory. Other stories on the plight of the Blue worker and erosion of the middle class are similar to Communist propaganda about Red people being victimized by predators, the erosion of the middle class is about how Indigo can wax and wane because it is an unstable color along with Orange, how Blue Indigo unions are losing strength though often Blue workers don't care about this because they free ride on unions to get wages without having to pay union dues, etc. Indigo Violet agents can be interviewed about Violet management, usually instead of appearing themselves management might send a public relations employee as their agent or representative. He is subjected to a similar questioning that the Orange journalist gave to the Indigo Violet cronies and criminals, trying to get more information out of him than Violet would want him to give but because Indigo Violet is secretive and deceptive he is more capable of misinformation to protect his client, Violet might cause trouble for himself by using too much candor. Blue workers might be demonized for wanting too much money, this is like the negotiations of deception that go on between Blue and Indigo Violet all the time, much like Red Communists were attacked by Indigo Violet to the Orange journalist. To defend Blue workers usually there is a Blue Indigo organization such as a trade union, consumer watchdog, and the Indigo journalist tries to get around them to ask Blue workers directly. Like Red however they are secretive and deceptive as well and might lie to a journalist exaggerating their own problems much like Red refugees can when being interviewed. The Indigo journalist then has the same problems as in Orange, in investigating the Indigo market problems he can get honest answers from Violet and Blue Indigo to some degree because their strength in numbers as a team makes it usually unnecessary to lie, but they can use Indigo Violet and Blue representatives to convey misinformation if needed.

Orange Yellow media is deceptive and attacks Red people calling them communists, terrorists, parasites, lazy, etc because when there is a Yellow dictatorship this gives cover and justification to some of their violence and robbing the countries resources. They have some alliances with

Orange police and the courts as well as the Yellow ruling class and so must strike a balance between being too associated with Yellow and not having any credibility or being too honest and neutral as Orange and being attacked by Yellow, arrested, or losing their job. Sometimes they defend Yellow or bury some stories about them, they also sometimes attack the Orange police and courts or work with them secretly as an informant to pass on stories they don't dare tell openly. Where there is some Yellow corruption in Biv politics such as organized crime links to politicians and judges, lobbyists paying off politicians or funneling money to their relatives as sham lobbyists, the Orange Yellow media is also often owned by wealthy Yellow and Violet people and they can be fired for exposing powerful people in the Yellow Violet team. So they need to walk a fine line of attacking this Yellow corruption and power because it is infringing on the Biv economy and can threaten to damage it like large animals in a jungle breaking trees, but not to be targeted by organized crime themselves, or having Yellow influence brought to bear to fire them or deny them access for interviews. As with Orange the technique to use is to find Orange Yellow cronies of these Yellow predators who have less of a team instinct and can give information secretly, much like Deep Throat in bringing down the Yellow Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger team<sup>cclxxv</sup>.

In Yellow journalists propagandize for dictators, Goebbels was an example with the Nazi Party. They are also similar to demagogues in that they blame problems of society on the Red minority as Hitler did with the Jews, but they also threaten violence from their team. Documentaries on Yellow dictators can be made by this Yellow team of journalists such as with Hitler and the Triumph of the Will, where they discuss the leader from his perspective rather than from the perspective of his Red Orange enemies and there is not attempt at Orange or Indigo neutrality. In nature this is like a documentary on lions or crocodiles. Yellow journalism as currently defined is similar such as when Hearst used the media to advocate war against Mexico<sup>cclxxvi</sup>. It is also similar to a war of words in the media calling out to other members of the Yellow Violet team to work together preceding an invasion, to manufacture a pretext for war as Saddam did against Kuwait, to incite the Red Orange enemy to attack first as Hitler claimed the Polish had done, to point to historical territorial boundaries as an excuse for war, to be enraged by the actions of the enemy as a reason for war, and so on. The main purpose of these articles is to communicate to other predators that there is a potential target and that the more of them there are the more likely there will be success and perhaps profit in it.

Violet journalism often focuses on the talented in the team such as sportsmen, actors, singers, musicians, businessmen, politicians, inventors, and so on. The stories are similar to Yellow in praise, such as stories on Hitler and Mussolini in the Violet media before the war. Sporting legends might have a documentary about their childhood and accomplishments later, the emphasis is usually how they excelled in a cooperative background where they were helped extensively to develop their full potential rather than a destructive competition against other sportsmen. For example they might have gotten scholarships, sponsorships, been treated with kid gloves by the media and had bad stories buried such as with Tiger Woods, been paid very highly, etc. Stories might also attack other Violet teams so one team faces another such as with rival prides of lions, for example on Newton's invention of the calculus and the alleged plagiarism by Leibnitz<sup>cclxxvii</sup> where it became an English versus German war of words. This is similar to Yellow leader having a war of words against rivals, and also like rival lions fighting and threatening each other to gain their territories. The rise and fall of Yellow dictators and

organized crime figures can be a war of attrition and random accidents hurting and helping members of their team, such as gang wars in the time of Al Capone where soldiers of the various mobs fought in the streets and usually one mob won where the other ran out of money and power. The Saint Valentine's Day Massacre<sup>cclxxviii</sup> was an exception where Orange Yellow  
5 secrecy and deception created chaos undermining one gang. In the same way the rise and fall of celebrities is similar, if another Violet artist becomes better than them then this is like one lion being better than another, the victor might win the other's territory in a war of attrition where one takes slowly over the other's fans, ticket sales, music sales, speaking engagements, etc. This is seen in the music industry for example where two bands might be similar but one is older and  
10 begins to lose their younger audience slowly to the other band, declining concert sales can happen slowly and randomly because each fan could change allegiance without knowing what other fans are doing so this makes these changes independent events and random.

Drugs in a marginal society also vary in effects from Roy to Biv. Before Prohibition in America alcohol was a Biv industry and there was a growing movement to ban it. Mainly this was  
15 because it hurt a small percentage of the population such as with drink driving, alcoholism, health problems such as cirrhosis of the liver, families were poor because the breadwinner spent too much money on alcohol, selling to minors, and so on. Alcohol was Roy with these people because it hurt some people and others profited from its sale therefore it was not a positive sum game where both sides benefitted, rather it was a negative sum game because the prey or person hurt by the alcohol lost but the seller also lost because they had boycotts, protests, and lost sales because of this aspect of the market. Often they would have been better off not selling to these people because the negative publicity could well have cost them more money than they made  
20 from the sales. A similar argument could be made for tobacco, it causes cancer, wastes money because people often cannot quit, and advertising lured people into reducing their lifespans. Like alcohol, tobacco is a Biv industry which means the Indigo market generally tries to solve problems relating to it rather than Orange police but the victims of tobacco often try to find Orange justices by accusing the tobacco companies of Orange Yellow predatory behavior in addicting them with deception about tobacco's effects and secrecy by withholding tests done on its dangers.

Both currently are a Roy and Biv hybrid. It is Roy illegal to sell alcohol to minors, drive a car while drunk, and make more than a set amount for personal use. Tobacco is also illegal for selling to minors and also to advertise in many ways. Prohibition tried to go to the opposite extreme, from a Biv market solution to completely Roy. Banning it caused Biv color codes to rebuild and so the Biv alcohol economy kept going to some degree. Orange police became  
35 partially corrupted into Indigo coordinators, they often allowed alcohol to be made and sold with bribes<sup>cclxxix</sup>, much as sometimes happens today with marijuana, ecstasy and cocaine.

This can lead to a balance between Roy and Biv with drugs, users are often left alone and often dealers work for long periods of time without being busted because both sides operate in secrecy or are too powerful to shut down easily. Red Orange gangs often distribute drugs for  
40 Red people and many Orange police could be killed in breaking up Red orange gangs, but also then they would lose the cooperation with Red Orange that allows them to find Red criminals. They are also like a Blue Indigo union or cooperative getting a good deal for Blue people even though they are not part of the union, Red Orange gangs have ties to Red people and it makes it much harder for the Orange police and predators to bypass Red orange to get to these Red

people. Medical marijuana is following the Biv model with some Roy restrictions, where there is a legitimate market need then they can be sold to medical patients in the Indigo market, but otherwise users can be prosecuted by the Orange police. Blue Indigo dispensaries and doctors act like a cooperative to look after Blue patients and users, also protecting them against  
5 exploitation and deceptive additives and strengths of the drug like many Indigo Violet drug pushers would do, for example some marijuana might be sprayed with herbicides by the DEA yet sold deceptively as safe. Blue Indigo cooperatives can grow the drug more safely and free from pesticides. Sometimes Violet entrepreneurs are trying to improve the product to make more money, for example in the Netherlands cafes can sell refined variations such as  
10 hashish<sup>cclxxx</sup>. Dispensaries are to be kept away from schools, this is a Roy issue for the Orange police to protect Red children and restricts the Indigo market.

Yellow organized crime develops when a drug is made Roy just as Violet businesses develop when they are Biv. Beer and spirits for example can be highly refined for quality, this makes alcohol and tobacco more saleable and will over time do the same with medical marijuana as it  
15 did in Holland, for example there are many varieties of spirits made by Violet breweries that used to be made by Yellow organized crime such as Al Capone. When laws become too Orange then Violet businessmen might be replaced by Yellow criminals, as Prohibition shut down Violet distilleries Yellow ones took their place probably often using the same staff. Prohibition led to the rise of the American mafia just as legitimate liquor sales led to the rise of breweries,  
20 other Yellow drugs are now distributed by this mafia network such as cocaine, heroin and ecstasy. Similar organized crime developed around other illegal drugs, heroin was legal as Morphine in America and distributed by Violet companies in the Indigo free market then as it was banned it was taken over by Yellow organized crime and grown in countries with Yellow dictatorships such as in Afghanistan. This led to the same problems as with alcohol where some  
25 people were hurt by heroin for example, banning it completely as a recreational drug made it Roy and taken over by Yellow organized crime but made little difference to the supply to addicts. Some Biv uses have remained, for example morphine is used extensively in medicine much like medical marijuana for pain relief and this is refined by Violet pharmaceutical companies. Abuses of medication can be dangerous so there are onerous Roy restrictions on its  
30 use. Methadone is a Biv solution to heroin addiction, addicts are sometimes free to use this in the Biv system. Free heroin has been trialed in some Biv societies such as Switzerland<sup>cclxxxi</sup> in conjunction with medical treatment, which combine a market approach with medical supervision but this is not a free Indigo market.

Red addicts can become thieves to pay for drugs, and be protected to some degree by Red  
35 Orange gangs. This can lead to crack downs by the Orange Yellow part of the police, also the Yellow mafia may stop the Red orange gangs from expanding. Red addicts can seem like vermin in the Roy economy much like mice and rats in nature because they are secretive and deceptive, steal and capturing them seems to make little difference to their numbers. Attacking them leads to Red Orange resistance because gangs evolve to protect them and make money  
40 from selling them drugs, the Orange Yellow dealers don't have the strength to go against the Orange police in a drug crackdown also they are paid off by lower sentences to cut down on their drug sales. Orange police then wage a battle to control the Red addicts by letting the Red Orange gangs operate in exchange for controlling the Red addicts to some degree, they also use some Red addicts as informers against the gangs to control them. The war on drugs becomes

similar to wars on diseases and wars on terrorism, the Red target is a pest because it consumes too many resources and builds Red Orange resistance to attacks. This is sometimes bad in nature as well, animals are usually in balance because Yellow and Orange Yellow predators keep the numbers down of Red and Red Orange prey. If Red becomes too strong by evolving defenses from these attacks then they can grow in numbers and wipe out Biv plant life creating a famine for themselves, for example if Red addicts multiply too much then they cannot find enough to steal and can die from withdrawal symptoms.

Also these Red animals if too hard to kill can cause Orange Yellow and Yellow to starve and dramatically decrease in numbers just as Red orange black and Hispanic gangs reduced the influence of the mafia in drugs, they can take time to regrow their numbers or evolve better ways to attack Red Orange. This can lead to a feeling of desperation in these wars, each time Yellow people such as doctors create new antibiotics they are adapted to because the bacteria can mutate quickly allowing some variants to survive or act cooperatively by passing resistant genes to each other, in the same way arresting Red addicts just causes them to try different secretive and deceptive ways of stealing until they are no longer caught, the cooperation of Red Orange gangs means that new stings by the police on them are discussed with other members of the team so they all become wiser over time over what to be careful of such as talking on the phone, using email for drug deals, etc. This happened in the cold war where each new technology America developed against Russia was copied or stole by them because there were always Indigo Violet and Orange Yellow people in the West who would secretly and deceptively sell out the Yellow Violet military industrial complex for money or because they had a secret and could be blackmailed about it.

Al Qaeda evolved by studying CIA techniques in Afghanistan and realizing the same systems still were used, enabling them to plan 9/11 successfully and evading detection. They also succeeded in leaking many false plans of attacks to overwhelm Orange Yellow defenses with deception, this is like germs overwhelming an immune system with mutations of themselves and the immune system cannot know which ones are not safe to ignore. Aids infected the Yellow immune system, this is like Red spies infiltrating Orange Yellow espionage agencies and rendering them ineffective with double agents stealing their plans.

A measured response to Red builds up Red Orange resistance, so the usual method to avoid this is short strong attacks such as with short term use of high dose antibiotics, in war this is like Blitzkrieg or shock and awe. A good example is the Schlieffen Plan, how Germany overwhelmed the defenses of France in both World Wars by overwhelming force, in the First World War however the Germans were not fast enough giving the Allies time to develop a Red Orange resistance which led to trench warfare where secrecy and deception were useless because soldiers could be easily seen between the trenches. It then became a war of attrition dependent on random events until Germany after a failed Orange Yellow surprise attack ran out of resources and surrendered. Giving antibiotics over a long period creates bacteria resistant to them, so large amounts of antibiotics are given over a short time to eliminate them before they adapt to it. In the same way Orange Yellow police stage irregular large scale raids on Red areas such as ghettos and areas with Red drug addicts to deter their growth and also to avoid a mob having time to form or long term Red Orange gangs. The police are then gone and Red people start to forget about them, then the police return. This is the strategy that predators use in nature, Yellow lions might attack in different areas so that animals become alert then after a long time

when no predators are seen they drop their guard and are easier prey. This also allows weaker animals to grow rather than killing them all because this would then select to Red Orange genes turning the prey into a stronger herd such as buffalo. The surge in Iraq was similar, this caught the Red terrorist enemy by surprise with a sudden increase in Orange Yellow troop numbers, because these were withdrawn and could easily be quickly redeployed this prevented Red Orange resistance forming. In Afghanistan currently larger troop presences are a kind of surge which if not deployed quickly can just build more Red Orange Taliban resistance while Orange Yellow predator drones secretly and deceptively kill Red Al Qaeda.

In nature predators attack quickly with shock and awe while the Red prey are relaxed and not wary, they may also stay close to Red without attacking them, this causes Red animals such as gazelles to tolerate their presence without running. The presence of predators makes Red animals select mates they perceive as better suited to survive. This causes Red animals to evolve becoming faster and more secretive like Gazelles, or slower and stronger like Red Orange buffalo or elephants. If the prey are attacked so much that it affects them with natural selection such as from there being few predators they select mates less than for their survival skills and more for other factors such as males fighting each other with horns more useful for mating contests than protection, looking attractive, a better mating ritual as with some birds, etc. If predators are too common then a Red Orange herd could get broken up into small groups such as meerkats who then hide and scatter when attacked, this may be harder for Yellow predators to overcome than the strength of a slow and strong herd that they can sometimes separate an animal from, such as with buffaloes. Since there are limited males in a small group there are few opportunities for duels between them, a female might select ones that appear to run from predators better or over time more makes might be killed from defending its family so males could be rarer than females. A rival male has less chance of being chased away and might succeed if the female selects it, something she could not do when males duel over them.

A similar process would happen with people, females might select male mates according to them fighting each other in some cultures or the most powerful males could be in a gang and scare off other Red or Orange Yellow males who then have to date secretly and deceptively to get the girl they want. There can be mating rituals such as dating and parading where people dress up and show off their clothes, cars, wealth, charm, humor, etc. If there was a war then each gender might then select mates that had the best survival prospects such as strength, cunning, strategy thinking, speed, courage and so on while the gangs and teams need to use their strength in the war allowing more secretive and deceptive males to get females, such as during World War Two when some wives were unfaithful to soldiers overseas. For example in war, American soldiers would meet and often marry women from countries they were stationed at. These relationships often developed because the soldier offered safety and relative wealth, there was much less dueling between men to dominate large member of girlfriends as in peacetime. This over time would evolve people even over a few generations to fight more successfully, and after the war they would revert to the previous criteria for mates.

In war Red also evolves defenses if the attacks are regular and measured because they can be anticipated as Yellow while Red excels at being deceptive and camouflaged. A Yellow army such as the Nazis occupying Europe evolved Red terrorists who learned to be secretive and fast in attacks, ambushing patrols, convoys and trains. The Nazis to respond would use unpredictable sudden raids, occasionally massive reprisals, and speed to counter their tactics but

because Red people are highly competitive but not part of a team they are not usually deterred by reprisals on other people. As a Red orange resistance develops there can be a hot war between them and the Yellow forces like a war of attrition, the problem with heavy handed occupation is it evolves this response. Initially in France the occupation was light and provoked little Red terrorism and no Red orange fringe, instead under Petain the French tried to hide and scatter as a means of survival, this in turn kept the Yellow Nazi forces small relying mainly on Orange Yellow secret forces such as the Gestapo. Over time the Red orange resistance increased as De Gaulle from Britain tried to build a larger resistance organization while the British preferred a small scale Red terrorist network to secretly ferry allied airmen out of the country and provide intelligence. Large teams where the resistance trusted each other too much were infiltrated by Orange Yellow deceptive spies, this showed that with the stronger Yellow strength of the Nazis the Red orange fringe was still too vulnerable and as they were captured this selected to allow Red resistance to survive better. When the Nazis became weaker the Red orange resistance could operate more openly and engage in reprisals themselves when the Nazis exacted revenge, this selected against the Nazis overreaching by killing those too violent leaving those more circumspect, secretive and deceptive to survive. Eventually the Red Orange resistance was stronger than the Yellow Nazis and many collaborators who became Yellow such as in Vichy had to try becoming Orange Yellow to hide and scatter to save themselves.

Red Orange resistance grew in the final stages of the war where the Nazis were weak enough that Partisans could sometimes fight openly as with Communists in Greece. As they gained experience this natural selection caused the most successful partisans to survive making them stronger whereas earlier those most trusting in forming teams with other soldiers were betrayed by Orange Yellow spies. In Iraq Yellow allied patrols moved in teams while highly visible and predictable, this also caused Red terrorists to evolve and adapt becoming more secretive and deceptive in planting road side bombs and hiding in the civilian population, like gazelles hiding in the tall grass. Paying former insurgents a wage to be watchdogs against other terrorists made a Biv connection to them rather than Roy, instead of evolving Red Orange gangs they became like cooperatives looking after the Blue Iraqi workers by using money to make the Yellow army act like Violet. This safety from constant allied patrols caused Red to relax and so sudden attacks later would be more effective in the surge.

In Biv a similar process happens when Violet is consistently tough in negotiations, this evolves Blue Indigo unions and cooperatives to learn their tactics. For example if Violet employs strike breakers to remove picketers then the unions learn to have similar weapons on hand, bribe police to counter bribes by Violet, have lawyers to protest infractions of the law, take evidence such as photos so Violet cannot use Indigo Violet strikebreakers to act secretly and deceptively, etc. Some of this can be Roy such as violent confrontations during strikes<sup>cclxxxii</sup>. This is also similar to war situations where open Red Orange resistance learns from Yellow tactics. If Violet develops a strategy of waiting out the strikers by having more financial reserves then unions save money for strikes by dues collected from members. This is like a siege in Roy where Yellow soldiers can't breakthrough a defending wall of a city and so try and starve the defenders into submission.

Genghis Khan and Tamerlaine avoided this problem by not employing gradual increases in force, which would breed Red Orange resistance. By sudden overwhelming forces and extreme retribution for any rebellions they made it much more difficult to have time to learn and adapt.

Eventually laws made many of Violet's strategies illegal<sup>cclxxxiii</sup> and the evolutionary pressure on Blue Indigo unions subsided, many have weakened or disappeared. Government protections have made some union protections unnecessary also forgetting about Yellow tactics in strikes just as Red prey drop their guard when they don't see predators for a long time can make Blue workers vulnerable to sudden downturns in the economy where they then have few Blue Indigo protections against having to compete for lower wages rather than cooperating in a union to keep wages higher.

Military tactics against drug lords have the same kinds of problems, such as the army attacking drug cartels in Mexico and Columbia. Cocaine for example is a hybrid drug with a Roy and Biv economy. It is used in medicine so there is a de facto acceptance of large Biv drug networks, also because many people seem to be able to use it safely there continues to be an Indigo market for it often with bribed Orange police becoming Indigo coordinators much like what happened in Prohibition. As long as users don't commit too many crimes to pay for drugs or dealers create a public disturbance such as with shootouts between rival gangs the Orange police may tolerate its use.

The Blue roots of the drug problem are seen with farmers of poppy plants for heroin, coca for cocaine, and marijuana. Attacking these farmers is like attacking Red users, a regular force will lead to resistance and building a Blue Indigo defense in the tolerated Indigo market and a Red orange resistance in the illegal market. Usually Blue farmers here will operate deceptively in secret using camouflage and run away if discovered. As they understand more of the army's tactics such as in Mexico with sudden secret raids they can learn how to escape like Red Impalas escape Yellow lions. If the army is strong they may continue to be Red and Blue and only lose small amounts of the drug by running rather than fighting, especially if the Yellow army has financing from another country. If it is weak then Red Orange fighters might take on the army in an open fight or commit reprisals against soldiers if they find out who they are so the army might have to be secretive and deceptive to protect the identities of its soldiers. They may also have Red spies in the army warning them of attacks, this happened also in Iraq with spies in the Iraqi police and armed forces betraying the allies when hunting for Red terrorists and planning raids.

Blue Indigo drug dealers develop to ensure the locals get a good price for their crops, buyers may regard this as a cartel keeping prices up and excess stock off the market, much like OPEC. Like many other products this stops Indigo Violet agents from playing people off against each other to reduce prices. It also makes it harder for Orange Yellow undercover agents to penetrate into the Red Orange armed side of the cartel. The Red Orange aspect ensures they are armed and understand the tactics of the other side and can resist powerful adversaries like Yellow organized crime, drug enforcement agencies and right wing dictatorships often intending to steal the drugs for their own profit.

The Indigo drug market can be where the Blue Indigo cartels sell cocaine to Indigo Violet agents for many destinations such as the United States, this market can also be tolerated in a smaller way in many cities where some areas are commonly used for drug sales. The agents wanting to buy these drugs may be unsuccessful in going around the Blue Indigo cartel like Orange Yellow predators may not be successful in getting around Red Orange herds to get at the weaker Red animals. Since they cannot get to the smaller drug farmer to buy drugs cheaply

or they do not have enough to sell large quantities then the agents will have to negotiate with the cartel. Orange police such as the Drug Enforcement agency will try to break up these markets in the cities with partial success, they also try to break up larger drug transactions in places like Columbia with partial success. Some might be bribed like the Orange Yellow police who see  
5 part of the market for cocaine as safe and prefer to help in market coordination rather than policing. The Indigo Violet agents would be secretive in buying cocaine, and usually would make buys for Violet management who remain at arm's length from the transactions and may be wealthy and ostentatious, part of a team with influence in the government and might even be able to claim an association with the intelligence services or national security to protect  
10 themselves as happened with associates of the Contras<sup>cclxxxiv</sup>. They can also be a part the Violet elite of artists, sportsmen, and bone fide businessmen using the drug recreationally and may not be seen as a danger by the Orange police because they do not need to steal to buy it and they can afford medical care. The agents can also be Orange Yellow, part of an Authoritarian dictatorship or the police trying to set up fake drug deals to destroy the Biv business, steal some  
15 drugs or take over the business for themselves. Yellow organized crime can be dealing with the Cartels in this way or trying to rob them or wipe them out.

Criminality in Aperiomics has two aspects, of Roy and Biv, but it also can be viewed as Green versus Green Blue. For example in the movie The Cove<sup>cclxxxv</sup> there was an issue as to whether dolphins were private property of whoever could catch them. The meat could be sold for food,  
20 or they could be enslaved to work in marine parks. This is a Green Blue attitude, drawing the fence so that they can become private property because there is Biv profit in them. A similar argument is used with whales, all kinds of fish, trapping animals for their fur, and still in some parts of the world to make humans private property as slaves<sup>cclxxxvi</sup>.

So the dividing line between public property as Green, and private property as Green Blue,  
25 moves constantly as people on both sides try and move it for their advantage like a tug of war. It is a zero sum game because any dolphins that become private property that same number are no longer public property. The two basic arguments in Green and Green Blue are that actions in Green are policed by Orange under criminal law while actions in Green Blue fall under civil law and are resolved by money or something of value changing hands.

30 The premise of the movie as Green is that dolphins are sufficiently sentient that killing or enslaving them is like doing the same to people. Currently only a few species of monkeys and dolphins are considered possibly sentient enough to make this argument though many other species might feel excessive pain when caught and killed, this can be regarded as a public Green issue to be regulated by the Orange police such as killing cattle quickly in slaughterhouses. So  
35 under Green laws killing dolphins would be a Orange Yellow crime of acting in a secretive and deceptive predatory manner because they hide that this slaughter happens and then often sell the meat deceptively as whale. The argument also tends to convict the Green Blue world view as criminal, that it is not a valid defense that dolphins are economically valuable enough to make them private property just as Red communism tried to make the case that Yellow imperialism and capitalism were immoral and should be abolished.  
40

The Biv economy produces emissions from burning coal, car exhausts, nuclear radiation from power plants, toxic chemicals leaching from plastic containers, carcinogenic food additives and so on. These kill people all around the world yet the free Indigo market manage to continue to

do this by saying that the market does more good than harm, without it more people would starve and die of disease than die from pollution in an unregulated market. People are said to have a free choice not to eat unhealthy foods and to move away from toxic emissions. However this is like the argument that women not wanting to be raped should not go out drinking or wear seductive clothing or that those not wanting to be murdered shouldn't get into arguments, to try and argue that everything should be Green Blue or private property and there is no economic crime can be as extreme a position as that of communists who say that no market should be allowed.

The implication is that people do all things in Biv by free choice, in a positive sum game. This means that people make choices and transactions that benefit both parties, unlike in Roy where predators attack prey and the prey does not benefit. So in Biv dolphin killing and enslavement is not a crime but the actions of the Indigo free market, as was enslaving people and killing them if they tried to escape when slavery was legal and defended as the Indigo market in action. This was in fact Indigo law for hundreds of years, with white people also sold into slavery to the Turks<sup>cclxxxvii</sup> as well as Africans sold to Americans. Only after a long period of protests did this become an Orange crime instead of a civil Indigo crime.

Just as Green can try and criminalize the concept of private property in some situations, Green Blue can try and make too many Orange crimes into civil crimes of the Indigo market. With dolphins the argument is that they are valuable as private property and there is no Orange crime in making use of this value. Another possible Orange crime is that of extinction and that plants and animals are treated like defenseless prey and we threaten to consume them all leaving ourselves without food and possible plant medicines later, like Yellow lions might do without realizing it to their food sources such as gazelles or impala leaving themselves to starve later. We tend to recognize that some people making an animal extinct is morally criminal because the animal has no defense to our powers, and we feel guilty at making other animals extinct. So again this is Orange criminalization of Green Blue business. It can also be regarded as an economic crime because future generations might lose money and resources because food and plant stocks have been squandered rather than used sustainably.

Sometimes the dividing line is moved for personal gain, the dolphin hunters arguably have a Biv interpretation because they profit by doing so. They might argue that Biv consumers could stop this by refusing to go to marine parks and not buying dolphin meat but the meat is sold deceptively as whale and people going to dolphin parks may not realize the dolphins they see were bought from fishermen who slaughtered the rest of them. Green people might tend to overcriminalize Green Blue fishing because they fear more dolphin fishing and a slippery slope to more unrestricted whale fishing, it can also be an economic crime however if some fishing is allowed and these animals are overfished into extinction.

Sometimes when the line between Green and Green Blue moves it has large scale effects. Orange Yellow and Indigo Violet might face chaos or collapse, Red Orange and Blue Indigo might face random fluctuations that lead to a crisis later. For example the stock market can have some kinds of transactions as Roy and some as Biv. Insider trading can be an Orange crime, if this law is repealed as many argue it should be then Violet people would make more money from it because other investors may not realize that Violet investors are gaming the market and they have no chance against them. Others argue that inside trading is Yellow predatory where

the Red prey is the small investor, and if Yellow does too well in insider trading they might wipe out the Red small investor and leave themselves with no one to make money off later. So removal of Orange laws can lead to a bloodbath where Yellow predators suddenly find themselves able to overcome Red Orange animals more easily because their Orange allies and protectors have been removed. For example if lions worked out a way to beat buffalo more easily they might prosper and have more lion cubs while they killed buffalo to extinction leaving only Red animals to feed on, this would not be good for the lions in the same way treating Orange crimes as a necessary part of Indigo market coordination can hurt the Violet team later when they go too far and fleece too many of the Blue and Blue Indigo investors leading to a collapse as happened in the great recession with subprime bonds. If this fraud had been Orange illegal and policed correctly then the feeding frenzy would have been averted and the economic collapse avoided. This has happened where Yellow predatory animals have been introduced to a new environment, such as cats to New Zealand attacking the Kakapo parrot<sup>cclxxxviii</sup>. The parrots could not fly, and so had no defenses and were nearly made extinct.

15 In Biv this initially seems good for the economy because the ripping off of Blue workers generates more business and raises the Gross National Product just like car stealing could be seen as boosting the GNP because the former owners have to buy a new car, the insurance companies make money and the thief makes money selling the car he stole. Caveat Emptor or buyer beware can be used as a justification for predatory behavior, that people choose to invest and also choose not to research stocks looking for insider trading so they left themselves open to losing money because of it. Also traders often decide not to sell based on inside information and this is undetectable as well as not known to hurt the economy, there is no way to detect this activity. When the fence moves towards Green then more Indigo market actions become under the jurisdiction of Orange police and the courts. This can cause business to suffer because insider trading might be so profitable that it appears that ending it is bad for the economy. When the victim of the Indigo market is dolphins the Biv financial argument is strong because the victims aren't people as they are in the share market. In this way laws relating to resources people use can be analyzed in Aperiomics with animals, plants, the environment, and so on.

30 Crime can be examined in more detail in Roy and Biv. Once it is established whether an issue is Green or Green Blue then their corresponding colors can more precisely define it. Green is Roy and Green Blue is Biv so Green public issues and crimes can be analyzed further. In the case of Dolphins they are trapped and slaughtered so generally this would be Yellow because the dolphins are not voluntarily caught and killed. Dolphins would be Red as they have no way to fight back and could only flee to survive, Orange policing then would treat this like Yellow violent criminals attacking Red defenseless ones. The Red Orange part of the police defend Red, the Orange Yellow part would permit limited exploitation or killing. The Whaling Federation have created a solution like this, allow some Orange Yellow exploitation and killing by deceptively calling it scientific research while Greenpeace and other monitoring give some Red Orange defense of Red dolphins and whales. Sometimes this conflict is violent with Yellow whalers firing on Red Orange Greenpeace boats who try to disrupt the whaling, at other times it is a game of cat and mouse or Orange Yellow versus Red where whalers try to exceed quotas by hiding how much they catch. The Orange police are relatively weak here and so the Yellow versus Red Orange hot wars and the Orange Yellow versus Red cold wars are more unstable, creating confrontations and crimes that are reported in the media. Orange and Indigo act to

stabilize conflicts because of their neutrality, these conflicts are often flaring up creating a strain on the Orange police and Indigo market which makes them wax and wane under this pressure. Because there are no easy ways for police to watch the whaling and dolphin being caught then conflicts balance the color codes but much more inaccurately, this is why wars often happen  
5 because there is no neutral influence.

In Biv there is the assumption dolphins can be property as Green Blue, hence this property is regulated under commercial law. Dolphins here would act as Blue workers in Marine Parks, and have some rights similar to other Blue workers in enough food, medicine, and habitation. This is similar in concept to Orange police allowing limited killing of dolphins but protecting many of  
10 them as well, in Indigo some dolphins would die from a poor diet, being on tranquilizers<sup>cclxxxix</sup>, etc but the others would be relatively well taken care of. To improve the rights of Blue dolphins a Blue Indigo cooperative of workers who look after them and animal rights activists use their numbers and political influence to improve their living standards. They advocate stronger  
15 protections for them such as better food and places to live, shorter working hours and better treatment of inferior dolphins such as not killing those who are sick or hard to train. This is like how trade unions look after Blue workers, with better pay, shorter working hours, and caring for the sick and less able.

Because man is dominant he normally plays a Yellow or Violet role in nature like an alpha predator or alpha male<sup>ccxc</sup>, though in the Cove actions were secretive and deceptive by  
20 fisherman so they would have been Orange Yellow and Indigo Violet. Red dolphins were secretly slaughtered and their meat sold deceptively as whale, with some cooperation from the Orange Yellow part of the police to keep this secret and stop Red Orange animal rights activists from finding out about it. There was also some Red Orange defense by local councilmen, to stop dolphin meat high in mercury from being sold to children. This is another Orange Yellow  
25 tactic, selling fraudulent and poisonous meat and corrupting the neutrality of the Orange police to some degree. In Biv Indigo Violet agents buy dolphins for marine parks and try to avoid Blue Indigo protections of them to increase profits, for example these agents might be able to exert influence to stop the dolphins being killed but because they compete against each other rather than forming a cartel then they have an incentive to be secretive and deceptive also. If one agent  
30 protests at this then the fishermen would probably not do business with them, the other agents would make more money by taking over his agency. Only if the agents acted as Violet and cooperated with each other could they have a chance to succeed at this.

Crimes of man versus man also follow color codes. While it is Orange illegal to own slaves in Biv society, people can be enslaved in many other ways such as owing money on credit cards,  
35 needing to work to pay a long term house mortgage, having wages garnisheed to repay debts, compelled by a court to stay away from a former spouse, bankruptcy and so on . People can be restricted in where they can go because in Biv all is private property, public property such as roads and air are Roy, so this restriction of movement can be like a prison for Roy people such as the homeless because there are few places they can sleep, wash, use a toilet, etc. These harsh  
40 laws are tempered by negotiation between the left and right wings of politics usually through democracy. Citizens own a vote each as their Green Blue private property, and like with money they are free to choose what candidate they prefer. If they get elected these politicians might not keep their promises, and voters are free to not vote for them next time. A right to vote is like owning a share in a Biv public company, giving voters rights to choose between various policies

if they feel strongly enough about them, but often the management can align with the swing voters and create a stable bureaucracy and hold on power.

Because Biv is a system to distribute abundant resources and Roy scarce resources, this voting chooses between two strategies, that of Blue Indigo versus Violet cooperation or Blue versus Indigo Violet competition. That is, Blue Indigo and Violet each form teams of cooperating members, then they use their numbers and solidarity to negotiate with each other for example with a public company Blue Indigo pension funds might struggle for influence with a wealthy Violet upper class and aristocracy who use their connections to each other to game the system to some degree. In politics Blue Indigo unions fund many elections for the left because this is usually the only way for the left to get large amounts of money. The right gets its money from Violet businesses that also use their connections such as the prevalence of oil money in America to get tax concessions, etc. This is like how a pack of wolves uses teamwork to attack a herd of buffalo, both sides use teamwork in attack and defense. Blue people compete with each other, such as miners looking for gold, farmers starting up on new land and then trying to outgrow each other in production and land size. Indigo Violet agents also compete with each other such as real estate agents and then negotiate with Blue.

Violet is like the leaves of trees in a rainforest, once they have outgrown the smaller Indigo Violet plants they cooperate together to create a canopy of leaves and overshadow the competition. In the same way Indigo Violet companies compete with each other but once they dominate as Violet they form alliances to maintain prices and market share. They can agree to cross license all patents with each other and deny licenses to smaller companies. Violet companies can have a strong influence on the Biv government, most of them were bailed out in the Great Recession, while smaller banks were left to compete with each other and fail. Too big to fail becomes a cooperative strategy, often employees from these companies become government employees to look after their industry and restrict the chances of smaller Indigo Violet businesses from threatening them. This is like crony Capitalism, which can also be Yellow and surround a dictator or organized crime.

In Indigo Violet however competition is more important than cooperation. This is where smaller companies vie with each other, like smaller trees racing to grow faster enough to overshadow and stunt its neighbors. This can be destructive innovation, where companies can bring out new products that damage the market for others, making the older investments wasted and often consumers won't buy or get rid of the old products. Then they might in turn be damaged by another product, if not then they might grow large enough to be a threat and be bought out by Violet, they might be bankrupted by Violet bringing out a similar product at a loss if necessary, or if there is a break in the Violet canopy they may grow to be a Violet company themselves and overshadow their former Indigo Violet competitors.

Sometimes a Violet company can reach a tipping point and collapse because the Indigo Violet agents under it compete too much with each other and are too secretive deceptive, this is like an apparently healthy tree where the branches are secretly rotting or weakened by termites. This collapse can leave a gap for other Violet companies to fill or a fast enough Indigo Violet company may be able to grow to fill the gap. Bear Stearns and Lehman created this opportunity because their Indigo Violet agents unknown to the company had made so many deceptive investments, often to get large bonuses that were undeserved, that they brought the companies

down. This gave Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs an opportunity to fill this gap in market share and Barclays jumped at the chance to buy parts of Lehman and expand more into America. Another example is Enron because when they collapsed viable parts of their business was snapped up by others, Enron was still in an Indigo Violet and Orange Yellow phase  
5 because it was highly competitive, secretive, and deceptive and the market was too difficult to create a Violet cooperative with other energy traders. Sometimes a Violet company withdraws from a market, this is more like an orderly shedding of plant materials such as leaves than a collapse, this can also allow Indigo Violet companies to become Violet. For example General Motors sold Saab<sup>ccxci</sup> to a group of entrepreneurs, this gives other companies and syndicates a  
10 chance to grow or get into the car business if they are fast enough to take the opportunity. Some banks may be forbidden to engage in speculative trading after the Great Recession, this will give smaller Indigo Violet firms a chance to grow but can also create instability if they are too competitive and deceptive.

Some Violet companies can help plant like businesses that are not a direct threat to them, this is  
15 like trees that encourage grass to grow under them because this stops rival trees from growing there. Apple encourages apps or small programs for the Ipad, Iphone and Ipad, these benefit sales of Apple products and diverts the Indigo Violet talent of programmers from starting a business which could be a threat, or a business which could be taken over by a rival. Because the apps are not compatible with other phones they cannot help such as Symbian and Android  
20 without rewriting.

Yellow can be highly associated with Violet companies, this can be a web of cooperation such as between insider traders, short sellers, pump and dump promoters, withholding finance from a company to damage it, financial media distributing planted stories designed to falsely promote or damage a business, laundered drug money, the Russian and American mafia involved in Wall  
25 Street, lobbyists corrupting politicians, and so on. Their cooperation can be directed at Indigo Violet companies, to destroy and take them over with short selling, to build up the share price of companies with fake good news and then take a profit and short the stock when the truth is known, to corner a market in a commodity or manipulate the prices of it, to use Greenmail, and so on .

30 Indigo Violet businesses can commit crimes against each other, and against Violet. Espionage can be Indigo Violet because they are by nature secretive and deceptive, the CIA was mainly staffed from elite schools as it grew. Prototypes, patent details, and trade secrets can be stolen, forcing a rival to a tipping point can mean they collapse and can be taken over. Also Indigo Violet companies want to bring Violet ones down to give them a chance to grow to Violet  
35 themselves. Antitrust complaints can damage Violet, an example was in the European Union where Microsoft was restricted from promoting Internet Explorer as a default to let smaller browser companies thrive, this occurred in part because of complaints from smaller competitors like Opera, Chrome, and Firefox. This is like smaller predators such as hyenas attacking vulnerable lions to expand their territory. Yellow predators can have a good relation with other  
40 predators in neighboring territories. Domesticated cats are an example of this, they often allow other cats passage through their territory as a cooperative, but they also compete to some degree to expand their territories. A smaller predator such as hyenas must compete to get a territory of their own with this larger network of cooperating Violet predators so they must move more secretly and deceptively when lions are around.

Indigo markets can have crimes where they handle transactions that should be Orange, this can be because of too much faith in the Indigo market to solve some problems such as slavery, heroin sales, sales of contaminated or unsafe products and so on. Also some transactions can be deceptive and Blue Indigo laws may offer consumer protection to Blue people. Goods might be returned, the goods might hurt people or property and there can be a lawsuit, goods might be ordered or paid for and never delivered, and so on.

Blue Indigo is cooperative like Violet, it builds a web of contacts and alliances to match Violet economically so they can command higher wages, shorter hours, and a percentage of the profits of the business. Usually they want the same kinds of benefits Violet does. Blue workers can be coerced into joining a union and threatened if they try to compete with union jobs as scab labor rather than cooperate. Blue are competitive like Indigo Violet and can break up the union monopolies because they cannot resist trying to get a competitive advantage at the expense of other workers , some countries act as Blue to compete against Blue Indigo cartels to raise the prices of produce and minerals, for example oil. Often Blue and Indigo Violet try and do business secretive business deals between them because each fears losing the deal to a competitor. In these deals they also try to deceive and outwit each other secretly from Violet and Blue Indigo who can try and take over their business. Blue Indigo tries to interfere with this market because it hopes to extend union power to Blue workers, Violet tries to overshadow Indigo Violet's business to take them over or to keep them as an agent rather than a rival. Blue also tries to break up the Blue Indigo monopoly, like some Red people resent a Red Orange gang despite some benefits<sup>ccxcii</sup>. One example would be where farmers and miners get low prices from large Blue Indigo stores and cooperatives, have a quota of how much they can grow or mine, and are blocked from taking their own goods to the market. This can happen with milk and eggs in Europe, prices might be higher from this system but it can be hard to increase production or get a larger quota.

Laws can also be tailored to favor Violet, for example in America the cost of companies going public is high and this gives an advantage to those that already have so they can maintain their domination. They can then take over and buy out smaller Indigo Violet companies before they threaten them, the competition between Indigo Violet companies makes it hard for them to make enough profits to pay for going public. This domination by Violet can be monopolistic, economies of scale can make their products and research hard to match. Sometimes Indigo Violet business can protest about Violet market domination with antitrust laws in America and have them fined, restricted or broken up.

So in Biv cooperation allows people to neutralize their individual shortcomings, often a group of people can be stronger and smarter than a single Violet person. Plato considered a Violet aristocracy to be a superior form of government<sup>ccxciii</sup> but democracy now often ends up to be superior because the color codes are more balanced. The total voting population usually comes up with answers to political problems better than Violet aristocratic talent or a meritocracy because elections are usually decided by a swinging vote of Indigo and Orange people who act to keep the country more stable, unlike in Plato's time. Distributing wealth by Blue Indigo and Red Orange cooperation can be quite efficient, in the book Gang Leader for a Day people cooperated with each other as Red Orange to complement those living on Red welfare. Some might babysit to help each other, others would use cooperation by loaning friends money and food, and getting a loan back themselves later.

Too much cooperation at the expense of competition or vice versa can be inefficient.

Competition is often needed to select the best product for the Indigo market, otherwise as in Red Indigo Communism and economies dominated by Blue Indigo unions the quality of produce suffers from a lack of variety. People cooperate and this makes it impossible for the competitive solution to win so a new potentially better product can fail to get to market, a worker might not be allowed to work at his best to avoid making other workers look bad, etc. Campaigns to buy American goods in America try to use this cooperative spirit to preserve American jobs, having a similar effect to Red Orange protectionism and mercantilism in Japan where buying an overseas made item can be seen as unpatriotic. However competition can also be destructive in sport as larger and larger amounts of money can be spent to determine small differences in a race or game, sometimes the different clubs cooperate to avoid this by agreeing on a salary cap for the players. Movies and books often retell similar stories and compete for our attention and money, if this wealth was spent on food and health care many people would be better off. In technology destructive innovation and disruptive ideas compete to waste resources sometimes by inducing us to buy the newest fashion and throw away the out of fashion goods.

This is like plants that evolve to compete with each other, to grow faster and overshadow another plant, to produce the best flowers to attract insects and the most delicious fruits so animals will spread their seeds. By contrast the Blue Indigo roots of a plant cooperate to distribute nutrients as the best way to evolve because this where the roots join together on the trunk, and each root gets what it needs to keep searching for nutrients. The Blue roots work more individually trying to find water and nutrients so the plant balances protection against bad luck by cooperation at the risk of stagnation, and innovation with competition at the risk of chaotic collapse. In a Blue Indigo cooperative society helping each other allows people to work with less chance of a chaotic disaster, for example if there is a collapse in a mine then everyone can help to dig the miners out or if one farm needs seed then others may loan it to them and get some seed back the next year, and overall people farm or mine more than they would otherwise. In a Blue society workers have cut throat competition and this allows businesses to play them off against each other but gives sometimes higher productivity and innovation. For example a coal mine might have higher production with miners on contracts and competing against each other, fearing to lose their jobs if someone works harder than them. If there is a mine collapse which is a chaotic event then there might be no Blue Indigo community to help the trapped miners or anyone to contribute to the miner's families.

In this competition versus cooperation either one might be legislated against at the expense of the other. Breaking these laws is a crime in Biv, and is usually punished by loss of property such as a bailiff taking goods to give to the winning party in a lawsuit. If Blue Indigo or Violet is more powerful on an issue then competition is restricted. For example Blue Indigo unions might hold back some workers from trying harder as it would make others look bad and Violet might use crony capitalism or corporate socialism to reduce innovation but maximize profits. Competition can lead to tipping points and collapse, so Violet banks might be restricted from loaning money with insufficient deposits, having too small a cash reserve, trading stocks or shares in investments, etc as they were after excessive competition led to instability and collapse in the Great Depression.

By each bank being limited to less competition they are less likely to bankrupt each other by trying to win. Banks were like this in America before changes led to the Savings and Loans

crisis in the 1970s. Prior to the Great Recession banks reduced cash deposits and made dubious loans to deceptively grow bigger than competitors and to take advantage of all opportunities. The result was a meltdown or collapse of Indigo Violet branches in the United States, by contrast banks in Canada were more restricted in their lending, forced to cooperate more than  
5 compete and though they missed out on much of the more competitive business they avoided collapsing. So the Great Recession was created in part by Indigo Violet agents and Blue workers, game theory which emphasized the individual and self-interest at the expense of cooperation was used as a rationale for this system rather than open teamwork of Violet business versus Blue Indigo unions<sup>ccxciv</sup>.

10 In the same way Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, Lehman, Bear Sterns and in earlier times Salomon Brothers competed with few restrictions using secretive and deceptive agents they could disown with plausible denial if they were too deceptive, but this led to only Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs barely surviving the Great Recession. This was destructive  
15 innovation as they employed Indigo Violet agents to invest other people's money though the 2000s created virtually no wealth for the American middle class from this extra competition. Deregulation then is usually loosening the bounds on competition, to be more efficient with more risk of collapse which is why after the initial good results deregulation almost always appears to have been a mistake. The previous stagnation of cooperation leaves a legacy of antiquated technology for example with power generation in America, and so increased  
20 competition begins to restore the balance between cooperation and competition so innovation fixes some of these problems while the cooperative framework is still operating. However because of the rapid growth of Blue versus Indigo Violet this can go too far to the point where there is too much competition leading to fraud, deceptive bookkeeping, and collapse such as high energy prices in California. Antitrust suits against Violet companies are intended to  
25 promote competition and benefit the consumer but there is little evidence they do in the modern economy, though they did help to break up more dangerous monopolies such as Standard Oil<sup>ccxcv</sup>. Often a Violet or Blue Indigo monopoly holds down prices to avoid a competitor from becoming a threat, so the consumer already benefits.

Deregulation of airlines in America led to many of them going bankrupt, Blue Indigo workers  
30 losing their pensions and airline pilots being paid very low wages because of competition. The wealth destruction here affected workers but Violet airlines with Blue Indigo unions more regulated in Europe can be profitable, pay good wages and pensions, and still have reasonable fares. Electricity deregulation often caused prices to rise, with such as Indigo Violet Enron manipulating the market, damaging large Violet electrically companies, then collapsing with  
35 much of the profits wasted.

On the other hand insufficient competition has also been wasteful. Britain nationalized Leyland because it was uncompetitive as well as many other industries, shielding them from competition to let them continue to make inferior products. Restricting competition is good for Blue Indigo and Violet, by stopping workers competing with each other higher wage prices and profits are  
40 maintained at the expense of innovation, this lack of competition made the Soviet Union fall behind when it became too Red Orange. A sector of the economy may be a Blue Indigo closed shop or the government may award Violet monopolies in such as railroads and cable television, others are not permitted to compete.

Unions and other Blue Indigo cooperative have a form of crony capitalism with the left wing parties, higher wages, holidays, consumer protection and workplace safety are legislated for in exchange for votes and campaign contributions, there can be union lobbyists and union people in government to look after their interests. Airlines are sometimes shielded from competition by having sole rights to some routes often purchased from the government, trains by their nature can have little direct competition like bus companies. Electricity generation can be a kind of monopoly with no competition unless power can be purchased from other areas economically, this sudden competition from other states in America selling power was destructive in some ways as some plants were less economical and lost money because of their previous economic stagnation from excessive cooperation.

Cooperation and competition can also be compulsory or highly encouraged in Biv society. If a person sees someone injured or dying they are legally obligated to help them or call someone who will. Society in these cases is assumed to be a cooperative and where people are obligated to help each other, while in other areas competition is allowed. People are encouraged to line up in queues in shops and bus stops, rather than compete with each other to get on a bus first. In traffic drivers are expected to cooperate and let another driver into their lane, not tailgate, and be courteous , but they can also compete to drive faster than and pass each other. Partnerships can be a legal structure for people to cooperate together in relationships or business and not compete with each other but workers in that business might compete as Indigo Violet to rise up the corporate ladder with back stabbing and deceptive tactics. Sometimes when a business is sold or an employee hired a non-competition agreement is signed where they cannot join a competitor or start a competing business, but sometimes it is illegal to not restrict competition in this way.

In business cooperation can be illegal, such as Violet companies cooperating to set prices between them rather than competing. Journalists are not permitted to cooperate with people telling false stories to drive down a company's share price for short selling but there have been many cases of this. Generally in Indigo Violet and Blue cooperation is less suitable and sometimes illegal, in Violet and Blue Indigo competition is less suitable and sometimes illegal.

In Roy, crime is a negative sum game and usually the lesser of two evils. Few people commit crimes willingly, it is the least bad alternative. For example a Yellow violent criminal can be like a lion, they need to kill someone to survive. In organized crime it is difficult to get out, people who try often end up being killed by their former allies so they might have to continue to commit crimes to survive. Lone leopards can be attacked and killed by groups of other leopards so there is a disincentive to leave Yellow, if a hyena is injured it can lose the leadership of others in a pack so like with criminals even being weakened can be fatal. The Yellow system drives people to maintain their place in the team, and giving up this struggle or being hurt such as a businessman losing money is a sign of weakness and a person can become Orange Yellow prey to the others as they become part of the fringe of the team. Yellow dictators often must continue to commit crimes to maintain their power, weakness can lead to their being deposed or killed.

Yellow can impose order on society with their team instinct so that random fluctuations are buffered from causing damage, when they weaken there can be chaos because the competition and deceptions of Orange Yellow can cause collapse, so Yellow weakness can be destabilizing

and even disapproved of in Biv. For example the West propped up many Yellow dictators to fight Red Communism in the cold war because they feared a recurrence of the collapse of the Yellow Shah of Iran, when Somoza in Nicaragua was weakened the situation became chaotic and collapsed into Communism. In South Vietnam the government was Yellow to fight against the Red North Vietnamese, it was weakened by arms support being reduced by a Blue Indigo Democratic congress. This led to chaos because the Orange Yellow parts of the government disintegrated into warring factions as the Red Orange communists advanced, then Orange Yellow collapsed.

This is similar to the Domino Principle where Orange Yellow regimes might collapse one after another from Red Orange Communism. Because it was a negative sum game the least bad option appeared to be to prop up Yellow dictators such as in Taiwan, the Philippines, Indonesia, Hong Kong, South Korea, and Malaysia. Later it was apparent these Yellow dictatorship committed many crimes, even genocide against the Red population but if they were not supported then their Orange Yellow side could make them collapse. These Yellow governments fought Red Orange insurgents similar to organized crime fighting Red Orange police and gangs, and Yellow bank robbers fighting Red Orange bank security. Saddam Hussein was a Yellow dictator, as was the Shah of Iran. The Shah lost control because the United States was unwilling to support crimes in his crackdowns against Red Orange protestors. Orange Yellow chaos ensued and a Red Orange revolution succeeded as it did in Vietnam, Nicaragua, and El Salvador. Saddam as a Yellow dictator was then used to attack Red Orange Iran in a violent hot war financed by Biv countries. This is like Biv plants in nature that rely on Yellow predators to keep Red grazing animals in check, to stop them overeating plants. Biv countries then prop up Yellow dictators to stop Red Orange Communism and Red Islamic jihad from overwhelming the west. Red Islamic terrorists are highly fragmented, they survive by avoiding cooperation with each other, instead they secrecy and deception to compete against each other in attacking Western targets. Their aim however is to unit openly one day to form a Red Orange Caliphate<sup>ccxcvi</sup>.

Yellow dictators and organized crime have been used throughout history to maintain order, but like a rogue lion they can go too far and then need to have their control weakened then Orange Yellow chaos can bring them down. In the Second World War Lucky Luciano used his Yellow mafia to find Orange Yellow German spies, in exchange he was released from prison early and deported. Often Yellow organized crime in America is tolerated at a low level, it can reduce other crime by its control like an alpha predator such as lions or wolves can be beneficial to an ecosystem<sup>ccxcvii</sup>. If it goes too far it needs to be broken up much like Yellow dictators, this breaking up of the mafia is similar to the reduction of the power of Violet corporations like Standard Oil by breaking them up into smaller companies. Sometimes a Yellow dictatorship becomes similar to organized crime itself, Afghanistan prior to the takeover by the Red Orange Taliban was a large supplier of heroin from poppy cultivation. This was mainly shut down by the Taliban, when they were defeated by the Yellow Northern Alliance the heroin production resumed.

When a Yellow dictator is weak and outside military aid is needed such as in Vietnam, Iraq and Afghanistan this Biv involvement can come close to war crimes in its actions. Yellow Nazis in World War Two were prosecuted for war crimes in the Orange Nuremburg Tribunal and Violet companies helping them such as Siemens and Thyssen came under criticism for this. Orange

examination of secretive and deceptive acts by Orange Yellow soldiers in Vietnam was shown in the Winter Soldier documentary though the Red communists fought in a similar way, and the Orange Yellow massacres at My Lai by Lieutenant Calley were largely supported by the public at the time. Fighting a war can break up Biv structures of business in a country because the scarcity caused by war makes Roy interactions a more efficient way to survive. If the Yellow fighting succeeds then the Yellow dictators will survive, the Red Orange resistance will weaken because they are not directly attacked as much and the Red people will accept it and return from hiding as refugees or settle down. Refugees can be Red like gazelles that flee from danger while freedom fighters tend to stay and are Red Orange. Other Red people try to stay and hide to avoid the fighting, Red Orange terrorists can also hide among them when needed, be fed and clothed by them in exchange for protecting them to some degree like Red orange buffaloes protect their young. Soldiers can also try and act as Orange as they did under Petraeus in Iraq. Instead of propping up a new Yellow dictator with connections to Violet oil companies as was planned with Chalabi a new direction of balancing the desires of Red and Yellow people in democracy is being attempted there.

Propping up Yellow dictators can coincide with the interests of Yellow and Violet plutocrats in right wing parties. Business saw the chance to make Yellow money in Iraq from defense contracts, such as in private contractors or mercenaries, and support of troops with logistics businesses, they also wanted to get predatory control of some of the oilfields. They also tried to weaken Red Orange resistance and Blue Indigo consumer protections in Iraq. When a left wing or Blue Indigo government comes to power in America this predatory behavior is weakened and Yellow dictators have collapsed, the resulting Orange Yellow chaos causes the right to say that the left in America causes foreign policy disasters leading to a timidity on the left to be too pacifist. This is the dilemma with Yellow governments, they often can only collapse chaotically and this makes it difficult to moderate Yellow allies. In the same way Red Orange left wing countries such as the former Soviet Union and Warsaw Pack can collapse if their Red Orange strength is weakened such as with Gorbachev being too moderate. Yeltsin represented a more Red Orange strength as well but his team were not strong enough to prevent a lot of collapse occurring in the Red parts of the country and the takeover of many assets by orange Yellow criminals. Poland was more strongly a Red Orange union country and so the strength of Lech Walesa was more intimidating to the Red communist party there so there was not an actual Red collapse but a conversion to Red Orange union control and then a move to the right to incorporate more Orange law and police.

Yellow predation by teams of hedge funds and the mafia probably contributed to the Great Recession as short sellers allied with newspapers, television, blogs and even Wikipedia used rumors and phantom stock to bankrupt much of the American financial system. As with Yellow dictators the order provided by this predatory stock shorting stopped smaller companies from growing to threaten the Violet establishment but eventually they went too far in damaging Violet companies, the market might remain weak in a period of chaos and tipping points because of this and may provoke the Roy government to reform the system with more Orange policing. Relations between Wall Street and the mafia have been investigated by the Orange FBI and Indigo SEC, rules such as the uptick rule for short selling and requiring short sellers to locate stock before shorting it were relaxed and led to a surge in attacks on businesses.

Yellow crime can dominate entire nations as dictators and the mafia, in less powerful organizations they can include small criminal gangs, groups such as Neo Nazis, bullies in schools and so on. Sociopaths might generally be Yellow or if loners they can be Orange Yellow, they have little conscience in hurting others which is like Yellow lions not being guilty at killing other animals. Yellow criminals are usually controlled by prison, fines, and sometimes the death penalty. This is similar to how Yellow predators are handled, they can be caged in zoos or wildlife parks to keep them away from farms and towns, they can be chased away as deterrence in the hope they don't return, or they can be killed or executed.

Many can reoffend when they leave prison like an unsuccessful taming of a lion or pit bull dog, others can control a Yellow criminal organization and run gangs from inside the prison itself. Sometimes prison reforms Yellow offenders, other times it reduces their impact in society by removing them from it for long enough to cause chaos in the rest of the Yellow organization. Even weakening the organization can be a respite for Roy society to work on breaking up the rest of it causing further tipping points and collapses as Orange Yellow criminals inform on each other for lower sentences. Deterrence is another factor, Yellow criminals may see others being imprisoned and restrict their activities to avoid the same fate. This is like Yellow wolves and lions learning to avoid people and confining their kills to other wild animals, mafia wars with each other may be more tolerated than their attacking non criminals.

The Orange police might often have little sympathy for Yellow victims hurting each other, particularly if they are rival Yellow gangs or Red Orange ones because the police and courts generally do not see it as their role to settle disputes between criminals. If the government is right wing then they might see Red and Red Orange as a threat, and tacitly use organized crime to control them. If the government is left wing then they might support Red Orange police to attack them more strongly. Communists often saw capitalists as being like organized crime, their Red Orange component for example in the Cuba takeover was effective in removing the Yellow mafia that prospered under Batista.

A reformed Yellow offender has a difficult task in returning to Roy society. He may be attacked by other Yellow criminals if they perceive him as a threat to their own power or they have taken over his territory, this is like reintroducing a tame lion to the wild as in the movie Born Free. If he is wealthy from his previous criminal activity he might be robbed or if he is suspected of having cooperated with the Orange police there can be reprisals against him. Others in society might be suspicious of him, much as Red prey would fear even a tame Yellow lion. Work then would be difficult to get, Red Orange gangs that protect Red areas might attack him as well. Often it becomes easier to drift back to the Yellow cronies again, so prison can have a revolving door for people like this. There is also a tendency as in Yellow predators like lions to do a big crime such as robbing a bank and live on the proceeds for a long time rather than making small amounts of regular money at a job. A lion, python, or crocodile might kill a large animal and not need to eat for a long time. Yellow people usually need to become Violet in Biv society to succeed so they need to find talents in them to replace violence. This is sometimes done with rehabilitation where cities receive Biv training, learning a trade or degree.

Sometimes Yellow criminals feel more at home in prison over time, much like a tamed lion in a zoo and no longer know how to survive as Yellow in Roy society. They may feel safer there, and have many of the problems tame predators have in being introduced to the wild. Others can

be recognized as never being safe to be released and live out the rest of their lives in prison<sup>ccxcviii</sup>. Sexual predators that offended with children face many of these problems, and Red Orange society can violently reject them to protect their Red children. Sometimes they can be held indefinitely even after their sentence is completed, and like trying to release a tame leopard near farms and livestock few people trust them to live nearby. Red people tend to take the attitude that a leopard cannot change its spots, and that violent criminals can never be trusted again, like a dog that has attacked or killed a person.

While in prison Yellow criminals try to be dominant, much as Yellow lions or other predators would fight over a limited territory. If someone acts weak then they can be perceived as prey sexually or for blackmailing to send money from outside. Usually rival gangs will evolve, much like prides of lions and it is important not to be caught alone by a rival gang, like a lone lion by a pack of hyenas. Gangs can maintain a kind of control and prevent chaotic fights between prisoners, instead of a single fight a grievance might be negotiated between gangs<sup>ccxcix</sup> or they go to war with each other. Prison guards usually act as Orange, sometimes with Orange Yellow informants to watch the situation or they might allow Red Orange gangs some latitude to protect themselves and Red prisoners. Behavior is rewarded and punished by parole and extra sentences, much like a predator is tamed by a carrot and stick approach.

Sometimes these gangs are teamed up with the rest of their gangs on the outside, so disputes can be fought not only on issues in the prison but to settle an outside issue that has started a gang war. Often however wars are avoided by the Blue Indigo part of a Red Orange gang because they are bad for business such as drug sales, Yellow is also restricted by its Violet legitimate business connections which can be more closely examined if they bring attention to themselves with Yellow wars. With many Yellow prisoners reoffending, the gangs control and look after them in prison and punish them if they inform on the gang. If Orange police are weak in a Roy society Yellow criminals can become warlords, as seen in Afghanistan, Somalia and Darfur. Yellow forms a group that operates openly, and battles other warlords for territory much as lions do. When America wanted to defeat the Red Orange Taliban and Al Qaeda they recruited Yellow warlords from the Northern Alliance often involved in the poppy drug trade and who would likely be in jail in a Biv Western society.

Orange Yellow criminals often form a fringe around Yellow, they are usually weaker, less ruthless, not team players, and so on. In nature they are like the fox, which hunts alone and quietly, its prey is Red which is also fast and secretive. These criminals are intimidated by Yellow and are usually not trusted to be part of the inner sanctum of organized crime. They are more fearful and can be beaten by Yellow predatory criminals and also Red Orange gangs. Since they usually cannot succeed by open force they must use deception, so con men, pickpockets, purse snatchers, housebreakers succeed by being secretive rather than doing violent Yellow home invasions, etc. They can also be protected by the Orange police as informants and this gives them some protection and leniency. Some police commit similar Orange Yellow crimes, stealing drugs and money from Red Orange gangs, shaking down travellers in third world countries, stealing from houses where crimes have occurred, taking bribes from Red criminals, and so on.

Because these crimes are more secretive and deceptive like a fox they can be difficult to catch unlike Yellow who is often too powerful to arrest even with evidence, for example Yellow

criminals might have corrupt political connections, be able to bribe judges and afford the best lawyers while Orange Yellow criminals may be secret informants that the Orange police don't want Yellow criminals to find out about. Corruption in the Orange police can be equally hard to prove, policing in some countries can be a virtual license for some to be an Orange Yellow criminal. They can also be lawyers and barristers, taking bribes from Yellow criminals, representing Yellow and Orange Yellow criminals in court for high profits, embezzling from trust accounts, and so on. In jail Orange Yellow is weak and survives by being a crony and sycophant. They can lie about hearing another prisoner confess in exchange for a lesser sentence. They can then be useful for a prosecutor to lie to convict Yellow criminals by framing them or they can use their secrecy and deception to accumulate real evidence on them in exchange for helping to convict or frame more dangerous criminals they can survive. This is not really like Darwinian evolution, they survive by being more fit, but the more deceptive and secretive they can be the better they do so this is an example of Personal Selection. Orange Yellow would also use blackmail because it is secretive, then crimes are usually nonviolent unless the victim is Red and weak.

Machiavelli would be quintessential Orange Yellow. He gave advice for Yellow kings, that they should be feared as a Yellow lion is rather than be loved. The idea of using deception and misdirection in politics is now called being Machiavellian. Lobbyists can be Orange Yellow on the right wing of politics, also like cronies to a Yellow dictator they receive scraps of wealth taken from the Red poor.

Orange are usually not criminals, but if they are too strong then a police state forms. While citizens are safe the costs of maintaining an extremely low level of crime in a society can be prohibitive. The Red Orange section of the Orange police can be criminal gangs, often dealing in drugs, this can lead to fights between Yellow and Red Orange over these profits but the Orange police tend to favor Red Orange. Most gang wars are with rival Red Orange gangs, which can also act as Blue Indigo businesses for drugs. Usually this is over territory or a perceived injustice from a gang member and normally they try and settle this as gang wars are bad for business.

Gangs often protect Red people from Yellow attacks, this can land them in trouble with the Orange police for taking the law into their hands. Often a gang is imposing a legalization of drugs on an area while trying to maintain a quality product free of dangerous impurities. Addicts can be looked after to some degree in the Red community which is similar to a medical approach to drugs. In other ways Red Orange gangs can supplant the police by allowing some Orange Yellow members and police to steal from and exploit a Red community so the crimes of gangs can be both sides of Orange. This can happen if the police are particularly ineffectual, for example in Gang Leader for a Day the police left the projects alone to a large degree so the gangs became a de facto police and justice system. They can use extortion by demanding money from people doing business on their territory, this is like a Blue Indigo union in that union dues to be allowed to work are forcibly collected, some benefits and protections to the community are provided, and business outside the union or gang's control is not tolerated. This can include legal business such as car repairs and washes, babysitting as well as illegal ones such as prostitution and theft from people outside the gang territory.

The gang might attack stores in the area, often these are Orange Yellow in that they charge higher prices to serve Red ghetto areas and tolerate an amount of protection money to gangs as well as shoplifting from Red people. In a Biv marginal society the gang operates as a Blue Indigo cooperative and business and as a Red Orange criminal organization. In a Roy society  
5 gangs can be a rival government such as the tribal areas in Pakistan ruled by Red Orange Al Qaeda with some support from the Orange Pakistani armed forces and police. The Tribal areas are self-governing and look after people like unions do, attacking what they perceive as Yellow incursions into Islamic countries as imperialism. Their strategy in the attacks on 9/11 was to lure Yellow into overextending in a counterattack, much like buffalo might turn on an  
10 overconfident lion Al Qaeda and the Taliban pursue a war of attrition against the Allied Yellow forces in Afghanistan to make it too expensive to succeed.

Red Orange resistance can occur in countries with Yellow dictatorships, often these can be Marxist and Islamic but supplement their need for fighting funds by taxing Blue drug cultivation as an equivalent of union dues, kidnapping Yellow or Orange Yellow soldiers for  
15 ransom, kidnapping Biv workers such as engineers journalists and aid workers, and so on. They can also do these things for an advantage in their fights against Yellow. A resistance like this is usually seen as criminal but it can also be fighting a criminal Yellow government or organized crime. Gangs can also support each other as well as fight for territory much like unions, they might be example overall as one large union with many chapters that buy drugs more cheaply in  
20 bulk, help each other in gang wars, contribute to charities and have a public spokesman.

In the same way political Red Orange can have chapters and related organizations they support with money, people and arms. Al Qaeda is a loose collection of Red cells that can send fighters to each other, they can be secretive and deceptive as Red terrorists or Red Orange teams of  
25 fighters that meet and cooperate in training camps in Iraq and Afghanistan. Communist parties in various countries had a similar model, often infiltrating legitimate Blue Indigo unions or hiding amongst Blue workers as sleeper cells. Sometimes Red Orange can dominate a mining resource instead of farming poppies, marijuana or cocoa, blood diamonds are an example of this, where Red Orange supports an insurgency. Some oil countries in the Middle East donate to  
30 Red Orange terrorist groups in exchange for protection, money like this helped to grow Al Qaeda. Red Orange communist insurgents would live off Red peasants in many countries such as Vietnam and throughout South America. This would give them food to continue fighting as well as being able to hide amongst civilians.

Red crimes are less violent than Red Orange and are secretive and deceptive like Orange Yellow. Persecuted minorities sometimes engage in banking and business that is deceptive,  
35 when challenged they can retreat behind the walls of a ghetto as Red Orange, also stronger relations and friends as well as gangs. This is the inverse of Yellow teams using Orange Yellow secretive troops, here the center is secretive and Deceptive as Red but they can surround themselves with Red Orange protection. Yellow is like the endoskeleton of an animal with a stronger backbone, Red is like the weaker insides of an insect protected by an exoskeleton or  
40 Red orange shell. Like Orange Yellow they can form secret societies to dominate an industry then use their Red Orange ties to favor each other, bankrupting and driving out others. For example people in a Red ghetto might work in outside Biv business such as cleaning, gardening and direct Red Orange gang members to rob the houses. Working in a business they might know when valuable goods are stored plus the weaknesses in security. In business there might

be a Red orange team based on ethnicity where those of a certain race favor and protect each other in business. Inside this team there is the secretive and deceptive Red center that engages in counterfeiting, fraud, etc.

5 A Red secret society might look for inside information on companies and pass this information on to more powerful Red orange cronies to use their financial power to exploit it, for example a Violet company might have Blue workers who engage in espionage to find out when takeovers are being contemplated, this is acting as Red because it is not a positive sum game benefitting Violet and Blue. They then use this information to profit with their Blue Indigo and Red orange protectors who buy shares in anticipation of the takeover. They could also plant spies in Orange  
10 Yellow to find out when the Yellow government plans to crack down on them and influence their policies away from attacking them, they might find out information that allows the Red orange resistance to attack the Yellow dictatorship more effectively. Such crimes might weaken the Yellow dictatorship enough for Red Orange gangs to overthrow it, the South Vietnamese government for example had large numbers of Red communist spies deceptively acting as  
15 Orange Yellow in the espionage services and the government, this helped the Red orange Viet Cong to realize that Yellow was losing the war of attrition. This is similar to relatives of Blue workers rising to become Indigo Violet agents of businesses and right wing political parties, then using that position to look after their own people more. In this secretive world competing ethnic, political, and religious groups might form secret societies and dominate business and  
20 politics with a web of intrigue and deception.

For example the Inquisition started out in Spain to torture Conversos<sup>ccc</sup>, Jews that were Red and had converted to Orange Yellow Christianity to escape persecution by Yellow, mainly the Spanish royalty of Ferdinand and Isabella. There eventually came prohibitions against  
25 Conversos holding public office because it was feared some had faked a conversion and were secretly attempting to take over the area from Yellow Catholicism. Later the Inquisition looked at different heresies that Red people either secretly believed in or openly resisted Catholicism such as embracing vows of poverty and that the church should not be wealthy. Yellow troops had fought the Manicheans<sup>ccci</sup> and the Orange Yellow Inquisition like a fox used confessions from people to implicate others. This is like an Orange Yellow predator using a captured prey to  
30 lure others to it, or for it to call out to others. It is also similar to using Orange Yellow espionage to sniff out Red Communist and terrorist cells, also like McCarthyism in America looking for Red communists hiding in Hollywood and the media. Because Red are solitary and tend to turn each other in, the Orange Yellow Inquisitors would profit from false confessions and accusations because the Church would keep all the property of the convicted. If they confessed  
35 then they might be killed before being burned, rather than being burned alive. Red Orange people in the time of Isabella and Ferdinand strongly resisted the appointment of Inquisitors and sometimes managed to pay a fine instead being burned. However it was hard to stand together as Red Orange rather than secretly accusing each other as Red, this is like the rival strategies of Red Orange buffalo standing together or Red gazelles trying to run and abandoning the defense  
40 of each other.

Secretive crimes by poor people are usually Red. They might shoplift, steal small items when working as cleaners in Biv households, counterfeit money and bonds under protective of Red Orange gangs, sell fake and counterfeit designed pharmaceutical and fashionable clothes as in China, pirate software movies and music, steal cars, do black market work, and so on. Red

people are competitive rather than cooperative so they can steal from each other and also inform on each other in exchange for being let go by the police as with Indigo Violet criminals, in the Prisoner's Dilemma they are more likely to turn on each other while Red Orange criminals would tend to protect each other. This is like Red animals that stay together in herds to watch each other for signs of danger or for better food. If there is danger they scatter rather than help back other while Red Orange buffalo recognize their strength in staying together for a war of attrition against a Yellow team of predators such as lions or wolves.

Punishment in crime also changes according to color codes, there can be rehabilitation, revenge, exile from the population for a time, torture, and so on. Biv punishment is generally related to property, such as fining or taking property in a civil suit, also peer pressure using Blue Indigo boycotts on companies or Violet teams refusing to hire someone like blackballing an actor in Hollywood can make them conform. For example if a pundit on television offends part of the population then people can complain to the advertisers on that show and refuse to watch it. Often the advertisers fear lost sales and switch their advertising to another show, and the pundit might have to change his ways or be fired. A company might damage an area around factories and cause sickness and this can lead to a Biv civil lawsuit rather than a Roy criminal one. The bad publicity with boycotts and lost sales can persuade them to settle as much as the legal case, this was seen with the recent spill of oil in the Gulf of Mexico where BP feared boycotts and a bad public image and preferred to be seen as generous to counter this.

The same works in any media such as newspapers and internet blogs. Indigo Violet stores and agents are vulnerable to the same peer pressure, Blue Indigo consumers can spread the word about their secretive and deceptive business practices and to a highly leveraged business with many competitors this can drastically accept their profits, so things that displease consumers are usually fixed quickly. This is like Orange Yellow predators trying to deceptively attack a Red orange herd but when they are seen and the herd turns on them they must escape. Consumers also can be penalized, if Blue customers are caught shoplifting or acting suspiciously then they can be ejected from a Violet store or arrested while a smaller Indigo Violet store might not be able to detain them without leaving the store open to another thief. If they are slow in repaying loans then their credit rating and ability to borrow are revoked, on Ebay if they are not fair in transactions they get a bad rating and lower prices for future sales because buyers may not trust them again, if they are abusive in internet forums they can be labeled a troll and banned, and so on.

Indigo can regulate civil crimes such as with the SEC, managers and executives who commit crimes might be banned from being a director or even working in a field such as securities. A bankrupt might be banned from keeping more than a set amount of property or wages, and might have to disclose he is a bankrupt when doing business. A lawyer might be disbarred from practicing law for ethical breaches and a doctor might be deregistered for fraternizing with a patient. To ensure competency many professions require people to pass tests from a university or college, if not then they cannot practice in that field. Damages can also be claimed in Biv society, if someone suffers loss of income, is libeled or slandered and so has damage to their reputation, is injured and so suffers loss of performance in work or social activities, then they might claim damages against a person, a state, a corporation or often an insurance company. In Violet and Blue Indigo insurance acts to spread the risk of random but improbable damage among many, and is an aspect of teamwork in these colors. For example an unlucky event such

as a car accident or freak weather might be insured against in this way. In Blue and Indigo Violet collapses from tipping points can be insured against, for Blue workers this could be a mine shaft collapse, overwork leading to a vulnerability to disease, a drought leading to loss of a crop and so on. Because Blue is secretive and deceptive then insurance companies must  
5 investigate to avoid fraud.

In Indigo Violet insuring against collapse can include credit default swaps and can involve a bank or hedge fund run leading to insolvency, a sudden lowering of prices in highly leveraged investments bankrupting a business or making a bond worthless, a lack of clients from a recession causing a shop or agent to close, and so on. Such collapses are hard to insure against  
10 because in chaos theory a collapse is hard to predict and these colors don't model with a pi based normal curve. Instead they are e or exponentially based where too much growth leads to collapse not a random variation of probability. Contraction of the money supply can also lead to collapse like too much growth can, such as a highly leveraged business shrinking in size from a poor market with high overheads, a contraction in the money supply in the Great Recession led  
15 to tipping points from lack of liquidity, bad weather slowing down deliveries and staff getting to work leading to failed orders, and so on. To assess these tipping points an understanding of the strength of components is needed, this is done in engineering in building bridges and skyscrapers where more than enough strength or resilience is factored into the construction to keep tipping points from being reached. In the same way a banking system needs larger than  
20 expected reserves of liquidity to avoid disastrous events such as the attack on 9/11 to cause tipping points to be reach. This is more difficult to calculate in economics when people may break under stress in unpredictable ways, and do a bad or fraudulent job for secretive and deceptive reasons no one may ever fully understand, not repay a mortgage as many have during the Great Recession and why people would lie on a no document loan to buy a house, and so on.  
25 Systemic risk in an economy requires monitoring tipping points throughout it, understanding how they link together like parts of a bridge, and providing a sufficient margin against tipping points. Insurance algorithms are poorly suited to this because they assume random events are occurring in statistical equations and so give a wrong answer when events are chaotic. They are less able to handle the enormous levels of secrecy and deception that led to the Great Recession  
30 in subprime bonds and no document loans, when people can buy insurance for secretive and deceptive reasons such as for insuring subprime bonds they know will fail or it being more profitable to insure a business and let it fail than make profits from it running.

In Roy remedies to crime can be a negative sum game as well. Putting someone in a Roy jail or asylum can cost money as well as cause pain to the prisoners and his family but it is the lesser  
35 evil than letting them go free. At best it can be a zero sum game where the remedy leads to no loss for the aggrieved party, such as an execution or killing on the battlefield. Biv crimes are often remedied as a zero sum game, such as an offensive pundit on television is not watched any more resulting in a gain for the viewer and a loss for the pundit. Damages paid in a suit can result in a transfer of money from one to the other, and is nearly zero sum if lawyer fees are  
40 minimal, this is often Roy however because lawsuits can be the lesser of two evils and cost so much that only a small percentage of the actual damages are recovered. Sometimes penalties are a positive sum game, where for example a fired employee gets a more suitable job elsewhere and the company finds a more suitable employee. Roy crime then has a limit in Green and Biv crime as a limit in Green Blue as zero sum games.

Yellow people normally rule by violence such as with organized crime and dictatorships, and can die the same way from other Yellow people. Organized crime has often gone to war with rival gangs, many are killed in this battle for territory or perceived injustices between them. Orange police treat them in much the same way, execution such as with Saddam, executions by  
5 hit men on rival gangs, execution in many parts of America for violent crimes, a coup often executes the leaders they replace and so on. The alternatives to execution of Yellow are mutilation, imprisonment like caging a wild animal, and torture. Mutilation and imprisonment have also been used by Yellow in history on their victims and on each other such as the Nazis torturing prisoners in World War Two and also executing Rohm and Rommel. So punishment  
10 of Yellow criminals probably evolved from the way they treat each other as well as how they treat Red prey, Red Orange gangs evolved a similar disregard for Yellow suffering, buffaloes for example would not be concerned about hurting lions though they would usually go around rather than hurt non predators. This Red Orange attitude with vigilantes and neighborhood watch carries into the Orange police who have little sympathy for Yellow criminals but are also  
15 tempered by their Orange Yellow side to be lenient with them on occasion.

Treason was another reason for torture, imprisonment, and execution of Yellow rivals such as one king executing his rivals. Often this was because the Yellow victor saw losers as treasonous; leading to the saying that treason never prospers because if it does none dare call it treason. Yellow governments also have historically treated Red spies this way just as Red  
20 Orange communist governments would execute or exchange Orange Yellow spies in their midst, in war a soldier out of uniform was liable to be shot as a spy. Prisoners of war were often tortured, imprisoned in poor conditions with bad food such as in concentration camps, and executed. This was done for example by the Yellow Nazis and Red Orange communists, each of them would cage their color rivals like dangerous animals in a zoo but Yellow would be  
25 predatory and sometimes kill them or let them starve while Red Orange communists would do the same out of hate. This is also similar to Yellow predators in nature, such as lions, leopards, cheetahs, hyenas and jackals interacting in Africa. In their battle for territory they are like the saying live by the sword and die by the sword.

Orange police then mete out justice to Yellow similar to what they do to each other leading to  
30 the saying that the punishment should fit the crime. In prison Yellow prisoners can attack each other as with Yellow predators in nature, letting them do this can be a form of punishment as well as a sentence if they kill each other. Often Red Orange prison guards beat up Yellow prisoners for misbehavior, some prisons such as Alcatraz were famous for this.

Indigo Violet punishment can be less severe because they are often part of or allied with Orange  
35 police against Yellow. They can get reduced sentences from turning in other criminals, because being petty criminals they are more likely to turn straight, also Orange Yellow crimes are more of a grey area where they are doing a service for the Orange police in exchange for committing some crime. Orange crimes can often be suppressed like the saying who will watch the watchers, penalties have mainly involved expulsion from Orange, people such as judges and  
40 police might be asked to resign. In America the rise of Internal Affairs has been controversial in Orange as it pits cop versus cop, which seems traitorous to many because Red Orange are team players but Orange Yellow internal affairs can attack this tendency to act as a team even if corrupt. Judges and police are sometimes caught in stings, or fake offers of bribes. This is like Orange culling people from itself that are not really Orange, they might be Orange Yellow petty

criminals stealing from crime scenes or accepting bribes in collusion with Yellow organized crime, or they can be Red Orange vigilantes going outside the law to beat up Yellow criminals or even execute them in a kind of star chamber.

5 Red Orange criminals may have lesser penalties for crimes because these are often from overprotecting Red communities. Gangs might deal out justice to Yellow criminals rather than calling the Orange police, who often either would not come or rob the gang themselves in ghettos<sup>ccci</sup>. In this case the crime is that the gang or vigilantes, sometimes even neighborhood watch punished the criminal rather than leaving this for Orange to do though historically the Orange police have relied on limited self-policing by Red orange with lynch mobs,  
10 neighborhood watch and citizen's arrests. A harsh sentence in this case can look like siding with Yellow criminals so Red Orange can be treated more leniently like Orange Yellow criminals.

Red crime is more harshly dealt with by Orange because like Yellow it is not allied with it. Red criminals are solitary and secretive, sometimes like Orange Yellow and can be spies against Yellow dictators in their own organizations. Associated with Communists and terrorists they  
15 can be executed as traitors, rendition can be used to send them to another country for execution or torture, or secret prisons can be used. Red can be viewed as dangerous in a marginal society, they can be Robin Hood like thieves against the Orange Yellow wealthy using stealth and disguises. The Red poor can be disproportionately sentenced by Orange such as with addicts though often they cannot control their addiction, as homeless sleeping in public areas or near  
20 wealthier residences, as thieves stealing for food and harming the community much less than corporate criminals with fraud, and so on. With California's 3 strike's law<sup>ccciii</sup> Red people can get life imprisonment for stealing for food even though Red welfare has been drastically cut.

In Aperiomics Orange and Indigo correspond to grey areas in logic, which normally deals in black and white or excluded middle logic<sup>ccciiv</sup>. However in Roy negative sum games and Biv  
25 positive sum games this excluded middle leads to an overemphasis on extreme positions such as Red versus Yellow or positive versus negative, and Blue versus Violet or imagination versus the will. This extended logic in Aperiomics is called "not logic" or color logic, because it can refer to what things are not rather than what they are. In Roy, Red is positive, Red Orange is not-negative, Orange is not-positive and not-negative so it is neutral and being not-black and not-white it is a grey area, Orange Yellow is not-positive, and Yellow is negative. In Biv Blue is I  
30 will, Blue Indigo is I cannot, Indigo is I cannot and I will not so it is also neutral because there is no action, Indigo Violet is I will not, and Violet is I can.

Not logic leads to an easier way to analyze color code interactions, because these conflicts in Roy and negotiations in Biv are often more defined by what they are against or are not. This is  
35 consistent with Bertrand Russell's three laws of thought<sup>cccv</sup> where nothing can be and not be. If Red is positive and Orange Yellow is not-positive then being is Red and not-being is Yellow so both terms can be used in logical arguments.

For example Red Orange is against Yellow in any issue they interact on because they are  
40 enemies, and changing facts can give a false impression with logic that they will become allies or friends if one or the other wins an argument, this is why bipartisanship in politics rarely works. Also neutrality is poorly defined in logic, the implicit assumption is that all parts of the situation are black or white and that grey does not exist except as smaller black and white

interactions that appear grey from a distance. Real world situations then appear irrational or illogical because this is excluded in logic, however the term irrational means not-rational and illogical means not-logical. Not-logic in Aperiomics allows a mix of the rational and irrational in society to be analyzed as they can be in mathematics, for example complex numbers are a combination of rational and irrational numbers and are consistent mathematically. Society is also a mix of the rational and irrational so Aperiomics instead of dismissing the irrational includes it in arguments, wars and trade because it is not necessary to avoid its intrinsic irrationality. Because irrational means not-rational then rational arguments are broken down into Red positive and Yellow negative which is the familiar form of Aristotelian logic. Orange Yellow people can be against Red people winning an argument even when this is not-logical and not-rational, in the same way Red Orange people can be against Yellow winning an argument again when this position is not-logical and not-rational. Because Roy is predator and prey it is not obligatory for someone or an animal to submit because they are wrong or not-rational, they usually fight on until defeated. So for someone to be not-rational in Aperiomics is no barrier to analysis of the issues.

In Aperiomics Orange is neutral because it is not-Red and not-Yellow, or not-for and not-against any proposal or issue, this is how color logic replaces standard logic in Aperiomics because Red stands for positive and the other colors as defined earlier. It is easier to use colors to define this logic because these colors mix together in ways equivalent to logical statements, for example in an argument where a positive proposition is colored white and a negative proposition is colored black then showing these as shades in a debate might show that the outcome was shades of grey where each side cast enough doubt on the other to not win outright. In a courtroom if the victim's statements are white and the alleged predator or criminal's statements are black then the outcome might be grey with a hung jury where black and white each are believed to some degree. Replacing white with Red and black with Yellow means that a hung jury would be a neutral or Orange decision and the debate's outcome would be Orange because Red and Yellow mixed together gives Orange. So the colors in Aperiomics not only show interactions between animals, plants, people, system, etc but the actual colors mix together in ways that show the same interactions which is useful for illustrating these interactions. For example a map of a city might show Red poorer areas with Red Orange fringes, orange police stations and law courts, known Orange Yellow criminal areas and Yellow areas controlled by the mafia. From a distance these would all look Orange indicating the ecosystem is balanced to some degree and changes in color codes in an area, such as an expanding Yellow mafia influence can be seen as a tilt from Orange to Orange Yellow overall. In the same way Biv areas can be illustrated with Blue worker areas, Blue Indigo unionized areas, Indigo market districts, Indigo Violet agents in shops and Violet talented people in wealthier areas. If the economy became poorer then Roy colors would start to replace these, for example Red poor and unemployed would start to increase in the Blue areas. The world can also be broken up into Green publicly owned areas and Green Blue privately owned ones, all these colors interact with each other according to the laws of Aperiomics.

Indigo is a neutral market because it is not-Blue and not-Violet, it is composed of people who cannot do a job or won't do it so they act as intermediaries. Game theory can be extended by adding these extra colors to interactions, so that people who are Roy against something are not left out.

For example the Prisoner's Dilemma is not complete according to Aperiomics because one of the participants, namely the Orange police is not in the game theory representation and so how they react is not always the same as in real life, for example they may be corrupt or framing the prisoners. Sometimes they decide to offer different deals, for example they might offer a lower sentence for giving evidence against someone else that is not involved and doesn't have a chance to plea bargain, also the prosecutor might be Red Orange, Orange, or Orange Yellow which affects how they act. In the case of positive and negative being used, the negative side is the Yellow prosecutor wanting to maximize the sentences on the positive Red criminals in a predatory way perhaps to build their career by looking tough on crime. If he gets rid of too much crime then it seems less necessary to elect him to public office so like Yellow predators they can make their own job unnecessary by downsizing the department if they are too successful like lions can starve if they eat too many Red animals. Aperiomics by using color logic can analyze all these kinds of interactions including the irrational or not-rational behaviors of criminals. Like Yellow lions against Red gazelles the logical approach for Red is every man for himself, but quite often criminals do support each other as Red Orange because Yellow gangs attack them and they must form gangs or teams themselves to survive. In Aperiomics the prosecutor is ideally Orange or neutral, there are then five groups of prisoners, Red, Red Orange, Orange, Orange Yellow, and Yellow.

Orange separates the Red prisoners and as in the Prisoner's Dilemma Red turns each other in because they are solitary, deceptive, and competitive by nature. The Red Orange prisoners when separated tend not to turn each other in, this is how gangs, freedom fighters, and terrorists act because they see standing together as a team the only way to avoid being divided and conquered by the Yellow enemy team. This is also because they joined Red Orange to defend Red, so won't betray them easily now or they wouldn't have joined in the first place. So Red Orange has been selected as in nature to work as a team, also betraying others could lead to reprisals against their Red relatives or themselves. Red people would usually be kept in the dark about the Red Orange crimes because they are known to be weak and less trustworthy by Red Orange. Threatening Red relatives with prosecution rarely works to break the Red Orange team because Red has plausible denial, relatives of gang members can always say they didn't know what was happening or were not legally obliged to turn them in.

The Orange prosecutor can then examine Orange prisoners, these might be corrupt police and judges. Often Orange wants to cover this up because the community can lose confidence in the police and also they tend to be loyal to each other like a Red Orange team but internal affairs might find some Orange police are not really neutral and have become associated with Red Orange or Orange Yellow. In this case an Orange prosecutor could be confronted with two apparently Orange police who have been arrested on suspicion of corruption. If they are placed in separate rooms then they might each assume the other will be faithful to the Orange team and cooperate with each other rather than talk, they might even talk by competing with each other for a lower sentence and implicate part of the prosecutor's team and destroy his career.

The Orange prosecution next separates two Orange Yellow prisoners. They are also solitary, competitive and deceptive and are more likely to turn each other in, though they would not know much about Yellow criminals because Orange Yellow are usually known to be untrustworthy and would not have been confided in as much. One or both may also be criminal informants and the deal they are offered may depend on past information, the Orange prosecutor

may prefer they cooperate with each other and do not confess so they can stay free to inform more on Yellow criminals. Because they are usually secretive and deceptive they may not tell the truth when they implicate each other which may ruin the prosecution in Orange court later.

5 Yellow people are then separated, the non team players have not been allowed into this team, so team selection makes them more likely to not turn on each other. Team selection is where people or animals make decisions as a team rather than personally that may indirectly affect their evolution or the sexual selection of their partner, for example Yellow criminals may join the mafia and this could affect who they marry and how many children they have. It can also affect many other factors that indirectly affect other people's evolution, for example if they kill 10 people as a mafia then those people would not have more children. Other aspects of society are affected by team selection that have no bearing on childbearing, for example a Yellow mafia might spend more money in society or go to prison more often but this affects whether a prison guard might be able to afford to have a family only slightly. Like a social insurance with Red Orange the Yellow criminals tend to look after each other's families when they go to prison, 15 give money to bribe guards and buy luxuries, and help with Orange Yellow lawyers looking for loopholes, intimidate or kill witnesses, and bribe Orange police and judges. This along with reprisals against those that talk makes it much harder to break the team strategy. Yellow criminals might already have agreed to do some prison time in exchange for these protections and payments to their family so the Orange prosecutor may have nothing bad enough to threaten 20 them with but the same threats against Orange Yellow prisoners might work because being competitive and having no safety net of family protection they would turn each other in immediately.

The difference here is that this modified Prisoner's Dilemma predicts more of what actually happens in the Orange legal system. This can then be used to model any issue with color logic, 25 which includes Aristotelian and not-logic or illogical statements. Not-logic leads to conclusions as with Aristotelian logic. For example:

Major premise: All animals are mortal.

Minor premise: All humans are animals.

Conclusion: All humans are mortal.

30 This is Red because both premises are positive and so the conclusion is positive. In Yellow we would try to refute this, so Yellow uses honest but negative logic to overcome Red logical arguments so the two together would make up excluded middle logic. In Orange Yellow this is not-negative in Aperiomics so we could say not-animals are not-mortal here, and some inanimate objects such as rocks are not-animals so mortality does not apply to them so they are 35 not-mortal. Because Red and Orange Yellow are both secretive and deceptive an argument between them can become sophist as each tries to trick the other with word games. Here orange Yellow might assert that Red's argument implies that rocks must be alive because they are immortal i.e. not-mortal. He might also assert that some not-humans or all that are not humans are not-animals such as rocks.

40 Aperiomics uses dashes to show terms that apply to some color codes. Not-animal means anything not defined by the term animal. Terms like these could be shown in Venn diagrams, a

circle might represent animals and everything outside this circle represents not-animals. This also relates to the Incompleteness Theorem by Kurt Gödel where he shows that any sufficiently complex system is incomplete because there can also be terms we can classify as not-system rules which can be true but not provable in that system. In Orange Yellow then we are looking for conclusions from the major premise about things that are not animals, i.e. not-animals. Not-animals are not just an abstraction, for example we can go to a quarry and see the rocks there as not-animals and so many logical things about them, such as their being not-human and not-mortal. Often a part of society can be defined by their opposition to something rather than being able to articulate what they are for or what their policies would be if they were elected. For example it was common years ago to promote anti-communism which would be not-communism or not-Red as a philosophy. This could be deceptive because Orange Yellow conmen could justify an economy built on fraudulent deals or Yellow dictators justify their rule on being not-communists and this could be enough for them to get support from other countries such as with the United States supporting Somoza in Nicaragua. The idea is often that this opposition to a color will grow into a more coherent philosophy than naysaying what Marxists believed. Something was known to be wrong with the Red communist philosophy but because it was so secretive and deceptive there was no way to debate with communists so that the victor would give up and convert to the other's system. Some Red communists got advantages from their system and would not give those up to become potentially an impoverished underclass in an Authoritarian dictatorship. The decision then was often to simply oppose Red communism with Orange Yellow anti-communism, this becomes like Orange Yellow predators hunting Red prey like a cat and a mouse with misinformation and deception used by both sides looking for victory. Often however neither side was looking for total victory because that would imperil their own position, for example Orange Yellow spies were out of a job when the Soviet Union broke up and Red spies in a capitalistic country would also be out of a job when that country was taken over as with Nicaragua and El Salvador. Often then these conflicts became a permanent cold war just as in nature where both sides were defined by the other and needed the other to make a living.

The subject becomes not-animals in Orange Yellow and what we can say about it, humans are not part of this, some are mortal such as plants and some are not-mortal such as rocks. Orange Yellow here is acting as a critic of the Red statement, pointing out additional information. This can also show some weaknesses in Red's argument, for example if Red said that only some humans are animals then Orange Yellow could say that implies that some not-animals are humans which is not true, not-logic here shows a flaw in Red-logic.

So not-animal becomes a topic for logical analysis, this also relates to Gödel's Theorem because a logical system of sufficient complexity cannot be complete because if the system is called A then it cannot include not-A but as I have shown not-A can also be consistent logically. Orange Yellow here is not a critic like Yellow, who is against Red Orange, but extends the logical arguments to all that is not-positive, here about things that are not-A as well as not-animals, not-human and not-mortal. We could say that some things that are not-animals such as rocks are not-mortal, but as will be shown later rocks here would be Orange, because they are not-mortal, but because they were never alive they are not immortal, i.e. not-not-mortal or not-eternally alive either. So because rocks are both not negative and not positive this makes them Orange in this argument in color logic. We could also say rocks are not-alive, and also say they are not-

dead, and so they are Orange neutral from concepts of being alive or dead. A corpse as not-animal and not-human might also be not-mortal because it cannot die again.

5 In Red Orange logic we discuss things that are not-negative instead of positive. So here instead of discussing positive logical statements we are against negative ones. Yellow covers all statements that are false, and includes where this is used for gain. A Red Orange resistance group in a country might define itself as not-Yellow because they are against this form of dictatorship, in the example of Nicaragua the Red orange communist resistance might define themselves as being anti-Somoza or not-Somoza. Where before the Orange Yellow part of the government defined itself and received foreign aid for being not-Red or not-communist here the 10 Red Orange resistance might not be overtly communist but be against many of the predatory actions of a Yellow dictator such as death squads, corruption, and impoverishing the Red population that Red Orange gangs protect. This anti-Somoza attitude may have gotten them support from the former Soviet Union even when they began to doubt the validity of Red Marxism because they say that Yellow dictatorship was bad for the Nicaraguan people in many 15 ways. Not-logic then causes blood and treasure to be donated from the left and right in this way and the war between them because hard to comprehend as shades of grey, or in Aperiomics shades of Orange.

20 In logic Yellow is a cynical and pessimistic attitude, they may say that humans are not rocks and animals are not immortal, these would be negative statements. Red Orange is against negative statements because they are not-Yellow and the color Red Orange contains little Yellow in it, color logic then works not only in logical arguments but in actual mixes of colors. Red Orange might say that some not-humans are not not-rocks and some not-animals are not not-living forever. Diamonds for example are not-human and they are also not not-rocks because diamonds are a kind of rock before they are cut so this is a true statement, also there are 25 some cancer cells that never die so they can said to be living forever. A tumor then might be not-animal because it is foreign to the genetic Blueprint of the animal and yet it is not not-living forever, or in a simpler way a tumor is not-animal and it is not mortal. Red orange and Yellow can also show illogical statements in the other as with Red and Orange Yellow for example Yellow might say that all humans are not animals, Yellow Christian fundamentalists who are creationists could also argue this, and then Red Orange could reply that means that some not- 30 humans are not not-animals i.e. some not-humans are animals because animals exist and none of them are humans so they can only be not-humans. This part is logically correct. Not-animals are either plants or inanimate or not-animate objects like rocks, these are also not-humans, therefore since humans do not fit into any definition that is not-animal then Yellow's argument is false.

35 These two interactions, Red versus Orange Yellow and Red orange versus Yellow arguments show the pitfalls of arguing in terms of what something is not, or being against something as a logical position. Being anti-communist is to be not-communist, anti-capitalist is not-capitalist, anti-abortion is not-abortion, anti-tax is not-tax, anti-death penalty is not-death penalty, these are all used in political arguments, can decide elections and even start wars. These arguments 40 are unstable and lead to cold and hot wars whether of words or of actual violence, this is because Red versus Orange Yellow and Red Orange versus Yellow are not moderated by an Orange influence. In society arguments like these are usually decided by Orange moderators, police, judges, etc which stops these conflicts getting out of control. For example an abortion versus anti-abortion argument can become heated, the Orange courts being neutral find a neutral

point mid-way between the two positions, often this is that abortion is legal in the first trimester of pregnancy. If courts refused to rule on abortion and the police refused to intervene then this war of words would lead to attacks on abortion clinics and reprisals against those attackers, women having an abortion would be verbally abused and perhaps beaten while others would target these attackers of women leading to street battles.

The waxing and waning of the strength of the Orange courts, police and moderators such in the media where both sides present their argument means that sometimes both sides feel too imposed on by the courts and at other times the situations can collapse into anarchy. Usually wars occur because Orange is weak, for example the United Nations was unable to effectively manage the debate between communism and anti-communism by restraining the United States and other Western countries from supporting Yellow dictators like Somoza and Pinochet. It was also unable to restrain the capitalism versus anti-capitalism debate so that communist countries did not try to export their beliefs to other countries and subsidize revolutions there.

Examples of false logic are strawmen, appealing to authority, from the general to the particular and vice versa, irrelevant conclusion, false cause, circular argument, and non sequitars. Just like in Aristotelian logic we can list all the syllogisms in color logic form<sup>ccv</sup> but in Aperiomics the majority of syllogism that are not accurate are also important because they show that color codes will not necessarily agree or submit to another just because their argument is illogical. For example the conflict between Red communism and Yellow capitalism had many illogical arguments on both sides and yet this did not much affect the blood and treasure lost on both sides because each found the other unacceptable which made not-logic the main interaction. When a color code uses an illogical argument or syllogism they can justify this as a strategy for the greater good in Biv or lesser of two evils in Roy, the conflicts cannot be avoided by making both sides more logical though the neutral Orange judge and police can show these illogical statements as a way to impose Orange order. For example not-logic can use a straw man argument where anti-communism ignores some good examples of a communist state such as the former Yugoslavia or benefits to communism such as free health care, they imply that free health care is bad because it becomes part of anti-communism yet health insurance is not different to any other form of insurance used in capitalistic countries except it is government run like other necessary services like pensions, the armed forces, and the police. Sophistry can be secretive and deceptive use of false logic and is like misinformation, for example the effects of drugs in society can be exaggerated and falsified to scare Red people away from trying them because a small percentage may become addicts.

Orange acts to balance the two not-logic colors, Red Orange and Orange Yellow by exposing their illogical statements then finding a middle ground between them. It does this because it is not-positive and not-negative which is neutral so if Red Orange is a not-negative argument against Yellow such as anti-capitalism and Orange Yellow is a not-positive argument against Red such as anti-communism then Orange being not-negative and not-positive is not-capitalism and not-communism and so represents a mixed economy in the middle where excluded middle logic prevents this argument from being resolved. For example the Orange United Nations is against excessive imperialism and so is not-capitalistic, it is also against excessive communism as happened in Cambodia with the killing fields so it is not-communism, instead it tries to moderate the wars between the two with resolutions against the extremes of both. An Orange court is also neutral and looks at two arguments for example with a violent Yellow rape against

a defenseless Red girl. The Orange Yellow defense lawyer defends Yellow by an anti-Red or not-Red argument and the Red Orange attacking lawyer has an anti-Yellow or not-Yellow argument in which each tries to expose weaknesses and contradictions in the other's version of events. The court after seeing all these defects in the arguments exposed will often take a middle position between the two as a resolution of the case, a jury will do a similar job where a majority of jurors may be for one side or the other. The jury then might agree on a penalty or acquittal based on this middle ground between Red Orange and Orange Yellow. Moderators in the media also do this, they give equal time to both sides to use not-logic arguments to expose weaknesses in the other, this is also like in war where both sides try to attack and break through each other's defense except that Red Orange is generally defensive and Orange Yellow offensive. Untruths on both sides may also be allowed, it may not be possible to disprove them so the moderator tends to take the middle ground between secrecy and deception as well as open and honest team based arguments. For example Red abortionists may argue deceptively with Orange Yellow anti or not-abortionists and the moderator must try to expose some deceptions on both sides. There can also be a Yellow pro-life and Red Orange anti or not-pro-life argument which can be more violent with opposing teams and where the argument is decided more by strength of numbers, for example Yellow evangelists trying to use their voting numbers to pass laws banning abortions and Red Orange feminist organizations forming women as a team to demonstrate, write mass letter campaign to politicians, and rival demonstration groups may even clash in street protests. The Orange moderator tries to let both sides state their argument, in the usual news services he may withhold judgement and allow these battles to continue sometimes because they are good for ratings and he is publicizing this conflict rather than trying to judge it. A pundit on TV or journalists in the opinion section of a newspaper may render an Orange verdict, often however the debate on these issues continues in the media as well. If the pundits are extreme Red and Yellow then they may be irreconcilable, if more moderate Red Orange on the center-left with their own newspapers and opinions in Orange Yellow newspapers on the center-right then Orange neutral people such as independents and swing voters in elections might read both of these and form an opinion in the middle. When there is an election these moderate Orange voters tend to swing to Red Orange or Orange Yellow acting like a kind of police and the courts to give fair laws between these two positions on various issues.

Many people in society are not very logical in what they buy, and this is not much of a disadvantage to them. Hypocrisy is not logical but it enables some people to act in a predatory way in business without feeling guilty, and this can give their offspring like lions more chance to survive. If a predator started to wonder too much about how it would feel if it were the prey then it might not survive as well as one that was like a sociopath. Even mental illness which we define as illogical is often useful for procreation. Paranoids can survive natural disasters most people would discount, and sometimes can anticipate criminals better. Red gazelles survive in nature by being sufficiently paranoid. Even depression can be a natural response to problems, much of this mental worrying is wasted but sometimes it provides a solution not depressed people would not have found. Laws are not logical, they provide a middle ground between rivals that is acceptable enough for all.

In Roy society Yellow and Orange Yellow people regularly win arguments by being illogical or not-logical, by getting upset when contradicted, by revenging themselves such as by ending a friendship, and using false logic or sophistry, in fact they usually win more often than not. This is like in nature where predators tend to win encounters with prey. Insobriety people need not submit to logical analysis if they survive better by not using it. Science is seen as a battle between the forces of logic and irrationality but this progress has been painful and slow, and is like Red animals evolving defenses as Red Orange against Yellow predators. The goal of logicians and mathematicians such as Bertrand Russell was to explain the world and mathematics this way, but Godel showed this was impossible even in an abstract set of rules such as mathematics.

Red Orange logic is a counter to Yellow false logic and is also like in a courtroom where a Yellow criminal's lies are shown to be inconsistent, it refers to logic that is not-false, different from true-logic. This cannot be done with true-logic which only refers to statements that are true, one cannot derive false statements from it. A lawyer could point out a Yellow criminal's statements are not logically consistent, this is the same as saying they are consistent lies. Usually though the Red Orange lawyer would distort the facts much as Yellow does but to support a verdict of guilty.

The battle between Yellow and Red Orange here is thus between Yellow lies and exposing this as Red Orange. To prove Yellow is false does not mean it does not exist, we can prove with logic that many parts of quantum mechanics must be false as Einstein tried to do, but they do exist. Reality seems to be a similar process where some parts act Red logically, some Orange Yellow illogically, other parts are false such as particles temporarily being in many positions at once or having the wrong energy by breaking the laws of conservation of energy, and this law breaking is restricted by the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle. Because we can describe all this mathematically using irrational numbers and in arguments using lies then it also describes a partially illogical and false reality. This is also important because we know from Godel's Theorem that some things are true but not provable in a sufficiently complex system. Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle tells us the same thing, some parts of reality can never be observed or measured without changing them in ways we cannot measure. The irrational, illogical, lying, law breaking, deceptive parts of reality can be defined and used in color logic rather than dismissed as inferior because they are significant and often win in society. Plato and Aristotle had different views of reality in Ancient Greece, Aristotle thought everything could be understood with reason, but Plato thought that there was much more than that. To him revelation was superior, and that we could never see all this reality directly, as the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle later showed. Plato's philosophy was more Orange Yellow in its attacks on Red logic, and when the Catholic Church grew it turned to Plato's ideas as a model for understanding God. Logic was seen as irrelevant and was lost in Europe completely, only rediscovered in Aristotle's works in the 12<sup>th</sup> century in the Moor controlled areas of Spain.

As the rediscovery of Red logic spread through Europe it competed with the prevailing Yellow and Orange Yellow alliance of the Church and State. People were expected to believe kings and the Church even when they were illogical such as trying to explain the Trinity, hypocritical when the Church grew wealthy while Jesus advocated poverty as the way to heaven, relied on faith rather than evidence, and so on. The new logicians such as Thomas Aquinas were seen as heretics and sometimes investigated and burned alive by the Orange Yellow Inquisition,

censured by the church, excommunicated, forbidden to preach in the case of priests, expelled from universities as happen several times in Paris, and even attached en masse by troops in the case of the Jansenists and Manicheans.

5 Logic was seen as subversive and exposing illogical parts of Christian faith as well as criminal actions such as using the Inquisition to take wealth with false accusations was seen as evil. Only gradually did begin develop defenses to these attacks, and by Red Orange they cast doubt on Yellow doctrines, leading to schism in the Church and the formation of such as Protestantism, Lutherans, and Anglicans. Later Communism tried to assume the mantle of a logical version of history with dialectics which was seen as a threat to belief in the invisible hand of Yellow  
10 Capitalism. Logical positivism attempted to do the same for science, to remove superstition and faith, and make empirical science and logic supreme. Bad effects of Capitalism were like evils that God permitted to continue for mysterious reasons, God's plan was to be relied on in faith to be correct just like the Invisible Hand used evil and selfishness in people to do good.

15 Not surprisingly Yellow people tended to be the big winners under Yellow faith, capitalists and the Industrial Revolution became wealthy by exploiting the poor just as the Church did, as its predecessor the Roman Empire soon to become the Holy Roman Empire did, and how Yellow predators prosper. Just as in nature this predation causes evolution and revolution, animals evolve and Capitalism evolved more and more technology vindicating the faith in the invisible hand. The Church in many ways vindicated this faith in God's invisible hand by doing much  
20 good, and technology did increase under the Church's guidance, leading to the Renaissance for example.

For example the statement about humans being animals tells us nothing about whether rocks are animals, or about things that are not-human and not-animals. If we extend the number of things we make Red logical statements about, there are always things not on the list which are true but  
25 not provable, like Hilbert's Hotel. Like Cantor showed with numbers, the list of things we can make logical statements about is not denumerable because we can include terms like not-on-the-list which can be true but not provable by looking at the list. Cantor did this by looking at a list of irrational numbers and by taking a digit not in the first place of the first number, then a second digit not in the second place of the second number he could make an infinitely long  
30 irrational number not on the list. In the same way with a list of all Red logical statements, even if each is infinitely long one can take the first term from the first statement, the second them from the second statement and so on, and construct a statement not on the list.

If Red is about things that are true then Orange Yellow is about not those things and what is not true. If Red describes things that are true and provable, then Orange Yellow contains statements  
35 that are not true and provable, and true but not provable, as well as statements not true and not provable. Things that are not true and provable are those with incorrect or contradictory axioms, there are also not-axioms which are not included in any list of axioms by which things can be proven. Incorrect axioms are not true but things can be proven with them such as if rocks are humans and humans are animals then we prove rocks are animals. Things that are true but not  
40 provable relate to Godel's Theorem. Indigo Violet also implies things that are not measurable, not definable, not geometrically definable like transcendental numbers and so on. If Yellow is about statements that are false then Red Orange is about statements that are not false. For example Yellow asserts that the statement rocks are humans is false, Red Orange says that not-

rocks are humans is not-false but we don't know if it is true because this is outside the list of what is false, and this list is also not denumerable.

5 In Orange other contradictions can be reconciled, such as that some things are not-true and not-false, irrational numbers are not-odd and not-even so the two kinds of irrationality are combined into the definition of not-rational, and zero is not-positive and not-negative. For example the real numbers are odd and not-odd, even and not-even. The integers are odd and even and the idea of a number being not-odd is explained by their being even numbers. When a number is not-odd and also not-even then even numbers cannot explain this and so the number is irrational but can be explained as being Orange just as in mathematics irrational numbers can be used  
10 though not definable in integers except through an infinite sum for example. In addition and subtraction there are positive and negative numbers but there are also not-positive and not-negative, for example  $5-4=1$  can be seen as positive 5 and not-positive 4 and like a conflict this is resolved to equal 1. In a war there might be a battle where 5 soldiers fight with 5 and 1 is left alive. This equation can also be  $-5+4=-1$ , here -5 is not-positive and 4 is positive and this equals  
15 not-positive 1. The result is the same as standard mathematics but it provides a definition for zero that prevented some earlier mathematical systems from developing because they could not explain the concept of zero as nothing<sup>cccvii</sup>, in Aperiomics it is not positive and not negative as a definition so it is defined sufficiently by what it is not. Paradoxes can also be defined in this way, the heap paradox says that a heap of sand can never be formed because a single grain of  
20 sand can never be the difference between a heap and not a heap. However if there is a concept of a not-heap and the concept of a not-sand grain then in between is the Orange not-sand grain and not-heap which connects the two.

In the Cretan paradox this is resolved by the concepts of not-lying and not-truthful. The Cretan says all Cretans are liars and he is a Cretan. Instead of this the Cretan can say all Cretans are  
25 not-truthful so now because he is a Cretan he is not-truthful and because he told us he was a Cretan he is not-lying, he is then Orange not-truthful and not-lying. Zeno's paradoxes are also resolvable this way which leads to the concept of fluxions discovered by Newton. A point on a line present a paradox because a line is supposed to consist of an infinite number of points but each point is of zero width, but if this is true then an infinite number of zero width points side  
30 by side would still be of zero width and not be a line. However if there is a concept called not-line and another called not-point then the paradox is resolved. A point is a not-line, and a line is a not-point, but there is also something which is not-point and not-line which is between the two. In mathematics this could be written with the concept of limit, the limit of a line is a point and the limit of a point is a line, and in between there is the limit of a line and point, the not-line  
35 and not-point.

These can be paradoxes but it is also where a judge sits while both sides try to win in a court case, for example a judge might try to rule on Zeno's paradox . Orange Yellow might say things in a case that are not true, trying to skirt the border of perjury while still manipulating the facts. Red Orange says things that are not false but are not the whole truth, the judge then tries to find  
40 a balance between these manipulations for a verdict. For example the Orange Yellow lawyer smears the other side with sophistry which cast doubt on the truth by making accusations that are not true, then withdrawing them if there is an objection but planting the seed of doubt in the minds of a jury. The Red defendant might be accused of stealing property and is accused in court of being poor, being in the area at the time, having a grudge against the property owner,

things that are not true but not provable in a case with circumstantial evidence. This makes the Red defendant seem not-innocent and his lawyer tries to get a verdict of not-guilty, the judge may see him as not-guilty and not-innocent and then try to find a middle ground between these two concepts for his verdict. The Red Orange lawyer accuses the Yellow property owner of things that are not false such as he sometimes loses his money by dropping it on the street, that Red might have found it there, he sometimes throws out valuable property in the trash by mistake and so on. The true and false aspects of the case have been cast in doubt by statements not-true and not-false, making the case not provable so the judge might give the benefit of the doubt to one side or the other, or make a verdict in the middle somewhere.

10 The logic of many issues in society implies we should not sit on the fence but be for or against murder, rape, starvation of poor people, abortion, atheism, flag burning, and so on yet the Orange police and courts try to find what is known in Taoism as the Middle Way<sup>cccviii</sup>. In war the difference between a civilian and a soldier is blurred and there is a weaker presence of Orange police and the courts to parse what is crime and what is an act of war. In Aperiomics some terrorists and fighters such as the Viet Cong can be not-soldiers and not-civilians. They tend to all be seen as Red Orange enemy Combatants since instead of seeing a mix of soldiers and civilians then trying to separate them, Yellow armies see them as a team and target them both, like what happened at My Lai. The Geneva Convention also has trouble defining terrorists because they are not-soldiers but also not-civilians, which is why America defined them as  
20 Enemy Combatants.

Orange police recognize Enemy Combatants, i.e. not-soldier and not-civilian as a target under some circumstances in war but can still prosecute Yellow soldiers killing Red civilians as murder, and killing Red Orange soldiers is regarded as murder if they were surrendering. Rape can be viewed in a similar way, a woman can be viewed as saying yes to sex, or if they say no it is rape. Grey areas are such as where she at first agrees then changes her mind while intoxicated or in the middle of sex itself. So this can be not-permission for sex because she may have been too drunk to give consent but also not-refusal because sex was begun with consent. Orange police can then sit on the fence as to whether not-refusal and not-permission is rape, a lesser penalty such as a fine or pleading guilty for a lesser offence is sometimes the solution. Such a  
30 solution is illogical under excluded middle logic because the man was either guilty and deserved a long jail sentence or innocent and should have been set free. Instead he was not-guilty and not-innocent and received a percentage of the maximum sentence.

Quantum logic fits into color logic this way, like Schrodinger's Cat<sup>cccix</sup> which was not-alive and not-dead while inside the box. Light can be not-waves and not-particles but a combination of both, a neutron can be not-positive and not-negative. The concepts of Aperiomics here can then be not just a grammatical or mathematical device to explain paradoxes and social issues but part of the fabric of reality itself. Quantum logic can be explained in this way by saying for example that there is a not-electron which is a proton, and a not- proton which is an electron, but a not-  
35 proton and not-electron has an actual existence as a neutron.

40 There can be an indeterminate aspect to issues in Aperiomics similar to the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle because observing some colors tends to change their behavior, Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet are secretive and deceptive by nature so trying to observe them is difficult as they will try to hide and be deceptive. Police then have the problem

like in poker where the players can lie for advantage and like poker there is a limit on what is really known, if a player realizes the others are guessing his hand then he will bluff in a different way to make them uncertain again. This is resolved into Yellow versus Red Orange when the hands are shown at the end and the uncertainty dissolves into randomness in these colors. While the cards are hidden the process of bluffing is chaotic because each player must calculate in a cause and effect way what the others are doing, at the end it is random because there is nothing more to see than the relative probabilities of each hand. For example if poker was played so that each player's hand was all face up then each round would be decided on the basis of probability, if each hand was played so that no cards were shown and not shown at the end then this would be a completely secretive and deceptive game of chaos. The collapse of a particle state in a probability wave in quantum logic then is like these cards, we can see in particles the negative Yellow and not-negative Red Orange, seen as the proton, interactions which is statistical in quantum mechanics. There is a limit to this we call the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle because we cannot observe the Red positive proton versus the Orange Yellow not-positive, which we call the electron, interaction.

When there is an issue such as the poor needing to be helped the argument is again like quantum logic, whether a Red person is poor or not is indeterminate sometimes because they need to be secretive and deceptive to survive and might lie to get more money. The uncertainty here is like the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle where the act of investigating them tends to make them act differently. While it may be possible to observe them without disturbing them one can never be sure for example if they saw a hidden camera or not. Often these issues are solved using a combination of statistical methods and detective work to expose deception, large groups of people are used to test different ways of dealing with poverty in pilot studies. The large numbers tend to even out bias in the data and the most successful test can then be extended to larger numbers such as the population of a country to regulate the welfare system. Often then as in quantum mechanics the best measurements are done without trying to deal with individuals because as in the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle dealing with people changes their nature, i.e. they act differently in interviews and detective reports may contain many accounts of deception not only by the Red welfare recipient but also by the Orange Yellow detective such as their making up welfare afraid to get a bonus, claiming they used surveillance when they didn't even try, having a grudge against someone and accusing them of fraud, making false reports to achieve a quota of fraud found, etc . Measuring responses in large numbers can avoid this because the different responses tend to average out but this is at the expense of accuracy because averaging out lies makes everyone seem dishonest, also the average of many secretive and deceptive activities can be wrong. For example in Vietnam Robert McNamara tried to run the war like he did running Ford using statistics. However the results usually turned out to be wrong because Orange Yellow soldiers deceptively claimed civilian deaths as enemy killed, because Red soldiers surviving would look bad they claimed more were killed so the statistics gave a false and deceptive average of inflated enemy killed and lower totals of enemy troops, this led to a chaotic collapse as tipping points from the deception made bad plans lead to to disaster. The same appears to be happening in Afghanistan with inflated enemy kills according to documents on Wikileaks<sup>ccc</sup>, this deception is being exposed there in a similar way to in the Pentagon Papers, however this exposure can be counterproductive because a Yellow versus Red Orange hot war is fought differently from a Red versus Orange Yellow cold war the documents are describing where both sides typically lie and deceive.

An Orange Yellow detective who works on a crime may have several suspects, this can be in the investigation of welfare fraud for statistical analysis, it can be Orange Yellow soldiers trying to find Red terrorists, and Orange Yellow police tracking down Red addicts and other criminals, each is chaotic because both sides need to be secretive and deceptive to succeed so the report on this will be a balance of deceptions so that both sides will seem untrustworthy. Neither side can afford to act randomly because this gives a chance of being discovered, for example a Red criminal needs to carefully remove all evidence from a crime scene and an Orange Yellow detective needs to not miss any evidence left behind. This is best done by cause and effect and one mistake can be disastrous for both sides. A Red Orange or Yellow gang however can leave more to chance because they have strength as a team and it is impossible to think of every cause and effect because each person in the team is acting independently. Instead they rely on chance to have the odds in their favor, if one person of the team is caught stealing for example then they don't turn in the others, and the team tries to help them and support their family if they go to prison. In the same way a Yellow army supports its members like a team with wages, medical insurance if needed and many refuse to leave a soldier behind acting as a deterrent to capturing one.

The Orange Yellow detective views the Red suspects as not-innocent in that they haven't been cleared of wrongdoing, and examines their alibis in a criminal case. He looks for ways to break their alibis, to refute for example their claims of being friendly to the victim. He might find for example that a suspect could have committed the crimes and did have motives, so they are seen as not-cleared or not-innocent. So the Orange police in being neutral might approach suspects as not-innocent and ones that appear to have done the crime as not-guilty, this is the Orange balance that is seen to be fair to both sides and allows the Orange police and the courts to operate.

Independent voters in Roy also often don't care about a particular issue or are undecided, so they sit on the Orange fence. They can be a large or even swing vote in politics, and they are not-left wing and not-right wing. The center-left position is Red Orange, and center-right is Orange Yellow. One example of this situation was in Germany prior to World War Two, the Red Communists and the Yellow Nazis had seats in the Reichstag<sup>cccxi</sup>, and the German National People's Party was more neutral Orange. Yellow Nazis attacked the Red communists by starting the Reichstag fire and blaming it on the Communists or took advantage of it the center party came over to the Nazi side. Because there was no neutral policing between the two factions, like the defunct League of Nations war eventually broke out.

In Biv civil laws can be analyzed with color logic, using I will for Blue, I cannot for Blue Indigo, I cannot and I will not for Indigo, I will not for Indigo Violet and I can for Violet. These also represent typical attitudes in Biv, for example Blue workers use persistence and willpower to survive, much like Red people use positive thinking. The Prisoner's Dilemma is different here because instead of a negative sum game where the lesser of two evils is selected, it is a positive sum game where the greater of two goods is chosen. Here Indigo is selected as the neutral party like Orange was earlier as the police. They offer a deal in the Indigo marketplace to two Blue people, whoever buys a car first gets it for ten thousand dollars and the second person has to pay twelve, this is like a sale in a department store where those who come early get the bargain and creates a competitive atmosphere. If neither accepts the deal then both

can buy the car for nine thousand, this would be like the sale failing and people buy later at a discount. This is then a typical buying situation that happens in markets.

5 Blue tends to be competitive, solitary and deceptive so it's likely one will buy the car for ten thousand rather than running the risk of paying twenty thousand or waiting for a sale later when they may be out of stock. Adjusting the prices will determine how likely the Blue people are to compete with each other rather than cooperate as Blue Indigo. The decision is how to get the greater good of a cheap car which benefits both the car yard and the buyer, Indigo Violet car salesmen often use this tactic saying someone else is interested in the car and a replacement one will be more expensive. In this example the other buyer might be on the car lot and hear the same story, two salesmen could be working on the buyers to hurry. This is also similar to an auction where Blue people are pitted against each other, knowing if they miss out on the item they are bidding on the next auction item might be more expensive.

15 This is the nature of Indigo Violet versus Blue negotiations, but Blue can play the same game. He might say to the salesman he needs to buy two identical cars for his daughters and can get the car cheaper elsewhere, and to recreate the Prisoner's Dilemma two salesmen from different car yards know each other, the two yards might be side by side so they can both see the same customer looking at the cars. If both salesmen hold their price then the buyer might have to pay a higher price and might buy a car from each. If they are competitive against each other then they come down in price so one dealer is the lowest, or they might both come down to the same lower price if they both paid about the same for the cars. Because the dealers are secretive and deceptive they might approach the buyer separately offering a secret deal, then the buyer can play them off against each other for the best price.

25 With two Blue buyers versus two Indigo Violet car dealers all compete against each other, say for example there are two cars available and one is slightly better than the other. The two Blue buyers will compete against each other for the better car rather than cooperate for a better price to buy two cars from the one Indigo Violet dealer. Also the two Indigo Violet dealers will compete against each other to sell cars to both buyers so the losing dealer will sell no cars. Because each competes against the other three then the price of the cars will probably be fair to all, this often happens in the Indigo Violet versus Blue market where both sides are secretive and deceptive, both are highly competitive and this lowers profits for both the buyer and the seller. A Blue worker might make lower wages here but Indigo Violet shops will make lower profits so the Blue worker can afford more. This competition may have ended stagflation in the 1970s because Violet versus Blue Indigo teams can cause a stagnant economy with a wage price spiral as they demand higher wages and prices, using strikes and monopolistic price fixing to get a better deal. Since then unions have been weakened while businesses are forced to be more competitive.

40 Blue Indigo buyers then form a cooperative or union by team selection, the people who are prepared to cooperate with each other join the Blue Indigo team or remain in Blue in competition with each other. If they are placed in the same situation as Blue against two Indigo Violet car yards the two Blue Indigo buyers would not compete with each other and would always pay nine thousand each or less for a car. The Indigo Violet dealers will make more profit if they can split the Blue Indigo team otherwise they will compete against each other and give the Blue Indigo team the lowest price. This is how trade unions increase their wages in the Biv

economy, they can bankrupt an individual Indigo Violet business because these businesses do not cooperate with each other or cannot because of government laws promoting competition. The unions could extort higher wages from each by dividing and conquering, this could lead to wage inflation and stagnation if the unions can also avoid working hard or workers being fired if they are incompetent. Blue Indigo stand I cannot which means that do not have the I will or persistence of Blue workers and form a team to compensate for some of the their individual incompetence.

If the car dealers cooperate with each other then they form a Violet team, for example Ford dealerships might cooperate more with each other on price than two unrelated used car dealers. Against two Blue buyers they can maximize their profits because Blue buyers will compete with each other and try to buy the better car first, while Violet will not try to compete with each other and bring the price down to make a sale. This is like an economy where businesses collude with each other but trade unions have been weakened, the businesses use a divide and conquer strategy to make individual workers compete against each other to receive lower wages and work longer hours, to be fired arbitrarily with little or no severance pay, to receive perhaps no pension or medical benefits and to work harder chaotically until there are catastrophes such as mine collapses and industrial accidents.

If the Blue Indigo team comes up against the Violet team then neither team will split and so the price will be tend to be fairer for both sides but this can be like a hot war where each side tries to outlast the others in a war of attrition by hard bargaining hoping the other side will divide and be conquered. In team based negotiations the aim is to choose the greater good for both sides rather than the lesser of two evils for both but there is no room for deception or bluffing as between Blue versus Indigo Violet. With two Blue buyers the Indigo Violet dealers could bluff, saying to one that the other buying about to make an offer because they are separate from each other and don't share information as a team. The Blue buyer could also play the two Indigo Violet dealers against each other, deceptively telling one he will pick whichever price is lowest in one hour, or telling one dealer the other has come down in price more than he really did. Teams however cannot bluff or deceive each other because members of the Violet team for example would check with each other if Blue Indigo claimed one was offering a lower price. They are also probabilistic in nature since normally no breakthrough can occur by a tipping point of a team falling apart, one member of a team might be peeled off and sold a car but then he would be ostracized from the team later and would probably lose money overall. Instead the prices will be based on the numbers of people on both team, the money and products the two sides have, how much they want to do a deal and how long they can wait in this war of attrition. Variables like these will tend to fall on a normal curve while negotiations between Blue and Indigo Violet will fall on a logarithmic or fractal curve. Violet versus Blue and Blue Indigo versus Indigo Violet will be a combination of randomness and chaos. For example a trade union might make a special deal with several Violet car yards for good prices for their members. The two sides might get a similar deal to Indigo Violet versus Blue. They decided to cooperate with the members of their color code so altruism paid off for them.

The strength of a Blue Indigo or Violet team is in their cohesiveness, if this breaks then causes some random fluctuations for the team's members as the former team member is ostracized and perhaps new team members are chosen but it will usually not create a tipping point just as casualties in a Yellow or Red Orange army will not make a short term difference if there are

sufficient reserves and materiel. For example if the Blue Indigo team fell apart when negotiating when Violet succeeded in driving a wedge between the members by offering one car much cheaper, then overall the members will pay much more because Violet will then persist in the divide and conquer strategy for longer, the Blue Indigo members would be better off

5 subsidizing the more vulnerable members from buying the car, this is like Red Orange buffaloes protecting each other when attacked but also protecting those more vulnerable so as not to break apart the herd. If the Violet team divided first then the Blue Indigo team would think that divide and conquer had a good chance to work and prolong the negotiations, so the Violet dealers would be better off vetting weak dealers beforehand and not letting them into the deal if they  
10 are too Indigo Violet, or give them some more of the profit to keep them cooperating.

If the Blue buyers decided to form a team of Blue Indigo against the two Indigo Violet dealers then they would have a higher probability of getting cheap cars, and this would be a catastrophe, if too many Blue buyers did this then it might lead to a tipping point where the dealers went bankrupt because profit margins would be lower but they are also highly leveraged with fixed  
15 expenses. Statistically the now Blue Indigo team would do better in their shopping for other car accessories and it would be a continued catastrophe for other Indigo Violet shops such as for car insurance, car mechanics and car cleaners. When this happens more widely in the Biv economy this is a catastrophe for Indigo Violet companies who would cut each other's throat, such as against Blue Indigo trade unions who can demand higher wages or drive individual businesses  
20 into bankruptcy by black banning them No one would be allowed to work for them and no unionist would shop there. This was like Britain for much of the twentieth century, workers did well by following Karl Marx's dictum of workers uniting while companies were made to compete with each other, leading to tipping points and catastrophes for some businesses. They often could not sack workers for poor performance or because there was insufficient work, also  
25 the union could demand higher wages or sometimes bribes from the company for the union management. If the Indigo Violet dealers decided to form a Violet team against Blue buyers then this would be a catastrophe for Blue and lead to tipping points for them because their wages would be static but cars would become more expensive, Violet however would average out its deals statistically by not accepting some lower offers because they knew Blue would  
30 have to buy a car at the high price. This is like the situation described by Marx in the British Industrial Revolution where workers made little money and were often hurt in industrial accidents while Violet capitalists formed monopolies and grew rich. This was partially resolved by Blue Indigo trade unions forming which demanded higher wages and workplace safety.

Biv can also form logical statements with syllogisms similar to those explained in Roy.

35 Major premise: All animals are mortal.

Minor premise: All humans are animals.

Conclusion: All humans are mortal.

Instead there is in Blue:

Major premise: All animals will die.

40 Minor premise: All humans will be animals.

Conclusion: All humans will die.

And in Violet:

Major premise: All animals can die.

Minor premise: All humans can be animals.

5 Conclusion: All humans can die.

In Violet this is a statistical syllogism<sup>cccxi</sup> because it leaves open the possibility some animals may not die, for example they might be frozen cryogenically for revival if they get sick and in the future immortality might be possible or they could be cloned indefinitely like some cattle. Also all humans can be animals depending for example on whether the theory of evolution is regarded as proven or not by Violet religious fundamentalists, and so if humans are included in this definition then they can die. Red Orange versus Yellow and Blue Indigo versus Violet deal in possibilities and probabilities which are uncertain, Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet deal in cause and effect relationships which are certain. The Uncertainty Principle in Aperiomics means that some color code interactions are uncertain because of the statistical nature of teams and this is called team selection. Others are certain because they are between individuals in personal selection and their interactions are chaotic.

For example in Blue that all animals will die is not statistical but a statement of fact right or wrong, this is like all animals are mortal except it refers to an action or event of death rather than a static concept of mortality. One could have a first group of animals that will die that this applies to, a second group might be immortal such as the aforementioned cloned cattle. This can happen in Red as well, animals that are mortal imply a group of animals that might be immortal with improved technology.

In Blue Indigo this becomes:

Major premise: All animals cannot live forever.

25 Minor premise: All rocks cannot be animals.

Conclusion: All rocks cannot die.

So this is a statistical syllogism like Violet and argues against it, Violet might say something can happen while Blue Indigo argues it cannot, this might happen in a debate for example between debating teams. Instead of saying something is Violet possible or probable it says something is impossible or improbable, rocks might be able to die in a different way to animals though this seems improbable based on the information. If a rock was really coral or stromatolites<sup>cccxi</sup> then it is not animals but coral can die for example. The definitions of animals and rocks can be uncertain, and animal might also seem to die but be in a state of suspended animation such as with a tardigrade<sup>cccxi</sup>.

35 This is different from Blue willpower where negotiations are defined by that Blue will compete with each other and so one buyer will seek a better deal at the expense of others. In Blue Indigo they cannot compete with each other just as they cannot successfully compete as individuals in

the marketplace, for example they may have signed an agreement so that they cannot buy a car unless the other members of the team agree.

5 Indigo Violet is defined by I will not which makes them adversarial to Blue, for example in an argument Blue and Indigo Violet argue over whether something will or will not happen, this is different from Blue Indigo and Violet arguing over whether something can or cannot happen. When Violet argues with Blue they talk at cross purposes to some degree, Violet might say something can happen while Blue says it will happen so one says a situation is probabilistic and the other says it is deterministic. This also occurs between Indigo Violet and Blue Indigo in the Indigo market where Indigo Violet says something will not happen and Blue Indigo says something cannot happen, just as in Orange this is resolved by Indigo neutrality between the deterministic statement of Indigo Violet and the probabilistic statement of Blue Indigo. In Indigo the statement I cannot and I will not is logically consistent, because if something cannot happen it will not happen and if something will not happen it cannot then happen. Probability and determinism are reconciled in the Indigo market where Blue Indigo cooperatives cannot deal some deals because of their team agreements, Indigo Violet has some deals it will not do because it cannot afford to do so or there is insufficient profit. In the Indigo market they confront each other and the market being neutral finds a middle ground between these positions that allows a deal to be done just as the Orange judge finds a middle ground with a verdict Red Orange as not-negative and Orange Yellow and not-positive can accept. The difference between the Violet versus Blue and Blue Indigo versus Violet is that Violet I can and Blue I will are contradictory to some degree, just because something can be done by Violet doesn't mean they will do it and with Blue just because they are determined to do something doesn't mean they can do it. The paradox between determinism and probability is resolved between Blue Indigo and Indigo Violet by compromise however which is why markets work to coordinate business deals.

Blue Indigo might be a cooperative bringing produce to market and the people or farms in the cooperative are bound by contract to not negotiate separately in the Indigo market. Indigo Violet might have instructions as Violet agents on what they will not do such as go below a certain price or sell more than Violet has given them permission to sell. This is like a power of attorney where Indigo Violet is free within certain limits but agrees he will not do some things, for example someone with a power of attorney agrees to certain restrictions on their powers. Each side then tests the other in the Indigo market and they arrives at an optimum price between what is possible and what is definite, the agent gets more or the same as his bottom price or no sale, and Blue Indigo gets their best price against this because its members cannot negotiate separately. It is the greater good for both sides, Indigo Violet makes at least a profit to prevent another agent making the deal and Blue Indigo avoids paying too much by resisting the divide and conquer strategy. Sometimes deals can go to one side or the other but average out over time, just as an Orange judge might tend to favor one side or the other but over time his verdicts should even out as a statistical average and a deterministic reasoned verdict. For example Blue Indigo might face a shortage of Indigo Violet buyers for their goods because they will not buy at the current prices, because they are stochastic in their team nature they can afford to sometimes make a loss to move stock and make this up later when stock is scarce. This might be seasonal where Blue Indigo has a glut of wheat sometimes and needs to sell at a loss but makes this up by selling during winter. At other times Indigo Violet might give ground, he has

instructions on what he will not accept but if Blue Indigo stands firm he may go back to his Violet clients and ask them to give him more latitude to make a deal, he then tries to do a better deal for them later to compensate for this so they average out their profits stochastically as the result of the agent's chaotic negotiations.

5 Indigo Violet can be policed in Biv society according to what they can and will not do, the I can part of their authority gives them freedom to act and the I will not part creates boundaries to these actions. These are promises which can be enforceable by contract law such as powers of attorney, contracts to act as an agent to sell a house, an employment agreement to be a  
10 salesman, etc. The Republicans had a similar idea at one time of a Contract with America<sup>cccxv</sup>, which is like a social contract that laid out what they would not do but left them a considerable amount of freedom otherwise. Blue workers have some freedom to act as well, they apply their willpower competitively to succeed and can make deals with Indigo Violet agents with a negotiation between what will and will not happen, this can then be drawn up as a contract where both sides must perform certain actions. Blue can be restricted to some degree by its  
15 association with Blue Indigo cooperatives, they might have the will to sign a contract but they cannot because they have obligations to the cooperative to sell in the Indigo market. So Blue Indigo restricts what Blue can do and Violet defines what the Indigo Violet agents will not do, this prevents Blue versus Indigo Violet from taking over the whole market. In the same way Violet might negotiate directly with Blue Indigo over what they can do, and what Blue Indigo cannot do. Violet is restricted on what they can do because they have given an agency to Indigo  
20 Violet so this stops them cutting their agents out of a deal. Blue Indigo has agreed on what they cannot do because of their arrangement with Blue workers and what they will do themselves. If the market is weakened like in Roy where Orange is weakened then the compromise deals in Indigo are also weakened and business becomes a hot negotiation like a hot war between Violet and Blue Indigo over what they can and cannot do, and a cold negotiation like a cold war  
25 between Indigo Violet and Blue over what they will and won't do. In this situation the market loses coordination because Violet starts to ignore their agents and Blue ignores their cooperative or union, both sides then tend to do deals that are unstable. For example if Violet makes larger deals with Blue Indigo cooperatives then smaller more competitive deals that Indigo Violet  
30 could have made are not done. If Indigo Violet controls their Violet clients too much then they try and bypass Blue Indigo to deal with Blue directly rather than compromise, this reduces the stability of the market because Blue workers cannot afford to take a loss sometimes and make it up later or store stock for lean times.

Options in the Indigo stock market evolved as an alternative to deterministic deals where both  
35 sides are compelled to fulfill a contract. Instead on side gives an option that others can take up or not, this gives a statistical nature to these transactions. If someone has given an option they cannot at the same time sell the goods they gave an option on but a buyer of the options may not exercise it so this is also statistical because there is no certainty an option will be used or not.

For example a Blue Indigo team or trade union says as a negotiating tactic they want to make a  
40 bulk deal for cars for its members, and shop around for the best deal at several car yards. They want an option to buy cars at a set price for particular models and in return will pay a lump sum non-refundable deposit, this agreement does not compel each Blue Indigo member of the team to buy a car or else it would be a Blue set of contracts between individuals, instead all the members might buy a car in which case the paid deposit might mean the yard does poorly out of

the deal or no members might buy a car in which case the yard makes a profit by keeping the deposit for free. In consideration of making this deal the union would pay the non-refundable deposit, which makes it uneconomical to some degree for its members to go elsewhere for a car because they would lose their share of the deposit paid to the car yard. They might also agree  
5 that the Blue Indigo members cannot buy a new car from anyone but the winning car yard. Competition from other car yards is thus excluded, the members either buy that new car, a second hand car or wait until the negotiated option expires. This option would be completely statistical, many members might take up this option to buy a car and both parties to the option would have calculated the probable number of cars bought compared to the nonrefundable  
10 deposit given for an uncertain estimate of profit or loss on the deal.

This is like Blue Indigo nations in an oil cartel selling oil in the futures market at a set price in the future in exchange for a nonrefundable deposit, the option is completely statistical because neither side knows whether it will be worth exercising all or part of the option when it expires because neither side knows what the price of oil will be then. With the car yard option analogy  
15 if another car model was known to be much cheaper after the option expired then some members might wait longer for a new car because they would save money by doing so. If they found out that all car prices were going up because of new antipollution regulations then most might take up the option to buy a new car during the option, the future is uncertain and so options dealing with the future are also statistical by nature.

Often when speculators buy and sell options, real estate, stocks and commodities they bet on  
20 this random future to favor them. When Indigo Violet and Blue Indigo sell to each other in the Indigo market they gamble that they will be lucky with price rises from random events affecting Blue Indigo like discovering new oil fields may drop the price of OPEC oil and a new well being drilled will publish its results during the time of the oil futures purchased. They can also  
25 approach the market in a deterministic Indigo Violet way where companies are analyzed in ways that minimize random variations, Blue chip stocks might be known to grow in a deterministic way and represent less random risk. Shares like this might be bought with options but generally this is complete the option when it expires and also to use this for leverage. For example if shares can be bought on option with a ten per cent deposit then they can potentially  
30 make ten times more profit if they are sure the share will rise in a deterministic way and not randomly make them lose their option deposit. In the same way shares can be shorted for two reason, it might be a statistical estimate that the price of shares will drop or someone might have deterministic information that something will definitely hurt a company's share price in the near future. In the Indigo market this statistical speculation and deterministic analysis vie with each  
35 other and when the market is strong this dominates other deals such as Violet dealing directly with Blue Indigo and Indigo Violet dealing directly with Blue. In this strong market Violet and Blue can become dissatisfied because Violet starts to distrust its agents and Blue distrust its cooperative because both are making too many of the profits and shortchanging their clients. As Violet deals more with Blue the market weakens and can become too weak leaving it  
40 uncoordinated, so not only does the market like Orange move between the left and the right for a compromise it also waxes and wanes in strength to make the most efficient deals.

An Orange police state creates friction between it and Red and Yellow if it becomes too strong and if it becomes too weak then Yellow can attack Red too much, damage the stability of the Roy color codes and cause trouble for itself later, an Indigo market state causes friction between it and Violet and Blue and if Indigo becomes too weak the same over extending can hurt Violet later. For example Violet companies are powerful as a team and can sometimes do good deals with Blue such as Violet large multinationals working together to impoverish small Blue countries that compete against each other, this is one of the main criticisms against capitalism in the developing world. If the Blue countries try and fight against the Violet companies they can be boycotted and be unable to sell their produce at all, this can be associated with gunboat diplomacy<sup>cccxvi</sup> where the Yellow military helps the Violet companies by treating the small countries as Red victims and potentially communist or harboring Red terrorists. Usually this situation is resolved by the strength of the Indigo market because the Blue countries can find a ready buyer for their produce and minerals there at a fair price, Violet may want to avoid this however if its Indigo Violet agents take most of the profits so it may try to go around them. One example of this may have been the invasion of Iraq where Violet oil companies plotted to some degree to divide and conquer by using the Yellow influence of the coalition's military power to get lucrative oil contracts. There are other reasons for the war but this is one of the accusations levied against the oil companies and Halliburton. The Indigo market in this case was too strong and other oil companies were able to compete with their Indigo Violet agents to give the Iraqis a better deal, also selling oil in the futures market and aligning itself with OPEC gave it better prices.

The Indigo market is like the trunk of a tree that is supposed to coordinate the rise and fall of nutrients between the roots and the branches, it acts like a market because transactions of these nutrients usually occur with a double in for both sides and the roots for example need to get some nutrients from the leaves in exchange for sending up water and minerals to them. When the trunk of the tree dominates it can hold these nutrients to the detriment of other parts, this can be like a Baobab tree in shape where there can be so much storage of nutrients at the expense of growing larger branches and roots as well as more leaves. This may suit some climates but in others a tree like this could not grow as fast as others that don't store so many nutrients. This is also like the Biv economy where Indigo markets contain so much wealth that this holds back the economy from productive expansion. For example houses built for speculators may drive up prices because there are so many, this wealth is a find of stored houses perhaps rented to try and coordinate with future buyers. It can also be a waste compared to building houses consumers want rather than the type investors like. An economy should ideally coordinate house buyers to house sellers, investment properties can be like options where investors put deposits on apartments before they are built and then try and make a profit reselling them before they are completed and they have to pay the full purchase price. Other investors may buy many houses to rent out and create a shortage which drives up house prices causing a bubble. This was seen in the Great Recession where even after the collapse there was plenty of money available for speculation in the market but this was not being loaned to small businesses or people wanting to refinance their housing loans.

Indigo speculations might bid up the price of commodities or short sell them, sometimes they can buy up the future supplies of a commodity to corner the market to sell at a profit later, or this might raise prices on the futures market in the short term and allow them to buy options to

take their profit in this way. This can affect the legitimate market because consumers may not be able to buy oil cheaply and higher food prices might lead to riots, this was caused by speculators during the Great Recession where those looking for an investment to offset their losses bid up oil futures to astronomical levels, they also bid up food prices but these also collapsed when they took their profits and left those markets. The Orange police state waxes and wanes as does Indigo market speculation, eventually Blue workers object to the price fixing in the Indigo market and try to bypass these speculators by direct deals with Indigo Violet agents. Violet business also suffers from this such as in oil speculation and might make long term deals with Blue Indigo cartels in such as oil, diamonds and coffee to avoid being held ransom to this speculation by bubble creation.

This leads to a waning of the Indigo investor like the weakening of Orange police. If they become too weak this starts the Biv equivalent of a Roy crime wave where business becomes uncoordinated and the Blue versus Indigo Violet and the Blue Indigo versus Violet deals become out of synch with each other. In the Indigo stock market quants look for these kinds of discrepancies to take advantage of, they might see oil sales of Blue producers outside OPEC to Indigo Violet agents might be a different price to Blue Indigo OPEC sales to Violet large buyers such as airlines. Normally Indigo speculators would balance these two markets, if the Blue oil was cheaper they would buy it, and resell to the Violet customer by acting as a Blue Indigo source like OPEC. If the Blue oil was more expensive then they might buy from Blue Indigo OPEC and sell to Indigo Violet agents. This is like the efficient market hypothesis where it is assumed that the market will see these opportunities and take all past, present and future information into account, but at times the market wanes in strength and these discrepancies cannot be taken advantage of and at other times it becomes too strong and speculation on this information is done at the expense of normal Biv business.

Blue versus Indigo Violet deals are not easily synchronized by the Indigo market because both sides are secretive and deceptive, information can only be assessed by the market if it is not hidden. Blue Indigo versus Violet deals are also not easily assessed by the market because they are so large and random as they are often done with options and rely on future information no one can be sure about. Large Violet oil companies and Blue Indigo OPEC might do deals and explore for new oil in ways that are very long term in nature and have plenty of capital to guard against random price fluctuation, for example the oil shale projects in Canada might be profitable or not depending on how the price of oil moves. Many of these deals will then go ahead or not regardless of fluctuations in the Indigo market so the market has to assess secretive and deceptive deterministic deals between Blue and Indigo Violet and open but random deals between Blue Indigo and Violet. To reconcile these interactions and make them more efficient it makes compromise deals between the Blue Indigo OPEC and the secretive Indigo Violet agents. One of the reasons an oil bubble formed in the Great Recession was Saudi Arabia and some other OPEC oil countries only sold their oil on the futures market so the prices became very random and vulnerable to large scale trading strategies. This caused the price of oil to become disconnected to its real value while smaller Indigo Violet agents were unable to bid for oil at a reasonable price from Blue Indigo. Instead they would have bought more from Blue countries such as Russia who feared a market disruption from this speculation, also much of the oil being bought in the futures market was not being delivered because the options were not exercised so there were tankers full of oil in the Persian Gulf and shortages of oil in the United States. When

5 this Blue oil flowed to Indigo Violet agents in sufficient quantities to fill this shortage the oil bubble collapsed because the random price changes and unfulfilled options were seen to be uncoordinated and expensive compared to the Blue oil which needed to be sold by those countries so they could not afford to have oil sitting in tankers for speculation. Then the Indigo market started operating again as Blue Indigo OPEC realized it was losing its markets by oil sitting in tankers while American consumers started talking about switching to electric cars, also this speculation was damaging the world economy and reducing the long term demand for oil. OPEC then did more deals with legitimate Indigo Violet agents at a lower price than the futures market offered and so those prices came down.

10 Indigo thus has little influence when being bypassed, it is like the Orange police being powerless to intervene in Red Orange versus Violet attacks and vigilantism and Red versus Orange Yellow secretive attacks against each other. Unless Orange has contacts in Orange Yellow it doesn't know what crimes they are doing but it must be lenient with them to get this information and if it has no contacts with Red Orange gangs and neighborhood watch it doesn't  
15 know what attacks they are fending off so it must be lenient with them also. When the police are ignored then they cannot neutralize conflicts and when the Indigo market is ignored as in the oil bubble it cannot coordinate real supply and demand and a bubble can distort the prices of goods and services.

20 In the same way if Indigo investors have no contacts with Blue Indigo cartels and Indigo Violet agents they don't know what the market is doing and there can be bubbles and other symptoms of bad pricing of assets. For example in real estate Indigo Violet agents might be deceiving Blue home buyers that prices will rise as a standard sales spiel to sell no document housing loans, this leads to both sides being secretive and deceptive with each other because Indigo Violet is misrepresenting the resetting of interest rates coming and Blue is misrepresenting their ability to  
25 repay the loans. This is hard for the Indigo market to understand because both sides are deceptive, when they look at the data and try to statistically analyze it then they are projecting lies as random variations when in fact they must reach a tipping point and collapse eventually. This is similar to the situation with the Orange Yellow detective trying to find a Red criminal, both use bluffs and deceptions in a cat and mouse game. When orange Yellow soldiers in  
30 Vietnam used deception to fight Red Vietcong this was also impossible to analyze to see how the war was going. When the Indigo market tries to analyze deals between deceptive people they usually have inaccurate information which makes for wrong pricing and a bubble or boom then a bust when prices are again wrongly calculated. For example in the Great Recession some asset prices dropped for more than they should have, this was shown by the recovery in the  
35 stock market. This recovery was delayed by the deceptive nature of so many deals, banks could not be sure whether other banks were deceptive about the value of their assets and nonperforming loans and whether they were hiding other problems. Companies such as Lehman were found to be hiding losses off the books with Repo 105 transactions<sup>cccxvii</sup>.

40 When Violet and Blue Indigo also do separate deals these can also distort the Indigo market, this happened with the next stage of these deceptive loans where they were repackaged into subprime and other bonds. Violet banks would receive these loans from their deceptive Indigo Violet agents and put them together like a team so that if some loans failed the other would still be valuable. This is the mistake of trying to analyze a chaotic process prone to excessive growth and tipping points with statistical methods which assume that these dependent variables are

independent. It was inevitable that these loans would collapse with tipping points like a house of cards because as loans were not repaid liquidity would dry up, and when loans were not available people could not buy homes at the previous growth rate and prices would drop leaving people with mortgages that were underwater or worth more than the homes they were secured against. Violet could not easily find all this out however because the Indigo Violet agents and Blue home buyers were so deceptive so they calculated that insurance based on random fluctuations would cover any losses, this led to the purchase of Credit Default Swaps and putting together many loans into one bond because a domino effect of one loan causing another to fail was considered unlikely.

5  
10 At this point the secretive and deceptive chaotic data was viewed as open and honest statistical data. Insurers such as AIG used this deceptive information to calculate random fluctuations on these bonds and estimate a premium for the Credit Default Swaps, other Violet purchasers simply paid a discount on bonds more vulnerable to random downturns because they owned so many they were in effect insuring themselves against some of them not repaying the loans.  
15 These were then sold to Blue Indigo pensions funds who bought them in large quantities again acting as their own insurers, they also bought Credit Default Swaps assuming they would be covered if the bonds failed through a sufficiently abnormal market fluctuation. No one realized that the Credit Default Swaps were not solvent because AIG and others had no idea the deceptive data they had used to insured bonds would leave them bankrupt and unable to pay out  
20 on this insurance, which would in turn magnify the tipping points through the economy as all these deceptive transactions collapsed. Blue workers thought their pensions were safe though they were now backed by the same kinds of secrecy and deception they had used to get loans with, Indigo Violet agents thought they were doing well not realizing that the market was not a bubble supported by their own secrecy and deception, both were now highly leveraged and  
25 because so many had lied to each other there was no way to find reliable information about these tipping points.

When the collapse in Blue and Indigo Violet came they brought down and hurt many Blue Indigo and Violet institutions, for example Lehman and Bear Sterns found their assets were wrongly priced based on deception and many Blue Indigo pension funds were now unable to  
30 fully cover the pensions that Blue Indigo and Blue workers had paid into. This led to the strengthening of the Indigo market to rediscover the real prices of assets and also the Orange police to track down the criminals involved in the collapse. Later the Indigo market will wane in strength again leading to more asset bubbles and a boom, then there will be a bust or recession when underpriced assets hold back a recovery and the Indigo market will strengthen again to  
35 rediscover the real prices and restore coordination temporarily until the next waning and waxing of it. Mispriced assets leading to bubbles are the like crime waves in the Roy economy where the Orange police become too weak to prevent secretive Red versus Orange Yellow and open Red orange versus Yellow criminals acting as predator and prey. When people realize the Orange police need to become stronger this situation is stabilized until they are weakened or  
40 ignored again leading to another crime cycle.

Part of the Indigo market is options and part is contracts because options are uncertain or random and contracts are certain and deterministic. For example an Indigo Violet agent relies on contracts to make a living such as with listing and selling real estate but when his Violet client lists a property for sale this is an option for someone to buy it at a certain price and

because almost anyone with the money can buy it the contract is uncertain. He might see a house for a Blue Indigo seller who again gives an option to sell and he seeks to convert this uncertain option into a deterministic or chaotic contract. Looking at an agent's sales records his income is derived from his ability to convert these random buyers and sellers into a

5 deterministic chain of contracts which he then uses to enter in another deterministic chain of purchases for his business such as wages, rent, leases, etc. This is chaotic because it is all based on cause and effect, he cannot pay wages for example unless he sells enough houses. It is also prone to faster growth and collapse from high leverage, he has fixed expenses and needs to sell a certain number of houses to pay expenses and if he sells more than this his profits go up more

10 quickly because the costs are mainly already paid for. This can also collapse because if he doesn't sell enough houses per month he might quickly have to close his business and lose all his contacts, it would be much harder to start it up again when the economy improves.

Options by Violet and Blue Indigo are less prone to collapse but also have less potential for growth. Normally houses might not increase much in value compared to inflation, if he doesn't

15 sell the house to one person he might sell it to another random buyer so he is secure to some degree in that if it doesn't sell he can live in it and expenses to maintain a house a low. This can be different if he has a high mortgage because then it is more deterministic, he might make more profit if it is an investment in a rising market but he might also go bankrupt from the payments if it does not sell. To avoid collapses there should be a balance between the Biv colors

20 so that some buyers and sellers can afford to do so randomly at the cost of less profit and others can buy and sell deterministically with more chance for growth and collapse.

Violet and Blue Indigo try to manipulate the market with their team because they can make plans together, some of this can be illegal as insider trading and price fixing which can make the market more Blue versus Indigo Violet and prone to more growth and collapse. As an example

25 of market manipulation with a Violet car yard they think they can get a car for a buyer because one is probably being traded in, they decide to manipulate the prices of these used cars because they are a popular model and they will make more money in the long term by averaging out short term losses. This is an example with cars but the process is commonly used in the stock and futures markets. The car yard takes an option to sell a particular model of a car to

30 customers for them as they enquire but they are short of stock for these, in consideration of the customer waiting for a car to be available they give the customer some money he will keep if they can't supply the car. This is a put option<sup>cccxxviii</sup>, and this is a statistical option because neither party knows for sure whether a car will be available, in the stock market one knows for sure what the future prices of stocks will be and whether the put option will be worth exercising. If

35 the car yard makes a put option with each buyer for the car then there will be many buyers that now have to wait to buy the car from this dealer rather than going to another car yard, it also becomes uncertain how many of these cars are really available because the car yard may give the impression there are many more of them than there could really be. For example it may sell a hundred times more puts than there are cars available, if it is a vintage sought after model like

40 an older Corvette then this creates a market in which there seems to be ten times as many available than there should be. This is like phantom shares in short sales, when people buy shares in a company they find that they are readily available at a lower price and even if they buy more this doesn't raise the price, they conclude that the shares are not a good investment because so many people want to sell them.

A seller of that car model might now advertise privately and get no enquiries because all the buyers are tied up in put options and other dealers may not be able to sell their cars of this model because it has now gotten a bad name for being hard to sell and people are now afraid it will not hold its value. The other dealers and private sellers are now forced to sell to the dealer who made all the put options at a lower price so the dealer makes a profit exercising the option to sell the car. In the stock market these put options depress the price of the stock until the company cannot raise finance and goes bankrupt, alternatively the short sellers buy shares at these low prices and then let the price rise again, fulfill the put options and make a profit. In this case Violet makes a profit by converting a deterministic market where buyers and sellers make definite contracts into a statistical market where randomness causes many dealers and private sellers to reach tipping points and collapse because they cannot sell their cars or must make a loss. In Roy this also happens where chaos and randomness are opposing strategies and animals try to use one strategy to overcome the other. For example Yellow lions might use random chance and a team or pride working together to catch Red gazelles who have a deterministic strategy of hiding, staying a set distance away from predators and having a clear path worked out to escape. By the team moving in random ways the deterministic movements of the dodging Gazelle eventually move it closer to one predator and then all the team share in the kill. If this doesn't work then it is a statistical plan where as long as it works often enough the team or pride can afford to have some failures but for the Red prey one failure is catastrophic.

Other Violet car yards might notice these puts being sold and start to issue their own, this can depress the cost of the car even further but eventually someone must make a loss and if the prey, here the other car yards and private sellers do not lose enough some of the car yards will lose money because they will pay out too many premiums for the put options compared to the profits from the cars. This can also be random on both sides of the transaction, the car buyers may be Blue Indigo teams that sell put options but don't have to take delivery of the car or if they do then they sell it and take a profit or a loss. They might gamble that the Violet car yards will fail and they will make profits from the premiums of the put options. This market can easily become distorted compared to the real value of these cars just as the options market can distort the prices of shares downward with short selling, if there is too much of these kinds of deals it could damage the whole car industry because the lower prices of these Corvettes would make the prices of other cars come down and then new cars would seem too expensive. Because the new cars have fixed costs they are deterministic and chaotic so this might bankrupt the car companies causing unemployment and a recession.

Usually there would be other buyers and sellers who refuse to participate in these puts and they would continue in a deterministic way such as Indigo Violet dealers selling cars they own or have agencies for on contracts to Blue workers, and the prices for these cars might become higher than those sold with the put options. This discrepancy between the Violet versus Blue Indigo and Indigo Violet versus Blue prices indicates a distorted market, the deterministic price could be considered a bubble prone to collapse if Blue is paying too much because of deception and then cannot resell them later. It can also be considered a depressed market because of the puts which will have a V shaped fast recovery when the puts expire or profits and loss are taken from them. The market will correct itself in Indigo over time because Blue Indigo sellers of puts will have to sell cars to Indigo Violet dealers eventually and make a profit or loss because Violet dealers won't want all the cars from the options. The Indigo Violet dealers will

eventually persuade the Blue Indigo put sellers to reduce this option selling and the market price of these cars will come back to their real value.

5 This gives a kind of Uncertainty Principle in markets, options make it uncertain how many deals will occur and at what price so speculators in them can cause price distortions, the deterministic part of the market is chaotic, secretive, deceptive and prone to collapse so over time the Violet and Blue Indigo speculators don't know what their options are really worth in the deterministic market. In real estate speculation the process is similar, Violet and Blue Indigo investors might form teams of people with money to invest, they buy and sell homes. They see agents in the market and tell them they have money to invest so this is like an option to buy houses that are good value. The Indigo Violet agent tries to convert these options to buy into deterministic contracts by finding houses for them and at some point these houses are put back on the market with an option to sell at a certain price which the Indigo Violet agent again tries to convert into deterministic contracts by selling to Blue workers or perhaps other teams of investors. These deals can form an investment bubble because as the investors make money they usually invest more and over time the investors can be selling to each other and are no longer connected to the deterministic real market of Indigo Violet and Blue buyers who don't speculate. The same can happen in the share market, teams of investors are looking for profits from this Violet and Blue Indigo randomness and the deterministic market of buying shares because of their dividends and known opportunities for growth has a different price. This why prices to earnings ratios of shares can become too low for Blue and Indigo Violet investors to buy, also why housing prices can go so high that rental income no longer pays the mortgage on them, legitimate house buyers are priced out of the market and raising the rent to cover the costs makes them difficult to rent.

25 These markets would now be primed for a correction when Indigo coordinates the deterministic and random sales. Eventually the Blue Indigo speculators have to sell the homes because the Violet and other Blue Indigo speculators are losing interest because the returns are no longer as good so they have to find Indigo Violet agents who can sell or rent the house to a legitimate Indigo Violet or Blue buyer such as a worker with a family to live in it. Violet employs the Indigo Violet agent for the same reason and if the Blue workers aren't making enough money from the Green Blue resources of the economy such as farming and mining then they cannot buy the houses. The Violet and Blue Indigo teams then make losses, also the Indigo Violet agent may reach tipping points and go bankrupt because he cannot find enough housing stock saleable to pay his expenses. The Blue workers may also reach tipping points and go bankrupt because they had to take on too high a mortgage repayment or pay too much rent because they had to have somewhere to live, this leaves them with not enough money for other purchases. 35 This lack of purchasing power from Blue workers then makes other Indigo Violet businesses with non-essential goods such as jewelry, cars, gyms, flower shops, holiday resorts, etc collapse chaotically and perhaps causing a recession. The Violet and Blue Indigo housing stock now acts to depress the market because there is too much of it for legitimate uses and the investors may flood the market with houses to sell making legitimate buyers wait to see if they will be cheaper later. When the random and chaotic markets are again coordinated the economy will recover. 40

Options in Violet and Blue Indigo are related to advertising, a car yard in effect gives people an option to buy cars at a given price when the yard advertises. A buyer might place an add offering to buy a kind of car at a given price, so these are like options that occur in a market all

the time. Violet talented people try and make advertising attractive like plants make their flowers pretty and tasty for insects and birds. Ads give something free to consumers because they are often witty and show beautiful people, the consumers also get free television shows because of these ads and because Violet is random a percentage of these consumers will buy the advertised products and this pays for the TV shows and ads. These ads can also be used by Indigo Violet agents to sell properties, they pay a Violet advertising agency to make ads for cars that give consumers the free payoff of being funny, sexy, beautiful so the deterministic agent uses randomness to try and convert it into deterministic sales just like he tries to convert random house listings into deterministic contracts.

5

10 Blue workers can also use the random nature of Blue Indigo for profit, for example Blue farmers might work deterministically expecting that the correct combination of seed, fertilizer, irrigation water and insecticide will produce a profitable crop and if it does not then he may reach tipping points and collapse in bankruptcy where he cannot afford new seed and fertilizer. By using a Blue Indigo cooperative that supports prices and buys all his produce he can ensure that he makes some profit, if the market fluctuated in price too much then all the farmers might eventually reach tipping points and collapse. The Blue Indigo cooperative buys all the produce and sells it in the Indigo Market and sometimes in bulk to Violet, by averaging out profits and losses it tries to maintain a steady price to the farmers, make a profit for itself or pay dividends to the farmers and can resist predatory low offers from Indigo Violet agents. Blue Indigo trade unions can also try to profit from the competitive and chaotic nature of Blue workers who like to work on deterministic contracts or set wages. The union compels them to join a union by showing that nonunion workers usually get paid less because they compete against each other for lower wages and are more prone to tipping points by being fired unfairly and then going bankrupt. The workers then pay union dues which the union can use to pay wages and other expenses, like an insurance company if there is a dispute where a worker might lose his job the union threatens that all the Blue workers at that company will go on strike unless he is treated fairly. If there is a strike the union may distribute money to the workers like a kind of unemployment insurance to make it easier for them to outlast the Violet company who will not negotiate with the union.

15

20

25

30 A marginal society can be a mix of Roy and Biv in many different ways. Yugoslavia before its break up was a Roy communist society with Biv Capitalism in some areas, while West Germany was a Biv society with many Roy institutions such as welfare, health care, and public property. East Germany was a Roy state moving to liberalize Biv business, as East and West Germany joined together there was a mix of Roy and Biv society as before in both. It also showed that a pure Roy or Biv system is usually compared to a mix of Roy and Biv, the exceptions to this are when a society has extremely scarce resources then pure Roy may be necessary and if it is extremely rich then pure Biv may be possible. For example living in a near desert environment food may be so scarce that stealing from each other may be impossible to prevent, a strong Orange police force may be the only way to keep order. In a rich environment such as the wealthiest parts of America no one there might need Red welfare because wages are too high and labor is short, the Orange police may be virtually unnecessary because people make so much money in the Indigo market and risk losing too much by committing a crime. For example a wealthy woman would be foolish to shoplift if she could easily pay for the goods because she would lose so much if they was caught. A starving man however must risk stealing

35

40

in the Indigo market because the Orange police if they catch him must feed him in jail. Animals plants and people tend to evolve in a relatively static environment which they adapt to, this is not only an adaption physically but also of their mental attitude and character. An animal that evolved in an environment with scarce resources might be predatory and impossible to domesticate in a Biv society, for example pet lions will always be dangerous because they have evolved to survive by attacking a food source when they feel hungry rather than wait to be fed. Biv pet cats might have evolved with abundant resources and if released into the wild can only live where food is relatively abundant, they would die out in a near desert environment. People can be the same, if they have evolved in a scarce Roy environment they may have more instincts and abilities evolved towards violence and predatory behavior which manifests as criminal behavior eve when good paying jobs are available, A person from an affluent Biv society might find it hard to adapt successfully to living in a poor African community because they wouldn't be able to handle occasional starvation and might have too many scruples to kill an animal or steal from other people rather than starve. In the same way people's attitudes can evolve in their society and they tend to assume that what works in their society will work in others completely different. A wealthy Biv area might find that the Indigo market works so well there that it should work in poorer countries instead on an Orange police state. The communists evolved their attitudes to Biv capitalism by living through so much poverty and misery from the Industrial Revolution, they assumed then that a political system based on scarce resources would always be necessary even when resources were abundant, that the Indigo market was unstable and would eventually fail all over the world to be replaced by Orange police systems. In fact both orange and Indigo are unstable, they wax and wane which causes many problems and sometimes the percentage of Orange versus Indigo in a mixed economy must change according to how scarce resources are but neither is better than the other, nor can either one be used by itself except in extreme situations.

Trying to export a Biv system into a Roy country and vice versa often fails because of this resources difference, the United States has tried many times to promote a pure Biv system such as in Argentina and Russia after the breakup of the Soviet Union, it always fails and often creates a crime wave from the lack of Orange police. This has reached the point where foreign aid from Biv countries is now highly restricted such as in Africa because it seems to be wasted or counterproductive. In the same way Roy countries try to export their systems to wealthier nations such as Sharia Law or turning them into an Islamic Theocracy, trying to turn them communist by insurgents or the ballot box, trying to establish a Yellow dictatorship, trying to extend a culture of corruption into a Western country such as with the bank BCCI, and each time these systems fail to work there. Sometimes these countries do change from Roy to Biv or vice versa, some Red communist nations have successfully become mixed economies after being allowed to trade more with the west or join the European Union after the fall of the Soviet Union, many have also become democracies after rebelling against communist dictators. The number of dictators in South America has dramatically fallen in favor of democracy as technology has made resources more abundant. Some Biv countries in Africa have become less democratic and more plagued with corruption and civil war perhaps because of less aid from the West. These changes usually parallel the changes in color codes from Green to Green Blue and vice versa, if a country discovers more Green Blue minerals valuable in the global economy then this stimulates more of a Biv economy unless the Roy government steals too much of it. If prices for these minerals collapse from a recession or lack of demand then some countries can

become more Green or publicly owned economies, this happened around the world after the Great Depression where Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Austria, Italy, etc became dictatorships and predatory war replaced trade. A Roy system is dominated by walls and barriers, such as fences to keep Yellow wolves away from Red sheep. The Berlin Wall was  
5 designed to be this kind of wall to keep out the Orange Yellow imperialists from tricking and corrupting the Red Communists and to stop Red communists from getting out and being attacked by Yellow capitalists. In the Great Depression many countries including the United States with Smoot-Hawley<sup>ccccix</sup> erected walls to trade by imposing tariffs, these used the Orange police to avoid one country trading out of the depression at the expense of another. Biv  
10 economies generally use bridges instead of walls because coordination between color codes for mutual advantage is most efficient here.

Marx wrote about the injustices to Blue workers in the Biv system and about Red victims of Yellow imperialism and colonialism. He did not envisage what could replace Capitalism except for some ideas about worker's cooperatives and armed resistance to imperialism. Worker's  
15 cooperatives were ways that people would build businesses as nonprofits, he also advocated trade unions but a communist contribution to a mixed economy was limited because they believed that capitalist would never give the left wing colors of Red and Blue a fair share of the economic wealth, this could only be taken from them by violence and war. This is a Roy attitude where resources are scarce, one color code will hoard them if they can because they  
20 may be hungry themselves later if they are too generous. Red communism evolved as a response to Yellow Violet behavior that rarely exists today, though some poorer African nations can still be exploited by mining companies. Violet businessmen would ally themselves with Yellow imperial powers such as the empires of Germany, Austrian Hungarian, French, British, Dutch, Belgian, Italian, Spanish and American which existed prior to World War One. This  
25 Yellow Violet partnership was like the military industrial complex of modern times that Eisenhower warned of, in Aperiomics empires can exist inside a country as well as dominate other countries. For example the British Empire dominated many other countries where workers were paid little and much of their wealth was transported by to Britain, but the same also happened inside Britain where Yellow Violet industrialists paid workers very little to work in  
30 dangerous conditions. Naturally Yellow predatory behavior builds Red Orange resistance in Aperiomics, this idea long predates Marx, conquered peoples in such as Gaul did this against the Roman Empire for example.

According to Aperiomics what Marx was saying was that Yellow imperialism and Violet business had too much influence because of technology in the Industrial Revolution, this led to  
35 Red and Blue people being oppressed or overworked for low wages in dangerous conditions. This leads to a growth in Blue Indigo trade unions and cooperatives as well as Red orange militant protestors like communist agitators just as oppressing Red people in Yellow dictatorships that support the West in the Middle East leads to Red Orange resistance as Islamic terrorists or freedom fighters. This situation also occurred in the French Revolution where the  
40 Yellow Violet aristocracy was seen to be building their empire by war and trying to break apart the British Empire by subsidizing the American War of Independence. This led to starving Red peasants, also trade from the British Empire caused many French industries to go bankrupt making some Blue workers poorer. This led to a Red orange and Blue Indigo fringe which battled the Yellow Violet royalty and took control of the country executing and exiling the

Yellow Violet businessmen and aristocracy. The same happened when the communists took over the Soviet Union because of Red orange resistance which was strengthened by the losses of soldiers and food because of Russia's fighting in World War One. The Red communists like the Red uprising in France killed the aristocracy and some businesses and created a Red and Red Orange based government. Just as attacks from other empires caused Red orange Napoleon to rise in France the fear Red Russia initially had for a Western invasion of Russia to topple them may have led to the strong man Stalin's rise to power and attempted takeover of Eastern Europe in battles against the Yellow Nazis. In Napoleon's time his enemy was the Yellow empires of Austria, Britain and Russia trying to destroy the Red Orange government and bring back a Yellow Violet aristocracy, in Stalin's time the enemy was the Yellow Nazi empire trying to impose a Yellow Violet government in Russia.

Imperialism as Yellow and Capitalism as Violet has evolved a system of government and philosophical rationalization for its predatory and trade based empires, this extremism provoked an opposing world view which became Blue Indigo Socialism and Red Orange Communism with its own system and Marxist philosophical rationalization. While the attempt to create a Red Orange and Blue Indigo left wing economy and successful philosophy ultimately failed by comparison to the West it did not really fail to work reasonably well. Towards the end of Communism it was competing against mixed economies that had the advantages of both systems, Germany, France, Britain, America, and Italy for example were highly socialized with trade unions, pensions, unemployment insurance, etc. Much of this happened because these countries feared going communist after the Great Depression and the slow recovery after World War Two, they believed that if Marx was right and capitalism really was doomed to failure then the only way to try and save it was to institute some socialist reforms. Also by giving these reforms to workers it gave them much less to protest about and stopped the communists being able to get support for a popular revolution in Europe, instead they tried to take power democratically and agitated for an uprising where these reforms did not exist such as in India, the Philippines, and most of African and South America. Europe then balanced its color codes in Roy and Biv to ward off more violent oscillations to bring the communists to power, by giving Red Orange protestors more of what they wanted and protecting Blue Indigo trade unions they allowed them to form an alliance with the Orange police and Indigo market, which preserved the Orange rule of law and Indigo balance of democracy and free markets. Once the economy was balanced by this the Orange police could use their alliance with Orange Yellow informants to break up the excesses of Yellow imperialism and monopolistic practices. The Indigo market with Blue Indigo support was able to reduce Violet monopolistic domination of Biv economies such as with antitrust law.

The left often received as part of this Orange and Indigo balancing consumer protections, laws to regulate Capitalism to try and avoid booms and busts, progressive taxation to redistribute money to the poor, and so on. The mixed economics that resulted are like what we see in nature where in some areas Roy animals dominate and in other areas Biv plants such as forests do. Nature tends to move to a balance where the strength of Yellow predators such as lions are balanced by stronger Red Orange herds such as buffalo, this process in economics is often caused by changes in technology which upset the balance of power between Red orange and Yellow such as with weapons. Many empires such as in the Belgian Congo were formed because the Red natives there had no defense against advanced weaponry such as guns, this

made Yellow empires grow quickly until the Red people developed a means to resist including buying weapons elsewhere such as the American getting weapons from the French to secede from the British empire, a part of the European settlers deciding to secede and having their own weapons in alliance with the natives such as in the Boer war<sup>ccccx</sup>, guerilla warfare as promoted by Che Guevara<sup>ccccxi</sup>, mass protests such as with Ghandi and nonviolent resistance, using much larger number such as with the Anglo-Zulu war<sup>ccccxii</sup>, in the

However in Aperiomics while there is a tendency for the political and economic pendulum to reach the center like a pendulum it often moved toward the other extreme is a series of oscillations before finding an Orange and Indigo balance. Changes in the resources of the economy can make these oscillations resume, these can be between Red Orange and Indigo Violet with Orange police and the courts trying to find compromise laws in a negative sum game, between Blue Indigo and Indigo Violet with the market trying to find a compromise price for deals to be made in a positive sum game, between Green Blue private property and Green public lands in a zero sum game, and more generally as a balance between Roy and Biv.

Changes in the Green and Green Blue environments in the zero sum game can sometimes lead to the pendulum swinging to the left or right, for example if more Green Blue minerals are found in a country this can make more private property and given an opportunity for Yellow Violet empires to take control of these minerals at first, such as happened in the Congo with rubber, then Blue Indigo resistance builds until the Biv pendulum is more balanced. When the more Biv Europe was hit by the Great Depression this caused a lot of nationalization of Green Blue resources which were now worth much less in the global economy and a tilt towards Yellow in Roy. Often Yellow and Violet being more aggressive as in nature are first to take advantage of a new situation and then Red Orange and Blue Indigo evolve resistance to restore the balance.

Whether Roy or Biv ultimately wins as a dominant economic system or the mixed economy continues to be most efficient depends on whether the future will be one of economic abundance or scarcity. Red Communists and Yellow fascists fought each other in World War Two in part because of scarce resources caused by the Great Depression, Germany wanted to get the resources for a continental empire in part because it lose its overseas empire after World War One and also because the land to the east was a tempting prey in times of scarcity. If in the future resources such as food, oil, and water become scarce enough then battles like these between Red and Yellow will be refought, but if the current boom in technology continues then this may create such abundance that most of the world will become Biv, with Yellow dictators and Red Orange insurgents being inefficient and unnecessary. In that case the battle of the future might be between Violet corporate domination or Blue Indigo workers that gets most of this wealth. Currently Violet is winning this because the concentration of wealth is increasing in the top one percent of the population of most Western countries. The battle between dictatorships and democracy was in many ways a battle between Roy and Biv systems and world views, but such a battle can never be won unless it also conforms to the resources available.

This mixed economy or marginal society has been refined since World War Two and it arguably led to the end of the cold war because a pure Roy economy whether communist or authoritarian could not be shown to be more efficient, also no pure Biv economy has been

shown to perform as well for all citizens. Now political parties usually campaign over relatively small changes to this mix of capitalism and socialism sometimes the right becomes more socialistic with corporate socialism in Violet and at other times more competitive in Indigo Violet. Sometimes the left becomes more socialistic in Blue Indigo with trade unions, cooperatives and social insurance and at other times the competitive nature of Blue workers is stronger. Some countries like the United States are somewhat more competitive with Indigo Violet and Blue interactions while others like Europe are more Violet versus Blue Indigo where both are a form of socialism and cooperation rather than competition is favored. Some parts of the world are more Biv such as the more affluent West and other parts remain Roy with scarce resources because of a lack of mineral wealth, poor climate and soil for crops, too many people to provide a Biv standard of living to, and because predatory Yellow empires and companies take too much of their wealth including with a puppet Yellow dictator.

This world view is like a balance in the overall ecosystems between forests and savannahs where some areas have a combination of soil and rain to favor Roy or Biv systems. Generally the more abundant these resources are the more Biv the ecosystem is for animals and plants, the Biv Amazon rainforest is dominated by plants and Roy animals are subservient and the Roy deserts in Chile are dominated by Roy animals and plants evolved by being eaten by them. A Marginal society is where the balance of Roy and Biv is such that neither is always superior, the society might be relatively homogenous, it might be like a patchwork quilt of Roy colors in one area and Biv in another or it might be a mainly poor Roy area such as southern Italy connected by state boundaries to a more prosperous Biv southern Italy.

These marginal parts of an economy include water, power, roads, airports, buses, trains, defense, police, town planning, parks, welfare, customs, immigration and visa controls, libraries, prisons, asylums, education, taxation, spying, and so on. In each of these there are Roy and Biv forces as well as a tendency for left or right wing colors to dominate temporarily:

(a) **Water.** In most countries the water supply is controlled by the Roy side of government as Green public property. With water there have been attempts in many countries to privatize it often on ideological grounds. This can lead to Violet and Yellow control and exploitation of the population, gouging them with exorbitant prices<sup>cccxiii</sup>. The company proposing privatization normally says that Violet talent can run water supplies more efficiently. Water usually also exists as a Biv enterprise with bottled spring water and deliveries to businesses and homes of a higher quality product so there is a Biv tendency to try and grow these niche markets into a monopolistic distribution for a town. A hybrid solution is to keep the Green public water supply as Roy, while using Biv contractors, though there can be some corruption of the Roy government for contracts and jobs. For example there might be private employees, tenders for the manufacturer and maintenance of machinery, adding fluoride to water, and so on. Because water is by its nature a fluid communal resource with no set boundaries it is not easily divisible into Green Blue private property except with bottling which is why Biv companies do better with the bottled water market. Bottling by its nature makes Green products such as liquids into Green Blue sections of private property, this is regulated by the ratio of Green to Green Blue, i.e. whether the water is economically viable for a Biv market. If not then it will usually be distributed as Roy through

publicly owned water pipes into Green Blue privately owned water pipes and faucets in a private home or business.

- 5
- (b) **Power.** Electric power can alternate between Roy and Biv in a marginal society in search of the most efficient system but generally it does best as Roy. Raw materials might come from Green Blue such as privately owned coal mines into state owned generators and consumers pay the Roy state for their power. This enables the government to help with welfare, giving concessions and free power to such as pensioners and the unemployed that could not afford electricity otherwise. It might also give cheap power to Yellow people of influence such as Violet companies with Yellow influence getting cheap power for their businesses. For example Yellow Violet companies might lobby the government for business subsidies, and even pay bribes for this. Privatization of power can come in many stages such as buying, coal, oil or uranium from Green Blue private mines, tendering for private Violet engineers to design and build power plants, contracting Violet companies to manage the operation, or using Blue private sector workers in the power plants.
- 10
- (c) **Road works.** Roads are usually maintained by Roy because it is generally in the public interest not to have a Biv company potentially monopolise scarce ways to get from one place to another. Once roads are built it is all but impossible to build others in a city to go a different route if some were privatized and charged high tolls to use them like a monopoly. Some roads can be Biv private such as easement roads or driveways on private land, privately built freeways bridges and tunnels that collect a toll for a Biv company, an incorporated town<sup>cccxxiv</sup> as a hybrid of public and private ownership, and so on. Biv workers are usually employed in their construction with surveyors, bitumen manufacturers and layers, engineers, etc.
- 15
- (d) **Media.** This can often be Roy such as with the BBC and PBS, the Internet itself is also a form of public ownership. Newspapers are usually privately owned except in Roy countries such as the former Soviet Union's Pravda. Military forces can have their own Roy media such as radio magazines and newspapers. Some television stations can be government owned and others often have a quasi-monopoly from the government with licenses technically able to be withdrawn.
- 20
- (e) **Mass Transit.** Trains through history have alternated as public Roy versus private Biv, a good example are the Japanese private railroads<sup>cccxxv</sup>. Early American private railroads were often assisted with Roy government subsidies, built on public lands, using governmental influence or even bribes and being nationalized later. A Roy transit system can suffer in quality because of its public ownership, for example Yellow thieves and gangs might attack Red people at railway stations and one trains, this then needs Orange police and ticket inspectors to protect some people, Red passengers might also be pickpocketed by Orange Yellow thieves and the level of Orange policing is often insufficient because scarce resources cause mass transit to be cheaper which makes it harder to spend money on Orange police when so many people of different colour codes travel together. Similar problems occur in other public areas such as walkways around train stations, public roads where cars might be taken at gunpoint or robbed when someone takes the train, someone stopping on a freeway to change a tire and being attacked, etc. Railway privatization has been tried recently in England with many problems, this kind of service is usually heavily subsidised for social reasons such as reducing car traffic, giving pensioners and the poor cheap ways to travel, reducing
- 25
- 30
- 35
- 40
- 45

car emissions, etc. It can also have Yellow influences where business people get favourable contracts from a right wing government often with bribes and recoup this costs by overcharging Red passengers. For example a railway might be partially privatised to Yellow Violet cronies at a cheap price in exchange for jobs for retiring politicians, the fares are then raised to make more profits to cover bribes and dividends while maintenance might be ignored to save money. This can happen because resources are scarce in Roy railroads and concentrating income in this way by extorting more money from the poor can make resources abundant enough to be Biv. Usually trains and buses are manufactured by Biv private companies, sometimes employees are privately contracted such as temporary staff from employment agencies, more usually they are Roy government employees. Sometimes as with selling bottled water Biv bus companies have select routes where there are clear profits and they would prefer to ignore the rest or spend very little on them, this is not a viable option for public transport because bus services can improve a poor area dramatically by enabling people to get to work so more taxes are paid and less welfare. The need to look after Red people makes it hard to run mass transit as Biv, often fare evasion by Red is tolerated and there is sometimes a need to keep it cheaper for Blue workers as a subsidy to business. As an economy sours more riders might be Roy welfare recipients and the unemployed and it is harder for Biv operators to turn a profit, cutting back less profitable Biv services can have a chaotic on a Blue Red community leading to tipping points as some lose their jobs because they cannot afford to take taxis to work. When seen as a communal Roy service mass transit can suffer from the tragedy of the commons, where vandalization of seats and breaking windows, defacing by graffiti, and a lack of care may be taken by patrons. Sometimes the tragedy of the commons can affect different Roy areas of Biv transit. Private cars and trucks might damage public roads, private trains might wear out public tracks if not paid for by private companies. In the same way privatized power might result in outages by not maintaining power lines properly, privatized water might not maintain public water pipes to make more profits to offset the scarce resources available in marginal Biv businesses.

(f) **Defence.** Defence in a marginal society is run by the state as Roy but also uses Biv contractors, mercenaries, pays tribes and warlords for proxy wars, corporations for logistics such as catering and base construction, weapons and other materiel from private corporations, and gives soldiers a free choice to sign up for a tour of duty like a Biv job as well as sometimes using Roy conscription. Politicians and appointed officials often have a hybrid role, working in Roy government service for a time and then leaving to work in the Biv private sector often for companies that benefitted from Roy government contracts. Domination of a country militarily often results in favourable contracts for well-connected Biv companies, these can also have links to officials and politicians in the Roy government. The Roy military is intimidating and to refuse business with Biv companies associated with it, or even with Biv military mercenaries is difficult. This relationship can make wars seem more like plundering by the Yellow Violet military industrial complex. Prices can be also manipulated by war or even sabre rattling or threats of war. For example threats of war in an area of oil production can push up prices so crony oil makers can make profits for their own oil or by speculating in oil futures if their cronies in the government can talk about war when these futures are bought. Nationalization of Violet resources can lead to a Yellow military attack by

overseas companies pressuring their Biv governments to help them, by invasion or trying to destabilise the nationalizing government.

- 5
- Orange Yellow. For example Orange police and Indigo coordinators usually work together, a country might have a mainly Orange approach to drugs such as Marijuana by criminalising it in America or Indigo market solutions such as The Netherlands where police would do some minor Orange policing by might also assist in the sale of marijuana for example by arresting people protesting or not paying at the cafes where marijuana is sold. There can be Biv private police as well, with security guards, patrols of businesses, private detectives, private companies doing DNA analysis, private prisons, private bail bondsmen, private clinics for drug offenders who get sentenced to rehabilitation, private manufactures of police equipment such as uniforms and weapons, and so on.
- 10
- 15
- (g) Police.** In a marginal society police can vary by becoming more Biv Indigo coordinators rather than policing or vice versa, or they can move more to Red Orange or
- 20
- (h) Town Planning.** This is normally handled by Roy government or local councils because orderly planning of society is considered in the public interest. For example without town planning someone might build a factory next to a residential area, roads could be haphazardly designed as they were in old London, hospitals and schools might not have a convenient location because land is not available, etc. There is also Biv town planning where gated communities and new estates usually lay out their buildings, roads and parks using private architects with some restrictions by the Roy local council. Biv builders design a wide variety of house and apartment designs, many of these become standardised because of mass production lowering costs, with minimal Roy supervision. Town planning is usually able to be objected to by the Roy public if land is to be rezoned then notice is given to the public to potentially veto it. This gives rise to the NIMBY<sup>cccxxvi</sup> response where Roy people try and veto things that affect them adversely such as a nuclear power plant nearby.
- 25
- 30
- (i) Parks.** Parks are usually Roy public lands such as in towns, nature strips along freeways, sidewalks, nature reserves such as Yellowstone, World Heritage listed areas, an area extending off the coastline of a country intended to be part of their territory, the oceans, and so on. Areas like these are usually Orange policed by Roy agencies such as local councils with town planning, international agencies such as the United Nations, treaties between nations such as for how far offshore sovereignty extends, lands owned by the Crown as in Britain, and so on. There are also private parks such as where a new housing development might create parks and sidewalks in it though these may be ceded to the Roy government when the land and houses in the development are sold, private beaches in front of some houses, organizations such as the Sierra Society might buy land to be a nature preserve, private mining lands restricted so the environment is largely unspoiled or regenerated, and so on. Parks can be looked after by Roy employees or the job can be subcontracted out to Biv for removing cut down trees and shrubs, removing weeds, watering plants, monitoring for poachers and littering, scientific research, and so on.
- 35
- 40
- (j) Welfare.** Welfare can look after left or right wing people depending on the government. Generally Red people are the poorest and weakest but a Yellow Authoritarian dictatorship may practice corporate socialism looking after businesses first, for example in the Great Recession the American government bailed out large predatory Yellow
- 45

Violet banks but few people losing their homes. Biv business can replace Roy welfare such as with private charities, foundations, church collections for the poor, begging, lotteries which give some of the proceeds to charity, soup kitchens, homeless shelters run by religious organizations, donations of food and second hand goods to food banks and charity run stores, organizations such as Lions and Rotary<sup>ccccxxvii</sup>, and so on.

5

**(k) Customs.** Customs are usually handled by the Roy government, since they usually act as Orange police in searching for drugs, checking for illegal immigrants and terrorists, checking for wildlife dangerous to the ecosystem or protected species such as parrots, etc. Most of the equipment used in Customs is manufactured by Biv companies such as scanners, uniforms, guns, computers, etc also they have a Biv purpose in regulating some imports for taxes and tariffs or to detect counterfeiting.

10

**(l) Libraries.** Libraries are the Roy equivalent of Biv bookstores, usually publicly owned. Second hand bookstores are most similar to libraries, where people trade in books they bought from there for less than its original cost instead of paying for a public library in property taxes.

15

**(m) Asylums.** Mental hospitals are usually run by the Roy state, they are similar to prisons but include people who aren't blamed for their crimes or are mentally disabled. This is the problem with predators and whether to blame them for their crimes, whether they attack Red people by choice or like a lion they had no other skills to survive. A criminal might go to prison if they are a psychopath or deliberately committed a crime and knew it was wrong, if they committed a crime while not able to tell right from wrong they would go to an asylum. There are also some Biv private mental hospitals for wealthier patients, some Biv doctors work for the Roy state and others work privately or through some Roy public insurance such as Medicare.

20

**(n) Education.** Much of the school system such as colleges and universities in Western countries is Roy though wealthier people and special interest groups such as of ethnic origin and religion can go to Biv private schools and universities such as Harvard and Yale. Some kindergartens and preschool can also be Roy though babysitters are usually a Biv business. Some universities can be Roy but tuition is paid for by student loans which can be financed by the Roy government or Biv business. More specialized education can be Biv such as cooking classes, language courses, learning sports such as golf or tennis, learning self-defence such as karate, tutoring by other students, apprenticeships, work experience or clerking for lawyers, etc.

25

**(o) Taxation.** Taxation is normally a Roy process since it is not voluntary, but governments can have user pays charges that go into general revenue such as for driver's licenses, car registration, library late fines, government run buses trains and ferries, power and natural gas bills from state run utilities, fees for water use, tendering for leases of government property such as television rights to broadcast, auctions of frequencies for mobile phones and radio, and mining, etc. These are like Biv because the consumer has a choice whether to buy them or not in a positive sum game.

35

**(p) Espionage.** These are usually Roy government owned, but often use Biv contractors for plausible deniability of some operations such as private prisons for rendition. Private detectives can do similar jobs in the Biv economy trying to catch husband being unfaithful, tracking down people who owe money, bounty hunters finding criminals, etc.

40

45

- (q) **Exchanges.** Exchanges<sup>cccxxviii</sup> such as for stocks, commodities, futures and derivatives can be Roy government owned or privately run.
- 5 (r) **Farming.** Farming in Red Roy countries such as the former Soviet Union was Roy, they also had some Biv private farming. Rearing cattle or sheep on public land is more common in third world nations. Biv private farms commonly get government subsidies and quotas, often making them a hybrid between Roy and Biv. A Biv private farm might have to sell their eggs, wheat, milk, etc to a Roy cooperative.
- 10 (s) **Mining.** It is common for nations to nationalize mineral deposits such as oil in the Middle East and Venezuela, coal mines in Britain, America leases public lands to companies to prospect for oil and gas. Coal, oil, and natural gas can be government owned and provide fuel for private Biv power generation. Roy governments and Biv business can have shares in a mineral or oil development.
- 15 (t) **Environment.** The environment is usually protected by orange in Roy such as with the Environmental Protection agency in America but many Biv people voluntarily look after the environment by not littering, buying carbon neutral products, boycotting products such as fur, buying cars that are fuel efficient, donating to wildlife protection funds such as Greenpeace, and so on. Biv companies usually don't pollute their own land if it is valuable enough because it cannot then be sold, if the land is cheap enough it can be allowed to become Green after being polluted, it can be abandoned or left
- 20 unused because of its pollutants.
- (u) **Manufacturing.** This can be done by publicly owned industries in Roy countries such as the former Soviet Union and also in nationalized industries such as occurred in Britain, some banks can be owned by the state and many banks had to sell shares to Roy governments in exchange for bailout money in the Great Recession, AIG insurance
- 25 became partly Roy owned by the American government, and General Motors is also now partly government owned.
- (v) **Research and Development.** This can be done by grants from a Roy government for such as defence, diseases such as Aids, space travel such as with NASA, special technological needs where resources for research funds are scarce such as renewable
- 30 and solar energy, electric cars, battery technology, scientifically valuable projects such as archaeology, historical buildings being restored, running museums, and so on. More commonly research and development is done by private companies such as with pharmaceuticals because resources are more abundant as successful drugs are very profitable.
- 35 (w) **The Arts.** These are often supported by the Roy state with older paintings and sculptures such as in the Louvre, the ballet and opera are often subsidized by Roy though the wealthy Violet may also give donations, modern art may be purchased by the government for its museums. Private Biv collectors also have paintings and sculpture because this can be a good investment so resources are abundant in this field
- 40 and often Biv people cooperate in restoring and maintaining antique furniture and older style homes.
- (x) **Natural Disasters.** The Roy government helps to some degree with damage from bushfires, tornadoes, hurricanes, epidemics, etc because resources are scarce after a major disaster though with smaller disasters there may be enough resources for private
- 45 Biv insurance companies to make a profit.

Economic problems in a Marginal Society can be explored by analyzing the color codes. In Biv sometimes a plant removes part of itself when the environment is less abundant, such as dropping its Violet leaves in autumn when the energy required to maintain them is more than regrowing them later when needed in spring. Roots that go to areas with few resources and nutrients also tend to be not maintained, though rarely cut off from the plant. This is because Blue Indigo acts statistically and a Blue root can try to compete against other roots and fail, it can reach a tipping point where it fails to find nutrients and then wither without damaging the rest of the plant. In the same way Biv businesses in a recession let go Blue workers to rehire them as the economy improves, they have Blue Indigo social insurance such as savings, housing loan insurance to pay their loans while unemployed, union support for preventing them being fired unfairly and being rehired when the economy improves, medical insurance, etc then these can prevent chaotic collapse such as their losing their homes, cars repossessed, etc. Normally a lack of Green Blue resources causes recessions like these, the Blue roots might bring in less wealth from such as farming and mining, a lack of energy wealth and talent in Violet can make it difficult to refine Blue produce to something marketable but also price distortions in Indigo can cause booms and busts when the resources are still abundant, this is like the trunk of a tree not coordinating nutrients up and down it correctly so one part of a plant uses too much of the nutrients and then begins to starve.

Scarcity instead of Biv abundance tends to turn the economy into Roy so people start steal from and trick each other off rather than continue with a positive sum game both benefit in. With Biv companies there is usually a belief that employees are a valuable part of it because both the workers and management benefit in a positive sum game, firing people or reducing wages to boost Violet bonuses can be because of greed and a sign that resources are becoming scarce and this part of the economy may be becoming Roy. This may occur in plants as well, when water and nutrients in the soil get scarce the Violet leaves and Blue roots have different objectives. The Violet part of the plant wants to flower and fruit to keep the kind of plant reproducing but the Violet roots often plan the leaves will be dropped and the plant go dormant such as during winter, they may work to extend the roots to maximize chances of survival by finding new water and nutrients. It would be difficult to prove if the top of a plant was withholding nutrients from the roots and vice versa but there are two ways for a plant to survive in these circumstances, when resources are abundant they work in harmony but when scarce a plant might pick one or the other, or more likely try to do both at the same time. In effect the Violet fruits and flowers would be perpetuating themselves at the expense of preserving the rest of the Biv plant, this is like the theory that life is a vehicle for the survival and reproduction of genes. It is also lions breeding too much at the expense of eating too many prey, they may take a chance that food will run out against calculating that the more predators there are the more chance that some will find food to survive. Red Orange animals in a drought have a similar dilemma, if they breed less then their herd might have less chance of finding food but if they breed too much then they might exhaust the food supply sooner. Some Blue roots can regenerate a plant with a piece of the trunk or root so this can be a competing way to survive a drought than favoring fruits and flowers with scarce nutrients.

When people are laid off they can be regarded like a dormant part of a plant, they might not look for other work but just wait for the Biv plant to regenerate, this is like workers waiting for a company to rehire them as the economy improves or there may be seasonal work such as fruit

and vegetable picking that requires them to be laid off for most of the year. Other workers are like humus in a forest such as fallen fruits, flowers, branches, trunks, bark, sap, and roots which decompose to be reused by other Biv plants. This is like unemployment where parts of this humus are taken up by other plants, like getting a new job or being retrained. The job loss occurs in a statistical sense in Violet and Blue Indigo and a chaotic way in Indigo Violet and Blue. Violet people try to weather the downturn by cooperation, helping each other to find new work with friends, school clubs and former sororities, calling in favors done for others, and so on. They also enrich each other by voting for higher wages and bonuses for their cronies, larger golden parachutes, price fixing with other companies, directors sitting on many boards at other companies, and so on.

This self-enrichment can go on even as it becomes apparent the companies have a bleak future, by having Indigo Violet accountants fudge the situation secretly and deceptively to make more money for themselves or book uncertain profits from the future now so bonuses can be taken and people leave before the downturn in profits. Indigo Violet agents and employees will often do this in a business for the Violet management because they compete against each other and deception can help them to win a promotion at the expense of other employees. The Violet management can usually distance themselves from this by saying they did not realize this deception was going on but if they create a highly competitive environment then they can usually count on people to be deceptive, this boosts profits for Violet temporarily in a process like fruiting and flowering in plants, the chaotic collapse underneath Violet then occurs as Indigo Violet workers lose their jobs while Violet help each other, these workers can also be scape goats or may have left after deceptively making deals they know will fail to get short term bonuses. This growing of the Violet part of a plant can be like a bubble that will burst in the economy, the company like a flower blooms and then either dies or becomes dormant in a recessionary winter. The enriched Violet workers go on to other companies or start new ones, this is like fruits creating new plants as the old one dies or withers. This is also caused by a similar process in Blue Indigo so as Violet management negotiate with Blue Indigo unions for higher wages then higher prices in a wage price spiral then this draws in wealth from the Indigo Violet and Blue parts of the economy who don't cooperate with each other for protection, they can then reach tipping points and collapse bringing down some of the rest of the economy with them. This can also cause economic stagnation or stagflation with the wage price inflation because resources for Blue and Indigo Violet competition and innovation are too hard to find. To solve this problem cooperation would have to be introduced into the economy more with making some of this cooperation illegal such as by ending some compulsory unions and price fixing between companies to form a monopoly on prices. This is like a plant with a strong Violet component of leaves, fruits and flowers as well as a strong Blue Indigo component where many roots connect together but very short branches and roots. Such a plant might stagnate because it is not competing effectively with the roots of other plants to get to the nutrients first, also branches are not competing enough with each other to find a way through other trees and the canopy above to get more sunlight. This is likely to become a stunted shrub under other trees and with its roots missing out on most of the nutrients and water.

When Violet versus Blue Indigo are too weak and Blue versus Indigo Violet are too strong such as from too much competition then wages and prices can rise too slowly or even fall regularly as new products are constantly created which is seen in electronics goods and computers. This

can cause too much deflation because a company trying to raise prices or workers trying to raise their wages can be quickly faced by competition of others willing to sell or work for less money. For example in deflation where there are strong unions and large Violet corporations the unions can demand higher wages and receive them, this reduces the wage deflation and then the Violet companies have enough of a monopoly to demand higher prices which reduces price deflation. Deflation is like a plant that is shrinking instead of growing, it can create a liquidity trap where money is reluctant to invest in goods and services because they will be worth less not more over time. A plant like this would have very long Blue roots in comparison to where they joined together in the trunk and very long Indigo Violet branches with few Violet leaves and fruit on them. Each of the roots and branches compete with each other because they have little communication for cooperation, one branch cannot know what another branch is doing so it only has its own genetic plan to grow and sprout leaves and flowers. The roots are the same one root cannot sense what others are doing and whether it is draining nutrients from around another root rather than finding new resources. Such a plant would find it hard to grow because its branches and roots are often engaged in destructive competition with each other rather than cooperating to get more resources from the Green Blue soil and more energy from Violet leaves to convert these resources into more refined organic compounds. This plant would be easily broken by animals or storms because it gets little energy from Violet leaves to strengthen it and the branches have no way to cooperating together to increase their strength. The roots would be so long that nutrients are wasted more in making the roots than strengthening the plant so the roots get little food from the leaves, if a root collapses because of this then all the nutrients in building it are wasted.

The branches can also compete with each other too much like in the economy, if one branch starts to overshadow the other then they can become locked in a contest to outgrow each other not realizing they are part of the same plant until they grow too long and fragile and both collapse wasting the resources invested in building them. When a plant matures to producing Violet leaves with enough sunlight they should send messages down into the rest of the plant to reduce this Indigo Violet competitive growth, this may be done in the Blue Indigo root connections. Then the Indigo Violet braches and Blue Indigo root connections must barter for nutrients, this is like the Indigo market. When liquidity tries to compete too much for profits it creates this destructive competition and wastes large amounts of resources in investing in an area which starts to create jobs and a revival of the economy, then they see a slightly better return elsewhere often caused artificially by the large amount of money going there. The money leaves the half built investments so they collapse for lack of funds, the money moves continually like this trying to compete with other money managers to be the first in to a new investment that will boom from the amount of money going into it and then to get out quickly not caring that this will cause a collapse in investments over and over. When prices start to rise with a normal inflation this indicates that that part of the economy is recovering, then this competitive liquidity pours into that area like nutrients pouring into Indigo Violet branches and Blue roots at a sign of growth which makes them grow too much causing some collapse, then the nutrients suddenly retreat to avoid losing in the collapse. This is also similar to the effects of some herbicides, they can make a plant grow too fast and it starves itself into collapsing and dying.

The Indigo Violet parts of Biv companies are more vulnerable to downturns in the economy because they have cutthroat competition against each other. Tipping points reached will close down large parts of companies and nearly everyone there might lose their job, but Violet management rarely does unless this undermines them or the secrecy and deceptiveness in Indigo

5 Violet catches them unawares as it did in companies like Salomon Brothers, Lehman and Bear Sterns. This is like branches on a tree that die while more successful branches carry the main Violet flowers, fruits, and leaves. Leaves could exert a cooperative influence in a tree by sending down the branches chemical messengers indicating they are getting sunlight, lower down in the plant there would be a mechanism to maximize this return from the leaves which

10 would need a cooperative strategy. For example some branches may have their nutrients reduced because they have no succeeded in finding sunlight for their leaves, these could wither and die. The other branches receive nutrients that maximize the sunlight received, some branches cooperate in this by allowing themselves to receive less nutrients so the overall amount of energy from the leaves and production of fruit and flowers is optimized. This is then

15 is the cooperative versus competitive balance best for the plant, the same happens with the roots which compete with each other to find minerals and water to send upwards into the plant. At the Blue Indigo level this is assessed as a picture of what nutrients are around the plant so some branches receive more nutrients to grow into areas sensed to have more minerals while others would receive less if they appear to be in an infertile area. This cooperation allows the plant to get as much out of the soil as possible and not to grow faster than it estimates the nutrients can be transported, for example if it grows too fast and nutrients start to become scarce everywhere then it might slow its growth to see if this is from draining the soil of water faster than it can seep in. If not then it might slow its growth dramatically realizing it is exhausting a fertile area surrounded by barren land and the plant may become stunted. In the same way Blue Indigo

20 cooperatives like trade unions can use resources more efficiently by not discarding weak and injured workers, but allowing them to recover or do easier jobs. If the competitive growth of the business starts to reduce profits such as in a trade war the unions involved may cooperate with each other to stop this destructive competition which preserves the jobs of their workers more as well as preventing the Violet management from destroying their own profits with destructive price discounts.

25

30

While the Violet management above them are at risk of falling from this destructive competition they tend to cooperate with each other rather than compete so they get hurt much less and this would be why the wealthy have recovered more than the lower classes in the Great Recession, because they were able to influence the government more to bail them out like social insurance.

35 Blue Indigo in most economies was been weakened by attacks on trade unions and the belief in competition arising from game theory and Nash equilibriums so there is little government help for social insurance to help Blue people. For example instead of cooperating with people to reduce their mortgages, forgive debt and reduce payments destructive competition, predatory buyers were allowed to buy up the remains of people's lost wealth cheaply. The idea is that

40 competition will remove inefficiency for the middle and lower classes but cooperation will solve the problems for the upper classes. As an area recovers in poorer areas there is destructive competition where people undercut each other to work for lower wages, this causes wage deflation and higher profits for Violet companies but because there is little income they cannot afford to buy goods as an engine for growth. It also helps to maintain a liquidity trap because

45 people don't want to invest in areas where this competition causes such low consumer demand.

This is like a plant with a strong Violet canopy and Indigo Violet branches, but a weakened Blue Indigo and Blue root system, it cannot create wealth efficiently for the upper part of the economy to refine because it cannot cooperate together enough to stopping tipping points and collapses whenever growth encounters an obstacle. For example a part of the Blue Indigo  
5 worker might still be employed and earning good money, this allows them to consume refined products made by Violet and Indigo Violet which helps the economy to recover, prices to rise and consequently wages to rise avoiding deflation and the liquidity trap. Too much competition from Blue workers causes these companies to demand wage reductions in Blue Indigo which causes wage deflation. This is also like with food banks which can be a Blue Indigo reserve in a  
10 recession and help people to not starve or become too weak to work. If too many people turn up at the food bank and this food is divided equally among them in a competitive way then each might not have enough food to survive and reach a tipping point of death or being too weak to work. In this way competition is inefficient here because it destroys lives that are more costly to rebuild by having new babies than keeping people alive. In another example small businesses  
15 start to revive but they must rely on a depressed economy to sell their goods to as well as workers to pay wages to. The money for this must come from somewhere, if there is deflation there is less money available each month so the businesses must compete with each other by cutting prices and by paying less wages, but this causes tipping points and collapses because some prices such as rents, goods made elsewhere, fuel, etc cannot drop so this increases the  
20 needed deflation in the locally made goods. Instead of this if the workers were Blue Indigo they would cooperate with each other by loaning money and standing together to not accept lower wages and this would remove the need for lower prices. Instead of many Blue workers getting starvation wages and Indigo Violet businesses getting low prices forcing them out of business some businesses would be doing well and some workers have surplus income to spend. This  
25 creates a recovery that can then spread because other people and businesses cannot destroy it by competition, this is like small plants reviving after a drought in a humus of dead plants, this detritus is slowly assimilated without damaging the health of the growing plants and soon the whole area is usually covered in thriving plants.

In the meantime Blue Indigo strategies would be to provide enough unemployment insurance so  
30 people's lives do not collapse through chaos, food stamps to support businesses, etc. The effects of this unemployment can lead to more collapses through their lives and people connected to them in business, in unpaid mortgages, children taken out of more expensive schools, tightening their belt by cutting back on expenses, eating out less, fewer holidays to cheaper destinations, and so on. These in turn trigger collapses through the economy in a multiplier effect such as  
35 restaurants closing or laying off staff, car yards doing the same, banks failing with unpaid loans, holiday destinations having a severe recession, art and collectibles markets collapsing, and soon. This is an opportunity for others to do well, these collapsed Biv parts become like humus and Violet people may cooperate to buy assets from bankrupt companies cheaply and Biv companies often see this as an opportunity to use this humus as fertilizer to grow quickly,  
40 particularly if collapses have brought down parts of the Violet canopy. Like gaps in a rainforest canopy this is a rare opportunity for a Biv business to grow and overshadow its competitors.

In this humus there are all different parts of Biv businesses that have collapsed, sometimes people get together and form new startups like new seeds sprouting. This is seen in Silicon Valley where companies constantly fail and this humus is used to rebuild new startups like a

rapid chaotic evolution. This kind of evolution can be bad for Violet dominance because it might evolve a challenger to them, so they try and take over these businesses if successful or drive them out of business with stock shorting and monopolistic practices. Unemployment here then is highly competitive and dog eat dog, like in Orange Yellow where starving animals attack each other, try and steal each other's kill, or make a meal of each other. Evolution is more accelerated in the Indigo Violet branches like in a plant where branches compete with each other, this not necessarily more efficient because each time a company collapses a lot of capital is wasted, workers have been trained in something that is no longer useful, buildings might stay empty waiting to be rented, new furniture is damaged when sold, and investors can become timid because of the experience because Indigo Violet hides and scatters when there are setbacks rather than cooperates with each other to find a solution. More successful plants can pass on their Indigo Violet genes as better branch strategies but just because one company manages to bankrupt another with competition doesn't mean it has the best product overall, for example when two people play a game the best player may not win but be the one with the fewest flaws. One company may have a better product and be poorly run, they could be destroyed by another company with an inferior product but better accountants which is why competition is not always efficient. Two companies like this might make more money cooperating to form one good product with good financial oversight. This is what happens in Violet, these companies are bought out or sent bankrupt to buy their assets cheaply then these ideas are merged in a cooperative way to form a better product.

Violet then is trying to slow down this constant Indigo Violet mutation because it might also devolve from a successful strategy. For example a plant might evolve flowers suitable for some birds, but if it keeps evolving and experimenting such as changing the depth of its flower so the bird's beak is no longer adapted to drink from it then it might be abandoned by those birds. Also if the plant varies too much then birds might not try and adapt to it, preferring a more dependable other flower. This may be why in fossils evolution seems to not give changes for long periods and then have sudden jumps with punctuated equilibrium<sup>ccccxxix</sup>. Indigo Violet companies might come up with many variations of social networks for example, this competitiveness removes the incentive for social networks because each being so small people can't find one that connects cooperatively to their friends. Only when they allowed cooperative connections to each other such as with Facebook, Twitter, Live Messenger, etc as well as programs that connected all social networks together in one interface were people able to grow large circles of friends. Because social networks are teams of people they can only grow through cooperation to form Violet versus Blue Indigo teams or sometimes Yellow versus Red Orange teams in poorer areas. People who are secretive and deceptive tend to be loners and don't connect to others in social networks, instead they talk one on one in forums often using false names and trolling which is using deception for gain.

Parts of the ecosystem mutate rapidly in Red, Orange Yellow, Blue, and Indigo Violet to find a competitive advantage through cause and effect, chaos, growth and collapse, then when they find a successful strategy they can form a team with others and change to a Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo and Violet statistical strategy where variations are errors which tend to die out making these connections more stable. For example a plant might grow flowers with slightly varying shapes would feed birds with varying shapes, these random variations give information to the plant which indicates that flowers of a certain size and shape are more

popular and these evolve to be the new normal flower because more pollen from these flowers is taken by birds and insects. Other variations on the edge of the normal curve are less useful and produce less seeds from their pollen unless they match a genetic drift of other flowers insects or birds. Birds for example might be growing longer beaks to eat from a more common  
5 plant so abnormal variations like these might be more successful and the flowering plant changes slowly to this new shape. The birds feeding on these plants might be Red and competing with each other or they could be a Red orange cooperative species like bees. The bees would also adapt by random variations in their size so that some succeed more than others and so they slowly change to adapt to these flowers which are randomly adapting to them. This  
10 is like a human family where the children can look slightly different from each other with different heights, eye color, stamina, intelligence, etc.

This random variation allows some of the children to be selected by mates from other families with random variations, the successful ones have more children and so humans evolve randomly in this way. For example if taller people are becoming more successful or are more attractive  
15 then in this random mix of genes in different children the taller ones have more children and humans grow taller on the average. When the bird feeding on the flower is Red it is competitive with others and uses chaos instead of randomness to evolve while the flower uses its random strategy. These birds can mutate in different ways and if one is successful then its numbers can grow quickly while the others might reach tipping points of starvation and die out, this can  
20 produce a sudden or punctuated equilibrium in their evolution rather than a gradual evolution in the Red orange bees. Once a mutation dies out it is gone until it can mutate again, it may have been unlucky that its food source suddenly was reduced in a drought for example. If instead of this mutation dying out it was mixed randomly with other genes to be expressed over and over as in the Red orange bees then it could have survived this random fluctuation in the weather  
25 with its team of bees and then perhaps the mutation would have been randomly adapted to by other plants. Random adaptations like this are however more stagnant compared to the fast growth and changes of chaotic Red.

Birds might respond to two kinds of flowers by evolving into two or more species perhaps as Darwin saw with finches on the Galapagos, this happens differently depending on whether the  
30 birds are Red orange or Red. For example if birds spread over different islands with flowers that will diverge from each other genetically then the birds will change as happened with Darwin's finches but also the flowers will change to adapt to the birds. These finches were probably Red so unsuccessful mutations probably died out chaotically because unsuccessful birds reached tipping points and either starved or flew back to another island. If they moved together as a Red  
35 Orange team however then natural variations in their flock would cause some birds to be more successful than others on each island, these would breed more so on each island the birds would change to suit the flowers. If the genes of these birds recurred for long enough even if unsuccessful then the flowers might adapt to the birds first in which case the islands would have similar flowers to each other and the birds would remain similar on each island. In Red Orange  
40 the team instinct allows these genes to survive longer if some are less successful because the birds still breed with each other and perpetuate them even though some of their offspring will continue to starve. In Red the birds are more loners and their genes less mixed with other birds of their species so some variations of these genes would more quickly die out, this has less birds starving each generation and allows the more successful birds to increase in numbers much

faster because they would only be mating with others that were successful. However if the environment changed again then the Red birds would do much worse because their varied genes would have been lost in this chaotic specialization while the Red orange birds would have kept more of the unsuccessful genes which now would have a chance to be used. The environment then can alter chaotically or randomly and so each strategy to adapt to these changes must be used, a chaotic strategy of Red would be disastrous in a randomly changing environment while a random strategy in a chaotic environment such as a permanent change in weather from a volcanic eruption would lead to stagnation because useless gene variations would still be expressed even though the environment was never going to change back so they would be useful.

A flower with two different kinds of bird feeding on it might tend to split into two different types over time, or the two birds might become more similar to each other. So once connections are made the flowers and the bees work as a team to evolve in a statistical way, with no connections that are good enough it proceeds in a chaotic way of trial and error. A random based statistical approach assumes there is no useful information to be gained so like a Monte Carlo approach to a business problem a random guess may give the right answer over time even if it guesses the same thing many times because it does not discard a variation even though it may have failed many times. This is not a disadvantage because it can then return to the optimum flower shape or beak shape even if it drifted away from it.

Chaos on the other hand presumes that once something has been tried and it failed, like a researcher in a laboratory tries a drug, then it is inefficient to try it again. For example in a fractal such as a Mandelbrot set a line never crosses over itself again like a random pattern would, this is a chaotic pattern. Success is then based on learning and wisdom rather than luck. A tree might have different branch strategies, mutating into different genes that die out if not successful while Violet might also activate different genes rather than trying to change them in its random search for the optimum flower, fruit and leaf. This is like in people where it has been found environment influences activate different genes, leading to different looking and acting people and even cancer. The random strategy of Violet and Blue Indigo can have for example ten different genes which encode for the beak of a bird plus other genes that can be activated by the environment. This creates random variations, if one is very successful over time then the other genes and gene activations might slowly be lost through natural selection. In chaos there might be fewer ways to change the beak shape and if one variation is bad then it might reach a tipping point where those birds die and that gene encoding for the beak is lost forever.

Plants and animals might evolve random activations of some genes leading to changes looking for optimum survival, if the environment changes then different genes activate or natural and sexual selection evolves life forms with different weightings in this random distribution. For example a family might have a variation in the talents and strength of its members, some might become farmers and miners and others go to higher education. Over time if education is more useful then similar families with more weighting to memory and intelligence intermarry and people seem to evolve more intelligence but there will be some family members who will only be able to be farmers and miners. If better food and more puzzles during childhood activate intelligence genes then this increase in mental abilities might show a rise in intelligence as technology and food quality improves but disappear in a decline of civilization or if the families move to a rural area. This can then be a random Blue Indigo versus Violet interaction where

many different gene types are preserved in a team like community so different traits can be selected randomly and then humans or another animal or plant appear to luckily evolve to adapt to a changed environment.

5 At the same time chaotic evolution also occurs where less successful genes are discarded, often lost forever such as how people are becoming taller over thousands of years and genes for being short are lost. If being shorter is considered less attractive or a competitive disadvantage in battle then mutations in height would lead to increased survival, while some random gene activations may also increase height. If people are highly competitive and shortness is considered enough of a disadvantage then these genes will be lost because short people would  
10 only marry each other, tall people would not want them as much, and then the short people might do less well and have fewer children. Once an optimum height is reached those too tall or short might not be selected because people would not know for sure whether it was better to be tall or short or the team instinct was so strong that people were not discriminated against because of their height. People and animals may also be able to sense whether a potential mate  
15 has good genes or has inferior genes that have been better activated by its environment. If the latter then this may not make much difference in some environments, such as where abundant food lets people grow taller than they might otherwise be. If better genes are more important such as in an environment where food is sometimes poor than those with genes making taller people might be preferentially selected. In this way people and other animals might increase and  
20 decrease the speed of evolution by how they select a mate and also whether they select genes that always express or ones that only express in some environments.

Unemployment in Indigo Violet comes from chaos because when people compete with each other randomness is like a mistake. For example if two people are playing tennis then random variations in hitting the ball fall on an error curve rather than the ball going to exactly where a  
25 player wants it to go. Someone laid off might retrain to a new job skill rather than regarding this as a random variation of the market and wait to be rehired because they know their competitors will take any opportunity while they are waiting. This chaotic strategy is more likely to succeed, like with changing startups since they could still use their old training if it became useful again and if not then the retraining is a wise idea. Tipping points help some Indigo Violet workers at  
30 the expense of others, for example working at a company they might find out half the workforce will be laid off, this sets up strong competition between the average workers to be in the top 50 and keep their jobs. That 50 others lose their jobs doesn't affect the survivors, they will then have less competition and a smaller workforce makes more layoffs less likely. Tipping points and chaos then benefit some workers if they survive but they will often see people close to their  
35 ability collapse. Trees in nature also do this, if they are fast growers or more hardy than other trees than disasters such as bushfires, droughts, and animals attacking them such as elephants knocking down trees actually benefits them because it eliminates the competition. This is different from in Violet where people work as a team, if one person loses their job then the team is weakened because there are fewer people to help and be helped by them.

40 This aspect of competition drives companies in Biv Capitalism to take extreme risks, if they are inferior to their competitors then risk taking may be their only hope as a trade war of attrition with other businesses must fail eventually. If they are stronger than other businesses then they are better off becoming Violet if they can to stop chaotic collapses and use this resilience to cause their competitors into tipping points and collapse. If they cannot become Violet then they

still have a better chance because when other companies collapse their market share will increase suddenly, this happened with Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs when Bear Sterns and Lehman collapsed. This is why deregulation in the market tends to lead to collapses and fraud, companies win by surviving tipping points and using secrecy and deception, it is  
5 sometimes better to be in a risky environment than one with no way to succeed. The accountancy methods used in Lehman illustrate this<sup>ccccxx</sup>, the pressure to excel and not be fired leads to greater risks and creative accounting. Surviving these risks leads to large profits short term for the victors from this high leverage and the losers may succeed at another company, without this risk and the tipping points it makes it is harder to the competition collapse and  
10 grow to be a Violet monopoly. This increasing risk leads to unemployment for some, and a fast regrowth as the economy takes off again.

The Indigo marketplace represents a coordination between the competition of Indigo Violet and the cooperation in Blue Indigo. Blue Indigo tends to look after their members like Violet does, usually through trade unions. An economic downturn can result in some being laid off, but  
15 usually with severance pay and the chance to be rehired as the economy improves. This is like the upper roots of a plant that preserve the best chance of a plant's regrowth, for example a plant such as a turnip or potato has a large storage of nutrients underground so if its leaves and stalk are eaten or wither from the weather it has these stores to regrow from. These reserves are lacking in the Great Recession because Blue and Blue Indigo workers lost most of their savings  
20 with the stock market downturn and houses dropping to often be worth less than their mortgages. The traditional path out of a recession is through housing and construction, which is not available this time. Indigo Violet shoots of plants grow from this Blue Indigo storage, these might be repeatedly eaten by animals or crushed by moving objects such as animals or humus. The Blue Indigo plant or businesses tries to average these failures out with reserves, and also  
25 tries to send out Blue roots looking for nutrients, this can also be Blue Indigo pension funds who try to invest these funds randomly so that no chaotic events such as a recession will wipe out more than a small proportion of it. For example if a pension fund had invested only in financial shares then as they collapsed they brought each other down like dominoes and they would have lost much more than they did. Instead by diversifying they were cushioned against  
30 some of the collapses though the subprime bonds deceptively packaged as AAA depleted Blue Indigo stores of wealth more than in a normal recession. Violet uses a statistical strategy as well, using lots of flowers to increase the odds of pollination and lots of seeds or nuts so that some may succeed in germinating, this is random because the plant cannot know which seed or nut will sprout. The regrowth in an economy often comes from Violet in the same way as they  
35 make lots of random investments some of which come to fruition and the wasted investments help to restart the economy just as seeds and flower pollen are eaten by animals and birds. Indigo Violet agents compete against each other for this seed money which makes this more efficiently used.

The Indigo Stock Market helps to reduce unemployment by Indigo Violet brokers  
40 recommending stocks to these Blue Indigo funds and worker investors, this also helps to correct distortions in share and bond prices because the agents compete with each other to show a better track record, if they fail then they can reach tipping points and collapse because no one will want to use their investment advice. This Blue Indigo capital like with Violet feeds the Green shoots of the recovering economy and the humus of laid off workers, patents for sale, cheap

office equipment and premises, business ideas that were brought down in the recession start to regenerate in a rapid competition to overshadow each other. With too much competition this growth phase can falter because each time a company starts to recover others see a market and rush in to undercut each other until there are no profits, this creates more wage and price deflation. Employment prospects in Blue Indigo depend on this revival in Indigo Violet since they need these entrepreneurs to provide work for them as well, a union can thrive by a divide and conquer strategy in getting higher wages from small Indigo Violet companies but they lose in the long run by driving them out of business. Union resources are limited and this cooperative wealth reserve will run out unless the economy recovers in time like a plant needs some Green shoots to succeed if it is to survive.

Violet can also have stored reserves in its leaves, this is like a tree that has been through a drought, was damaged by animals, was diseased, or the tree became frail from growing too fast, and now tries to reconnect with the reserves in the root system by reviving the transport of nutrients up and down the trunk. This can help to revive the Indigo Violet agents like Violet buying up unemployed people and bankrupt companies to grow downwards, they need to connect to Blue workers and Blue Indigo unions to make stable businesses because to succeed they must find raw materials to refine. Violet has talent and assets to market and this gives Indigo Violet agents something more to sell, as they try to connect them with Blue Indigo union workforces and Blue competitive workers with access to Green Blue minerals and produce.

The Blue workers act like Indigo Violet, they compete against each other and can cause tipping points from this. For example in a mine non-unionized Blue workers might get bonuses for more production and can push this working harder to dangerous levels and cause a mine collapse, or cause people to suffocate with gas or get lung disease from such as coal dust. Farmers competing with each other might make prices of vegetables drop too low because there is only a limited market for some vegetable, if more are grown people will usually not eat more of them because they are cheap. This can lead farmers to sometimes starve or lose their farms in droughts, in the Great Depression low prices for produce made many lose their farms. To compete with other farmers for this inelastic market they may overreach such as in buying more land, using more fertilizer and pesticides and can cause toxic levels of these in food as in India and China leading to a sudden ban of their produce and financial ruin.

Some say this contributed to the decline of the Roman Empire, the pressure to increase yields led to soil erosion and depletion when farming on slopes caused the topsoil to be lost and accumulate in the valleys, Libya went from being the breadbasket of the Empire to collapse of its farming leaving the Empire short of food. Gold mining booms in America created havoc with gold prices, the huge numbers attracted to this mining often led to deposits being quickly worked out and then massive unemployment. As the economy recovers new discoveries by Blue of mineral deposits, natural gas and oil can help to provide employment for others like towns springing upon the edges of new gold mines. Recent gas discoveries in America have had a similar effect<sup>ccccxxi</sup> as companies compete with each other to get as much gas as they can often ruining the water table with toxic chemicals.

Yellow predators can sometimes moderate their increase in numbers, if there is not enough food some animals will not fall pregnant, some offspring die or are killed by their parents, or predators may choose not to mate. This is like the Violet part of a plant moderating the waste of

energy in winter by shedding leaves rather than using up Blue root resources without returning nutrients to them. Some predators might expand in numbers even as their Red prey decline, then some will starve with their numbers yo-yoing chaotically, these would be Orange Yellow as this gives a greater chance for evolution to make them stronger as well as their numbers filling a vacant niche in the food chain faster than their competitors as happens with Indigo Violet businesses, they may be able to challenge Yellow dominant predators with this faster growth like Indigo Violet businesses try to challenge the Violet companies overshadowing them. This is like survival of the fittest except while Yellow randomizes this evolution by variations in their offspring to stay the fittest, Orange Yellow accelerates evolution as well as devolution chaotically for its own benefit.

For example Red mice particularly near human crops might explode in numbers with a new harvest and then starve en masse when the food is exhausted, an Orange Yellow predator feeding on them would find this chaotic and if it tried to stabilize its birth rate too much to avoid this starvation then other competitive predators might soon outnumber them and take over their niche in the food chain. An animal that had part of its litter starve or be killed by the parents would be in a better position to take advantage of sudden increases in food because these offspring would then survive, this also happens with Red fish such as salmon where they lay many more eggs than survive so they can take advantage of occasional optimum breeding conditions.

Yellow systems such as dictatorships and organized crime act like Violet in an economic downturn in that they concentrate more wealth for themselves, taking this from Red defenseless people with robbery, loan sharking, forcing unemployed women into prostitution, etc. As Red people become poorer this is like Red animals such as gazelles becoming weaker and rarer so when attacked they are less able to defend themselves or escape. In the same way warlords and dictatorship become stronger and wealthier as in Uganda and Darfur before they fall or lose much of their power as their Orange Yellow fringe suddenly collapses around them. This wealth can go on running the army to continue to plunder Red, much as the Roman Empire's armies did but if it runs short then the Roman armies were liable to suddenly mutiny and then it was much more expensive to reform the legions later. Just as lions get the energy from their kills to chase more prey later, Yellow armies need to plunder to pay their soldiers or they will refuse to fight. The lure of plunder causes these Orange Yellow soldiers to compete against each other, when a Red orange city under siege falls then they compete with each other to grab as much plunder as they can from the now defenseless Red people. So this Orange Yellow employment is kept away from tipping points by having enough Red people to prey on, when this becomes problematic as it did many times for the Romans the army of Orange Yellow can turn against Yellow. This happened for example with Alexander the Great in India<sup>ccccxxii</sup>.

Yellow Roman aristocrats and generals provided order in this plundering because as a team they got the lion's share if a Red Orange city under siege surrenders instead of falling in the attack. If this Yellow leadership is lost such as with the death of Alexander the Great then the Orange Yellow army can become chaotic with competitive battles with various factions and lose the discipline to defeat Red Orange resistance. Tamerlaine and Julius Caesar both had great successes followed by many setbacks with the empire they left after they died, the armies became divided and lost the team like discipline needed to defeat the Red orange teams of the enemy. Crony Capitalism around the Yellow dictator supports his strong man role such as with

Suharto and Marcos and these generate wealth which can be lost in the chaos and collapse as the dictator falls, much like the collapse in Indigo Violet jobs and agents when Yellow companies fail or downsize. These Orange Yellow cronies often look for another dictator, if the country is a vassal state of an empire then there will be pressure for the Yellow center to appoint another strong man. Succession in Yellow can be difficult as rivals are often driven off or killed by the victor but if they form a stable team then regular challenges for the leadership can be allowed such as in the Roman Empire with the appointment of new Caesars by the Yellow team of the Senate.

The collapse of Yellow can often come from greed such as with lions that overpopulate and kill too much Red prey. Often the Red people complain of over taxation such as with the Jews of the Roman Empire in Palestine, and develop Red Orange resistance against the Yellow armies. If Yellow is not strong enough they may win their freedom in this way, if the Yellow armies are disciplined as a team then the Red orange resistance like with lions attacking buffaloes will be crushed and Red will have to scatter and go into hiding. This happened with the Jews as they were sent into exile for the rebellion against the Romans.

Orange Yellow governments and criminals are weaker in employing people, thieves like these tend to act alone or in small groups and are more prone to capture and chaotic collapse from Red Orange gangs and vigilantes. Orange Yellow Dictators can be like those left when the strong Yellow dictator such as Tamerlaine or Alexander the Great dies. The removal of Yellow control leads to chaos and infighting, so Red Orange resistance starts to split up empires and parts of a nation. If Red Orange is not strong such as where a Yellow dictator has been gone for a long time and Red orange teams have themselves dissolved into Red competition and infighting then Red people might also be weak and disorganized. This is like the Hordes founded by Genghis Khan, after he died his descendants ruled with mixed success with little overt plundering over little Red orange resistance until Yellow Tamerlaine came along and took them over.

Orange generates employment in the police, army, and legal system in Roy countries. When influential this can grow in size giving many jobs with recruits usually from Red Orange vigilante types and Orange Yellow petty criminals who find being in the police easier than crime and more lucrative than being an informant. When Orange is strong this can result in a police state<sup>cccxixiii</sup> and a larger percentage of the population employed like this, which is like a strong food chain in nature and weaker animals at the Yellow top and Red bottom. Yellow alpha predators lose control of the evolution of animals when the middle of the food chain is too strong such as when wolves were all killed in Yellowstone park. Red Orange animals such as elk then might be able beat the predators remaining and they might find it difficult to catch faster Red animals like deer. Each animal in the middle of the food chain can be like predator and prey, they feed on some animals and in return are fed on by others, for example hyenas might feed on warthogs and gazelles but they can be fed on by lions.

Animals like this can evolve like police in their territories where they protect weaker animals from other predators so they can feed on them exclusively much as shepherds do. Hyenas try to drive off lions and sometimes even attack and kill a lone one and other times the hyenas get eaten, so hyenas here are policing their territories when they can. These are like Orange Yellow petty criminals who run from Yellow criminals but if Yellow is weakened they turn them in or

attack them themselves. If for example buffalo were too strong for hyenas then they would prefer to have hyenas around and be occasionally attacked rather than from the Yellow lions.

5 This domination by the Orange middle of the food chain can be unstable as Yellow evolves to take on Orange Yellow successfully such as wild dogs evolving to challenge foxes, made easier because Orange Yellow hunts secretly and singly or in small groups. Red will evolve to be faster, more deceptive and more secretive to reduce the chances of Red Orange predators catching them such as baboons eating flamingos. This pressure on both sides of the Orange alliance weakens the middle of the food chain causing it to wax and wane over time. This is like the Orange police losing against Yellow organized crime because their Orange Yellow  
10 informants no longer have access to them and Red Orange gangs fight Yellow directly instead of cooperating with the police. Red people in ghettos start distrusting the Orange police and this allows Orange Yellow criminals to be more successful, this weakens the Orange ability to stop crime and over time the power of the Orange police state wanes. This weakness also occurs in Indigo where Violet and Blue become less interested in the Indigo market, Violet stops using  
15 Indigo Violet agents and negotiates directly with Blue Indigo, and Blue workers reject Blue Indigo unions to negotiate directly with Indigo Violet.

This waning of Orange power can lead to layoffs in the police and legal system, even to some jail closures and reduction of staff which can encourage more crime. Other colors can encourage this trend, Yellow organized crime can bribe the Roy government to reduce the size  
20 of the police force, Violet can offer campaign contributions to weaken Indigo safeguards as it did to revoke Glass Steagall and the uptick rule against short selling. This can lead to cyclical crime waves and financial fraud, also booms and busts fuelled by corruption suddenly succeeding and busting when the consumer is too impoverished from this corruption leading to a collapse of Yellow and Violet. This is often where the World Bank and IMF are called in, the  
25 Yellow Violet dominated government is so corrupt that the economy nears collapse and they can only get aid and loans if they agree to clear up this corruption and reduce their subsidy of Orange Yellow and Indigo Violet cronies. The weakening of Orange and Indigo generates employment from crime since more criminals are at work in Roy and more corporate fraud occurs in Biv. Protection against these crime waves can evolve with Red Orange locks and  
30 burglar alarms in Roy to fight more Orange Yellow and Yellow thieves taking advantage of lower police numbers. This can create more employment such as among locksmiths and boost the GNP but this plundering weakens the economy in the long term. Weaker Indigo leads to employment in Indigo Violet such as selling dubious securities based on ninja loans prior to the Great Recession, these loans made to unsuspecting Blue workers also increased house building  
35 employs more Blue workers temporarily raising the GNP but causing a chaotic collapse later. Reducing the power of Orange and Indigo can lead to a using up of savings and resources which appears to be economic activity until exhausted, then a recession follows.

Red Orange like Blue Indigo tries to maximize employment, even at the expense of productivity or people doing useful work at all. The Soviet Union boasted full employment but this was a  
40 Red Orange aspect where people as a team made work for each other at the expense of efficiency creating stagnation. Some Red workers did work harder as loners but secretly and deceptively such as communist party officials getting better homes and food rations and having deceptive propaganda celebrating their work. In a Yellow dictatorship or an area dominated by Yellow organized crime such as the mafia, Red Orange gangs and groups fight them or at least

actively resist. They can be plundered by crime and taxes and resist this by violent retributions as Red Orange and hiding their money as Red. Jews for example learned to hide wealth under the Yellow Nazis since they developed little Red Orange resistance until Israel was formed, keeping wealth as Blue Indigo and Red Orange social insurance was essential to surviving predatory pogroms throughout their history and Nazi confiscation of assets. Red Orange cooperatives like this could loan money to each other to act as a social insurance against individuals being targeted, though this broke down as the persecution became greater. The two pronged strategy of secrecy and standing together proved a defense for a time against the Yellow Nazis and Orange Yellow Gestapo. The Gestapo would act secretly and deceptively to try and catch the Red Jews hiding such as with Ann Frank, much like foxes would hunt by sneaking up on prey. The Yellow Nazis would stand together as a team to attack more violently such as with Kristallnacht<sup>ccccxxiv</sup>.

Other minorities employ a similar strategy such as the Kurds<sup>ccccxxv</sup> in Iraq and Turkey. A Red Orange Kurdish resistance has evolved in Kurdistan and in Turkey to achieve autonomy, if attacked by an army they would use weapons they had hidden and can revert to Red terrorism. The Americans also acted as Red Orange defenders with a no fly zone<sup>ccccxxvi</sup> and stopping Turkey from repressing them too much.

Roy welfare can become in effect a kind of Red Orange employment as protestors team up to make it too lucrative, sometimes people can stay on it long term even if they are capable of working and they draw a kind of salary. This can become like the Red Orange Soviet Union and some Western bureaucracies where people earn wages for doing little, sometimes even making more Red tape to keep jobs. Blue Indigo unions can also do this, making companies inefficient as they did at General Motors prior to the Great Recession. Violet management also does this by looking after each other as a team so companies can become top heavy with too many layers of management as well as featherbedding by unions. Welfare can then expand to more types of disability and laziness, this becomes similar to less productive workers in a union, but the same thing also occurs in Yellow government. Cronyism creates Yellow welfare where companies losing money are propped up by the state, sometimes paying huge bonuses to workers despite failures such as in the banking sector in the Great Recession. This cronyism can make Roy a huge burden on the Biv economy, and agencies such as the IMF have to reduce this in Yellow and Red Orange to help revive the economy. Some welfare might be cut, nationalized Yellow industries sold off, corruption in the Yellow government associated with contracts reduced and so on. Lobbyists of Orange Yellow cronies will try more corruption and campaign contributions to stop these cutbacks; they often make a good profit on the amount spent this way.

This will usually result in Yellow and Red Orange helping their members, the less popular and those on the edge of the normal curve as too different from the others will be cut off to some degree from government funds and this will reduce expenses. Red and Orange Yellow people are more loners, this will create more chaos for them, such as Red people dying from welfare cuts, disabled people losing needed aids such as wheelchairs and taxi subsidies, Orange Yellow may work in intelligence services or secret police that are downsized with these cutbacks. The more deceptive Red will survive by secretly doing some work and exaggerating the bad effects of welfare cutbacks to evoke sympathy, Orange Yellow will predict more economic disasters such as Lehman and Bear Stearns in the Great Recession. Red baiting will also help, Orange Yellow will claim a resurgence of Communism or terrorism such as Jihadists and Yellow will

maintain more espionage services for this, as well as paying Orange Yellow not to defect to Red . Ultimately whoever has power gets the most money and influence, so Roy people need to be bribed or threatened by the ones who want to stay in power, whether it be Yellow or Red Orange.

5 Welfare also acts as part time employment, some people may be disabled or unemployed but still work occasionally, this is like Roy bureaucrats who may often be idle or making work to appear busy, but sometime are useful or even necessary. Welfare as well as inefficient  
10 bureaucracy then keeps a reserve of labor much like how Roy predators and prey spend time resting for when they need to attack and defend themselves. In Biv unemployment and disability insurance as well as being in a Blue Indigo union allows people to be idle as well as  
15 recover from injury, stress, sickness, occasional laziness, depression and so on because as a team color they tend to look after each other.

In Aperiomics variations in color codes can happen by external causes such as changes in the weather like droughts and floods, natural disasters like earthquakes and hurricanes, unbalanced  
15 colors such as new prey introduced without predators to control their numbers and so on. For example hippos can eat grass roots and all and so in a drought they can damage the plants enough to create a dustbowl while can take years to recover from.

There are also four kinds of variations in the color codes, Roy has chaos with Red and Orange  
20 Yellow which manifests as catastrophe theory and tipping points in Biv with Blue and Indigo Violet. The difference is that chaos represents a kind of movement, like Orange Yellow animals moving in a pattern looking for prey but not covering the same territory twice for enough time for prey to regenerate or escape to there. Random searches are less efficient because it would  
25 look at the same areas too soon for no purpose. In catastrophe theory these methodical plans like searching for prey can take too long and reach a tipping point where the predator starves like a tree that grows too high and breaks in a storm, buildings made too cheaply in a third world country that collapse in an earthquake, business that are short of capital in a recession and go bankrupt, and so on. In Roy Yellow and Red Orange have less need for chaotic movement because they work in teams, and because each doesn't know where the others have been exactly  
30 random movement is best. Yellow lions would move randomly because this cannot be predicted and so there is a war of attrition against random moving herds such as buffalo.

Orange Yellow cheetahs might move chaotically and chase Red gazelles or cobs which move chaotically with a set of planned moves for escape. Trying to escape with random motions would be less efficient, this would be like the gazelles sometimes turning towards the cheetah or  
35 the cheetah sometimes turning away from the gazelle. Random motion of a pack of wolves attacking a herd of buffalo is where the wolves keep harrying the buffalo to see if one is sick or strays away from the herd. Neither knows how much stamina the other has, members of a herd move so some spend time in the center and on the flank to share the risk. A weak animal then is likely to be exposed only for a short time and young animals are guarded by the unpredictable random movements of the herd. The Yellow wolves cannot be sure what the buffalo will do  
40 next and attacking could lead to disaster for them, they try and tire out the buffalo but it is pure chance of they succeed. If one becomes isolated it cannot use speed and deception like Red does and the Yellow pack confuses it with unpredictable movements and attacks until it is exhausted. An Orange Yellow predator might create a fractal like search pattern and the prey a fractal like

pattern of feeding because it doesn't walk where the grass was just eaten, if these paths were viewed from above they would look like fractals because they would cover an area but rarely cross a previous trodden path or go in the same area twice. Yellow and Red Orange use a kind of random walk by contrast. In Biv there is random growth in Violet and Blue Indigo plants, because of the many leaves of Violet it is less important to plan where each goes because the influences of so many branches bending with the wind create random changes. For example leaves might overshadow each other randomly or wind and rain move them randomly against each other.

Blue Indigo grows randomly because it also benefits from teamwork such as trade unions, but Blue workers and roots of a tree look like fractals because they both tend to not go to where they had just been. In Roy the trail of where animals go could be plotted to look like a root or branch on their family tree which looks like a Biv tree. However this trail is not useful in Roy life because there is little fixed structure, instead animals move wherever they want. In Biv the shape of the family tree is the whole structure and the position of a member at a given time is less important, also the movement of goods and services in the Biv economy has to move in the tree shape so deliveries for example are repeatable on the same route. Roy animals do not need to remember tree shapes, Red just walks chaotically by avoiding where it ate recently to get fresh food and avoid being tracked by predators. Blue workers however are like roots of a tree and if for example they worked in a coalmine this root shape enables them to mine different seams efficiently. Blue Indigo workers behind them move to cover the logistical effort thoroughly in a random pattern.

Color codes then vary naturally according the probability and chaos, these variations are meant to be self-stabilizing and adaptive but can go too far, leading to improbable events and collapse. Financial and economic models try to predict these changes to reduce risk, find better investments, and foresee economic problems and use countermeasures against them. The problem is this Indigo Violet adaption to changing conditions is done by competing and deceptive individuals and small teams rather than by Violet teams so effects from a small group can cause damage to an economy like the butterfly effect<sup>ccccxxvii</sup>. For example credit default swaps made by AIG, too much lending by Icelandic banks prior to the Great Recession, securitizing no documentation loans, an expanding bubble in worldwide real estate, removal of the uptick rule against short selling, inadequate Reg Sho provisions against naked short selling, repeal of Glass Steagall allowing banks to speculate too much, the government pressuring banks to make loans to low income buyers, a speculative bubble in oil prices causing people to not be able to afford to drive their cars, each caused problems that led to the Great Recession.

This is like changes made to a stable ecosystem by the introduction of new Biv plants and Roy animals, they can create oscillations between color codes leading to chaos, collapse, and improbable and unforeseen changes. Such changes have been seen in nearly all ecosystems that have had contact with modern civilization, leading to record extinctions, contamination by unwanted life forms, and damage to the food chain for people. In the same way changes to the Roy and Biv economic systems cause advantages for one color code at the expense of others, if it goes too far there comes a counter reaction where rival colors evolve defenses to regain their former influence.

Economic theory has become more sophisticated in spotting these problems, and observations by people and companies such as reading financial newspapers, watching for current events that can affect personal finances such as intending interest rate or commodity price changes, natural disasters leading to shortages such as droughts and storms, changes in market prices and so on.

5 However there is a limit to how much information people can absorb, also Red, Orange Yellow, Blue, and Indigo Violet hide information and use misdirection as a strategy for success so just because there is no information in the media that there are economic problem does not mean that deceptive tipping points are not approaching. This is like two kinds of games, chess is like Yellow versus Red Orange because the pieces work together as teams and no information is  
10 hidden from the players. In poker various amounts can be hidden depending on the type, in an extreme example no cards might be shown like a kind of Liar's poker<sup>cccxviii</sup> until the end so this maximizes the need to be secretive and deceptive in Red and Orange Yellow. In other variations of poker more cards are shown and this reduces the amount of secrecy and deception possible and makes the game less chaotic and more random where the probabilities of various hands  
15 winning become more important.

Any models based only on open information will fail because of this, for example in the Great Recession hidden dealing by Indigo Violet agents such as Bear Stearns and Lehman in lending irresponsibly to Blue workers unable to repay loans nearly brought down the American financial system. Both had no intention of letting other people and the government know what  
20 was going on because their strategy was based on secrecy and highly leverage competition. Only by assuming this secrecy can an economy be modeled accurately.

Each economic model in both Roy and Biv relies on some kind of probability forecasting, even if just the assumption that good times have become the norm such as in the Great Moderation. This reliance on statistical data in Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo and Violet leads to laws  
25 and economic policy consistent with it, but each time people in the secretive and deceptive colors are working for their own interests, which are chaos over order, and growth and collapse instead of random economic activity. In Biv new industries will grow suddenly with few people knowing how they make money such as Enron, Bear Stearns, Salomon Brothers, the Tulip Bubble<sup>cccxix</sup>, Lehman, Worldcom<sup>cccxli</sup>, Bernie Madoff, Bernie Cornfeld and IOS<sup>cccxli</sup>, and this  
30 growth often leads to tipping points and collapse. Afterward new rules and financial models are used, but the new secret strategies give rise to complacency and overreliance on statistical methods and new growth and collapse parts of the economy suddenly cause problems.

In Roy nations seem stable but secretly Red terrorists and Indigo Violet intelligence agencies battle each other, usually without their governments and the people knowing the full story.  
35 These attempts at creating chaos to topple the enemy by both sides can suddenly destabilize world affairs with assassinations of government officials and resistance leaders, terrorist attacks on an unsuspecting public, massacres by Orange Yellow troops and warlords, uncovering of spy rings, exposure of clandestine nuclear bomb research and building, corruption and blackmail of government officials, secret prisons, rendition, and so on. The assumption that the only  
40 activities in Roy are open and honest is rarely made by Orange police because they see criminals being deceptive in their work, the Indigo market also has much experience in secret deals such as insider trading, links between the media and short sellers, and corporate fraud. This results in an unstable alternation between Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo and Violet being in control with their team instincts and open statistical economic information, then they

can be usurped by Red, Orange Yellow, Blue and Indigo Violet. Laws based on statistical analysis usually hasten this alternation because they make policy which is then exploited and undermined to create chaos and catastrophes.

5 This can cause unemployment as people are laid off when Biv businesses collapse, also Roy can  
damage the Biv economy chaotically with Red terrorist attacks such as 9/11. Other economic  
problems such as inflation, bubbles, low growth and recessions can occur this way. The  
10 problems seem intractable in large part because the actual causes are kept secret or  
misinformation about them is used, usually the causes are clearer in retrospect though often it is  
still seen as a failure of statistical modeling rather than exposing the real culprits. The Great  
15 Depression is now regarded as having been caused by changes in the money supply but  
arguably rampant fraud, short selling out of control, pump and dump schemes, too much  
leverage in trading, inadequate deposits held by banks, tariffs causing international trade to  
collapse and a high concentration of wealth in the top one percent of the American population  
were all factors that were deliberately hidden and some of these occurred in the Great  
20 Recession. Today many of these are rife again but few were noticeable in the lead up to the  
Great Recession because of secrecy and deception surrounding them. After the Great  
Depression the New Deal was formed to deal with these secretive and deceptive influences,  
more openness was forced onto the market as well as social insurance such as pensions and  
unemployment benefit allowed randomness to protect against some chaotic influences. Once  
25 some of these safeguards were removed the Great Recession followed and countries that  
maintained more of these safeguards such as Canada with banking were less affected.

Inflation is another economic problem that has affected economies for thousands of years.  
Inflation is usually measured by the Consumer Price Index but before increased globalization it  
was usually accompanied by wage increases as well, often in a wage price spiral. This was often  
25 caused by Blue Indigo unions winning wage increases from Violet businesses, if the Unions  
won a pay increase then this was passed on as price increases which in turn eroded the  
advantage of the original wage increase. This was combated sometimes by wage and price  
controls as Blue Indigo versus Violet become subject to agreements not to increase wages and  
prices beyond certain limits. Often however this is an extension of Blue Indigo and Violet into  
30 government control, for example a right wing Violet government might try to hold down Blue  
Indigo wage increases and a Blue Indigo government price rises. The Indigo Violet and Blue  
black market tends to find a way around controls like these and the shortages they cause such as  
being paid extra in cash for worker or paying a premium to buy some goods. Another method  
tried was increasing interest rates, this was thought to restrain wage increases by creating  
35 unemployment because Blue Indigo unions would see that wage rises threatened the jobs of  
their members.

This is like pressure put on Blue Indigo workers to break ranks with each other and to not vote  
to strike in support of other unions. However this was not so effective because unionists often  
wanted even more money to pay for loans on which the interest rates had risen. Violet was also  
40 under some pressure in a softer economy but they also act as a team, the result was often the  
economy was damaged. This would lead to stagflation with a weak economy because the high  
interest rates would cause more collapses in Indigo Violet and Blue while the Violet and Blue  
Indigo parts of the economy had more reserves to survive them, this lack of competitiveness  
was made as then by the high interest rates. Often inflation was not subdued because wage

demands still occurred from the unions though there was high unemployment in Blue workers. Milton Friedman next tried to moderate inflation by a lower growth in the money supply. Higher wages and prices led to a shortage of money in the economy, for example if wages and prices went up ten per cent and the money supply only went up five then these increases would  
5 cause a shortage of money elsewhere, having a contractionary effect.

The tendency then was to hold wage and price increases to the increase in the money supply, which also put pressure on Violet to alternate to Indigo Violet and compete for this money that was scarcer, and Blue Indigo to alternate more to Blue to compete for lower wages as another  
10 strategy. Like the construction of the atomic bomb made mutually assured destruction the outcome for hot war, a stable money supply meant team based negotiations between Violet and Blue Indigo were no longer as effective because many deals became zero or negative sum games in Roy because money became a scarce resource. People next turned to secretive and  
15 deceptive methods so that the perpetrators would not be blamed directly for making profits at other people's expense. Competition between Indigo Violet and Blue brought prices and wages under control because instead of standing together for more money they competed against their former partners often ending up with less money to do the same job or sell the same goods. This is similar to in a Biv jungle where a faster growth in money supply was like a stronger pressure of sap in trees with no additional nutrients, when this sap pressure was reduced this would be  
20 like a tree growing larger and thicker but the sap like the purchasing power of the money is harder to find.

One problem is this increased pressure is hard to spread safely all over a plant just like in the roots and branches of the human blood supply, the veins and arteries. The potential exists for a ballooning of an artery from the pressure, stroke, hemorrhage, embolism, and so on. A similar  
25 situation happens with a scuba diver, the lower he goes the harder it is to distribute gases in the bloodstream evenly and safely. In a plant, or the human body this pressure does not normally increase after maturity but as a plant or animal grows it needs a higher blood and sap pressure. and raises blood pressure. Friedman's idea of matching the money supply growth to the growth of GNP then is like blood pressure staying constant as an animal grows to maturity.

A plant or animal in nature can handle this pressure more precisely because it is in a single  
30 organism however an economy is highly uncoordinated and there is no way to know how this monetary pressure will affect different areas. Often this increased money pressure diffuses through the economy and if someone has more money to spend they tend to be willing to pay more for goods that then experience price inflation from this extra money. This is like a hydraulic effect seen in blood pressure and sap in trees however some areas of an economy are  
35 more rigid and this extra money may flow to other areas more and create a ballooning or bubble. For example if wages and prices are highly competitive or have fixed agreements such as union agreements then the money can flow to other areas and cause inflationary bubbles. This is different from speculative bubbles where the money pressure grows as more people want to invest in something that is going up in value such as real estate, of course they can only  
40 increase in value of more money goes into them. For example a balloon will inflate if more air is pumped into it because there is physically more air, this is like increasing the money supply and making inflationary bubbles in some areas. The balloon can also inflate from the air being heated, this is like the same amount of air moving more energetically and like money moving with more momentum into an investment to make a speculative bubble.

The excess of money in these speculative and inflationary bubbles means that money becomes devalued by being more common, and so its uses such as for buying homes, stocks, gold require more money and the prices of these assets go up. This glut of money in some areas can be temporary, if workers realize house prices are going up then they might demand higher wages reducing Violet profits giving them less money to invest, and the lack of speculative money reduces pressure in the housing sector. If this happens quickly then this is like a dam bursting where money flows outward into these new wages. For example an increase in the money supply might not increase wages quickly and so the money flows into an inflationary bubble which raises prices, then workers demand higher wages because of this and money must flow out in wages deflating the bubble. As money flows into these higher wages it becomes scarcer elsewhere and cash might become king with people not being able to afford to keep inflating bubbles. If these bubbles are Violet or Blue Indigo then they might inflate and deflate randomly according to movements in the money supply, for example in a wealthy Violet area there may always be a demand for upper class housing with a good position. If the money is confined to a sector of the economy such as the wealthy and does not trickle down to the middle class and poor then this money might create a permanent bubble or one that oscillates in size randomly and bursts chaotically only partially. In catastrophe theory approaching a tipping point can cause rapid oscillations so an overextended market can have rapid increases and declines due to profit taking. If the economy favors the wealthy then the continued influx of money might prevent tipping points being reached. So the stability of a bubble depends on whether it is Violet versus Blue Indigo and then undermined by the competition between Indigo Violet versus Blue bringing the prices down randomly at first then in a chaotic collapse. If it is an Indigo Violet bubble then competition may produce such efficiencies that companies grow quickly and produce apparent prosperity, this is often based on secrecy and deception and high leverage of money and so is vulnerable to tipping points. Over time this can get taken over by Violet versus Blue Indigo randomness, for example Blue workers after getting low wages in this new prosperity might unionize and push up wages, Violet companies start to form teams that collude with each other and take over some of the profits from Indigo Violet. This forces Indigo Violet toward tipping points and their businesses start collapsing with Blue workers losing their jobs which undermines the Violet and Blue Indigo sectors of the economy and causes them to collapse. Some of this may have occurred in the lead up to the Great Recession, Blue workers may have been speculating in housing to avoid tipping points because wages were so low and they thought that speculating could make up the difference. Many houses were bought and built because of deceptive loans, so this created a bubble rather than teams of investors believing honestly the market would rise.

When more money arrives in a new sector, such as oil futures in the Great Recession, it creates higher prices but as this price growth slows the money gets scared like Red animals because they see the situation as deceptive, it then goes elsewhere looking to preserve its value and bubbles burst behind it as they chaotically collapse. This is like Roy where Red animals move to food then hide and scatter when it is exhausted or run in fear from Orange Yellow predators. When money is scared like this it acts like gazelles, it needs to find investments to earn income but its money managers think the market is dangerous because money is now scarce. Former Indigo Violet agents that were trustworthy in the boom are now seen as predatory and liable to be deceptive to make money and avoid tipping points and collapse. This is a bear market where lone predators like Orange Yellow bears try and catch Red investors.

A high concentration of money in part of an economy can also be caused by loans, if credit is cheap and easy to get then the value of this money also goes down so prices of goods and labor go up in those areas. For example in the lead up to the Great Recession loaned money was easy to get and this resulted in a bubble on borrowed money in real estate and stock market speculation using Indigo Violet and Blue leverage, for example Blue workers borrowed 5  
deceptively with low deposits and Indigo Violet agents speculated in derivatives with low margins. Sometimes this money pressure continues because the tax structure and advantages of some sectors means they make more money at the expense of others and more money tends to flow in as income than go out in purchases, for example the wealth of the top ten percent of the 10  
population in most Western nations can sustain the high value of premium real estate, art, yachts, jewelry, antiques, etc.

Roy economies also have problems with inflation where the government gets more tax revenue each year from an inflating or bubble economy, especially if this moves people up a progressive tax scale. This money and wealth such as property tends to concentrate with whoever has the 15  
most power, this can be pork earmarks such as in the American budget, money spent on crony capitalists with socialist subsidies, higher wages for Red Orange government workers, and so on. A windfall of tax receipts from a speculative boom and bubble can create a bubble of funding for some projects which can contract as the bubbles in the economy collapse with 20  
plunging tax revenues, this reduction in wages and projects by the government can cause more tipping points and collapses. Roy bubbles also create a kind of inflation because those in power use this windfall to purchase more labor and goods for special projects which also pushes up their price in the Biv economy, government workers such as postal workers, railway workers, teachers, etc tend to be more unionized and can demand higher wages as well fuelling inflation. For example tax windfalls might be spent on highway and tunnel building but this competes 25  
with materials and labor in real estate construction and makes new homes more expensive. Prices of goods and labor can be held in check by people refusing to pay if prices rise, if they do then demand falls.

Violet people experienced a bubble prior to the great Depression and the Great Recession, this is like the flowering of a society, much of the wealth periodically goes into the fruits and 30  
flowers of society where the prices of high end homes go up, there is a boom in art prices, wages and other payments of CEOs skyrocket. When this slows there is rarely a collapse but a slow reversion to more reasonable prices because the team instinct of people helps them through leaner times, also though flowers and fruits wither they are needed again in the economy and so the elite are looked after to some degree. This tendency to bloom in Violet can cause wage 35  
price inflation there where Violet uses collusion and monopolies along with political influence to maintain tax breaks, allow access to tax havens, etc.

For example the art market can keep prices going up by Violet sellers colluding by praising each other's work and artists holding back stock to restrict the supply, but if the market falters then dealers instead of supporting each other by buying stock that would sell too cheap start to 40  
compete with each other to maximize profits and prices can plummet chaotically. This represents the Indigo Violet phase of bubbles where agents compete with price and where tipping points and collapse are found. A bubble then is like a Violet seller's market and when bursting is an Indigo Violet agent's market because it must reconnect to real buyers which are found in Indigo Violet and Blue because they do not work as a team to support prices. This is

similar to the pump and dump scam in the stock market, a team of Violet investors pumps money into certain stocks like a Biv tree pumping nutrients into the leaves, flowers and fruits and often part of the team in the media touts these stocks as great investments, journalists write stories that exaggerate dubious claims about them, etc. The market usually starts to break when money runs short in Violet and then the Indigo Violet agents have to connect the facts about the stock to the real market, this is like in a tree where the amount of nutrients the Blue roots find determines how many flowers and fruits it can produce. If there are not enough nutrients being found then Violet may continue for a time to grow fruits and flowers but if this continues then can be a sudden collapse as the Indigo Violet branches reset to a realistic amounts of nutrients for Violet.

This can also be from competing or cooperating bubbles that can happen in order, a bubble in the stock market might be followed by real estate as the market tanks, then as real estate tanked in the Great Recession the money inflated a bubble in oil prices, and then profited from buying up cheap properties and stocks as the economy recovered. This can be from Violet investment bank and Blue Indigo pension fund money moving from one bubble to the next trying to flow the money which in a bull market can move like a herd or team.

Wages and other payments to Violet can also form a bubble, bonuses to CEO's rose to a peak prior to the Great Recession. Actors can command high prices as Violet talent in movies often because they connect so well to the fans that they can get large numbers to go and see their films like a team, they can also form a team in the Screen Actor's Guild to keep movie prices up and not compete too much with other famous actor's to bring down compensation for everyone. If too many want a particular role or script they might start competing against each other as Indigo Violet and then their compensation can fall, competing plans such as paying more for CGI effects and on location expenses and less for top actor can turn this bubble to Indigo Violet and a collapse in actor wages. Violet tends to understand bubbles because they are team players, and can often maintain prices as can collectors of antiques, rare coins, paintings and so on because they know that their investment depends on others in the team not trying to undercut the market. Money from Indigo Violet and Blue is more fickle because they are not team players, if the market turns they will sell and compete against each other, which gives rise to the saying that when the man in the street is buying you should be selling.

The Indigo market represents a balance between Indigo Violet competition and Blue Indigo cooperation. Blue Indigo tends to form a bubble as well, and so is responsible for half of wage price inflation. They try and inflate wage prices to above their real value by being team players and Indigo Violet agents try and prick this bubble by using scab labor, overseas labor such as outsourcing phone support for products, sourcing goods elsewhere in the global economy, and so on . If Blue Indigo unions are strong enough they can keep increasing wages, and this extra income can give them a kind of gilded age such as in America before Reagan where the middle class was doing better and the wealth of the top 1% of the population dipped from 23% to 9% of America's assets. If there is Indigo Violet competition and Blue Indigo cooperation then wealth can increasingly go to Blue Indigo because they work as a team and prices are restrained so the extra wages are not eroded as much by inflation. This may produce more collapses in business from lack of profits and capital, eventually leading to high wages and unemployment as happens in Europe. This is like large plants that have relatively small flowers and fruits or seed

such as grass. Much of the plant is safely below ground so damage to its leaves by overfeeding can be repaired.

5 A Blue Indigo bubble has more home ownership, household appliances, etc but without needing much finance because leverage is mainly used in Blue and Indigo Violet for competing. This is like a Violet bubble of speculation in luxuries and investments are usually for pensions and unemployment protection, people have more money and are prepared to spend it to get what they want, which allows people to charge higher prices while raising their own wages and get away with it. For example a Blue Indigo bubble might have people renovating their homes, this drives up the wages of builders as well as prices of doors, windows, tiles, etc. A speculative bubble can be propelled by a desire for profits if people are making good money and if they also borrow a lot then they can be chasing returns to pay interest on loans, usually this becomes a competition with others hence the saying of keeping up with the Joneses.

15 Violet can have a bubble of high prices and Blue Indigo not be able to match it with high wages, for example Violet collusion might raise their prices and Blue Indigo is fractured by Blue cut throat competition driving down wages. Violet has a wealth bubble and so prices of collectibles go up but they also have surplus cash they seek rents for and loan it to Blue Indigo. They being team players speculate with cheap money on such as homes while cooperating with each other to get access to these loans. Blue competition on wages keeps them poorer and limits their equity in homes which can make the bubble burst sooner, also they compete with each other to sell at lower prices when the market sours crashing prices faster. Instead of Violet unifying for support from the Roy government for bailouts and tax cuts Blue workers tend to have no unified demands and so got little or no bailout in the Great Recession. By contrast in Europe Blue Indigo cooperatives of farmers and miners keep their profits and wages high while trade unions also do well. They can have more political clout than the Violet wealthy and this keeps price inflation threatening to break out.

25 Yellow often has a gilded age where they employ many Violet artists, Tamerlaine for example made Samarkand extremely wealthy by plundering in a vast empire. This is like Yellow predators having a flowering where they do well enough to raise more offspring seasonally, some even only go on heat for a short time each year. This can also be cyclical since it is difficult in nature as well as in economics to prevent oscillations between color codes. Lions might see plenty of prey, have more cubs and then realize the glut of food was only temporary and some cubs starve because the mother must travel too far to find food for the cubs and they starve before she returns. A Biv economy can be conscious of fleeting opportunities for wealth and grow quickly in Indigo Violet versus Blue hoping to survive the inevitable collapse. This is like desert plants that must bloom quickly with even small amounts of rain, anticipating sometimes this will not be enough and lead to a quick collapse. Yellow dictators also must attack even with few advantages and work the percentages of luck as rivals will do the same.

35 A bubble can also form from Roy interactions, such as Yellow violence surrounded by Violet cronies. Attempts by Blue Indigo to unionize and demand a fairer share of the nation's wealth can result in their demonization by Yellow rightist demagogues on television. Debates can become nasty and abusive, where Blue Indigo is smeared as being Red Orange socialist or Communist. This is the predatory aspect of Yellow where they try and shout down their opponents in debates, in a Roy society it defends its right to the lion's share of the wealth and

this keeps wealth concentrated in Yellow and Violet and the bubble inflated. Pundits like these can be referred to as attack dogs whether Yellow or Red Orange because they have support of a team of think tanks, wealthy donors, loyal listeners, etc. Yellow empires as imperialism and colonialism operate this way, wealth comes back to the center of the Empire such as with  
5 Britain and the British Empire, the American Empire controlling South America with the Monroe Doctrine<sup>cccxlii</sup>, the Spanish Empire getting American gold, Belgium and the Congo, etc. This led to wealth and the ability to buy expensive Violet luxuries as well as pay high prices for real estate. These bubbles burst as their empires shrank, the British Empire in particular was broken up by Red Orange communist agitation directed from Russia in a policy started by  
10 Lenin.

Similar techniques can maintain a Blue Indigo bubble, an attempted reform of quotas and price supports on farm produce can lead to violent rioting by farmers in Europe designed to intimidate. Strikes can be violent and aim for vulnerable areas such as Christmas shopping, rail and electricity to scare companies and governments into caving on demands. These can cause a  
15 wealth imbalance and a lack of capital in Yellow and Violet, hard to correct without similar Violet tactics and can approach a Roy civil war when resources become scarce such as with high taxes combined with large budget and trade deficits. If one side loses they can face a bursting of their wage and price bubbles, for example Violet can become Indigo Violet and Blue Indigo can become Blue. These battles can be moderated by the Orange police, laws might  
20 protect against libel in these wars of words, also stop people being assaulted in demonstrations, anonymous Red and Orange Yellow threats by phone and mail can be investigated, news might be required to present both points of view as Orange rather than bias toward the left or right and so on. This is like Biv vegetation in nature being regulated by the ratio of Yellow predator and Red prey, Red favors shorter plants to feed on and Yellow indirectly protects these plants from  
25 overfeeding. For Violet to win economically then they enlist Yellow attack dogs in the media or sometimes they might interview a deceptive Orange Yellow agent to promote false talking points and intimidate Red poor people, which in turn moderates Red Orange demands. Roy interactions are then a critical part of bubbles succeeding in Biv.

In Roy plunder rather than negotiation leads to bubbles and Inflation. Success in Yellow  
30 plundering leads to greater wealth which they can sell to buy Biv goods fuelling a bubble and higher prices. For example Yellow oligarchs in Russia amassed wealth by corruptly ripping off the Red Orange communist party as it collapsed into Red infighting breaking up the Soviet Union. Selling these assets and running stolen businesses fuelled bubbles by paying for status symbols such as prime real estate and a football club in other countries, without this money the  
35 prices of top Violet properties would have been less. Even in Roy there is a kind of inflation, under the Yellow Nazis plunder from Red Jews and subjugated nations led to wealth for Yellow Gauleiters who could then pay higher prices for Violet luxuries like wine, cigarettes, and steal or buy art. Since Red people did not have enough power to plunder Yellow this is like a lack of purchasing power, or of plundering power. Not having plundering power in Roy is like having  
40 low wages and this can decrease on both sides over time as war destroys wealth so this struggle is like inflation as both sides end up with less and so money must pay more for food made scarce from the war. This is like in Biv where Blue Indigo unions and Violet management negotiate with rising wages and prices, not continuing this hot negotiation leads to a lack of purchasing power so both sides escalate their demands like warring nations escalating their war

budgets. With a Roy war the shrinking wealth must be fought over, much like Red Orange buffalo fight against Yellow lions in a drought.

5 Protectionism is another issue in economics, whether to allow free trade or protect some local industries. Biv has no protectionism and Biv trees can cover the world wherever resources are sufficiently abundant for them to grow. Some countries may have Green Blue resources that are economical for Biv such as oil, coffee, minerals, food, etc. Blue workers in these countries mine and farm these but often there is not a sufficient Indigo market in that country. Violet people in other countries may improve this produce and resell it back to the Green Blue country, for example Taiwan and Japan may buy raw iron and sell back to them different grades of steel. 10 Violet countries may have few natural resources and have to prosper by refining or improving other country's minerals and produce so they may have evolved to be more right win in their politics. A Biv tree between countries selling raw materials to Japan would look like patches of Green Blue iron from Australia, copper from Chile, oil from Saudi Arabia, and rubber from Indonesia. On each Green Blue area of resources there would be Blue roots into them, these 15 would be human workers and automated machinery such as container belts which take these resources and move them up the Biv tree and in return resources come down the Biv tree as money, wages, payment for minerals, food, parts for machinery and so on.

The next step is where workers and businesses form various kinds of cartels, trade unions, cooperatives and quotas which might be at sea ports where these minerals leave the country. 20 Large warehouses at a port might receive minerals such as iron from many different mines, this allows a trade union to control wages and companies to prevent different mines competing with each other and lowering the price. Also different grades of ore can be mixed in together, much like the upper roots of a plant receive different kinds and qualities of nutrients from various roots and mix them together for transport up the tree trunk.

25 The Indigo market represents the trunk of the plant, this can be ships or planes that carry these minerals to Japan and trade routes might be thousands of miles long. The cost of this transport governs how long Indigo can be like how tall a tree might be able to grow. This is a limitation on globalization, a sudden rise in energy costs of fuel for ships or planes might make these Biv trees or vines uneconomical. This may have been one of the causes of the Great Recession because the bubble in oil prices occurred around the same time as a large drop in the amount of 30 traded goods shipped around the world. This can be protected against with options to some degree, such as oil price futures. This represents Blue Indigo and Violet using options and probability to average out fluctuations in costs, business might be temporarily running at a loss with high oil prices but like a plant in a drought the trade structure is maintained until oil prices drop then if the companies cooperate together they raise their prices, get back the money they 35 lost and avoid a chaotic collapse in recessions.

Blue and Indigo Violet trade is more prone to collapse from such factors, Blue workers in mines and Indigo Violet agents in Japan might not have the protection of Blue Indigo cooperatives and increases in fuel prices might send their businesses bankrupt because they can compete with 40 each other by having low profit margins and high leverage. Bubbles can also play havoc with free trade because the inflated value of some assets, such as real estate, overvalued exchange rates, and a shortage of some commodities such as oil can give more profit from speculating than from real trade. This creates more demand for some goods which will suddenly reduce

over a tipping point when the bubble bursts or deflates. For example the United States had a real estate bubble fuelled by cheap loans from China and Japan so people borrowed against their homes and bought more imports. Some mines produced more ore to make more cars, plasma televisions, and computers to meet this demand and so more ships were built to transport them, more oil sold to fuel the ships, and so on. One problem was that America was not adding value to these Biv trees as Violet because it was refining and improving these natural resources less and less as the manufacturing jobs were lost overseas to China. When the bubble burst these Biv trees would be uneconomical and split apart as Roy or wither temporarily. The decreased demand made ships redundant, created a temporary oil glut, caused layoffs in some mines, and collapses in industries that could not average out these losses with probability.

The Indigo transport routes move generally from Blue Indigo to Indigo Violet agents where the natural resources come ashore, for example in Japan. These agents either made direct deals with Blue workers and mines or had to deal with Blue Indigo unions and cooperatives, such as several mines contributing towards the building and upkeep of port facilities. They are also agents for large Violet businesses that with a network of cross ownership use teamwork to increase their profits and ride out downturns such as the Great Recession. Sometimes prices for cars exported from Japan might be low and so they run at reduced profits or even temporary losses to average out the bad times with the good, Indigo Violet companies cannot do this because their competitiveness reduces profits until they have no reserves to survive random fluctuations in the market. Some Indigo Violet agents might go bankrupt in these bad times and can be taken over by Violet. This teamwork can extend to the government, for example to hold down the exchange rate to make Japanese goods cheaper on the world market, to keep a current account surplus offshore to prevent currency appreciation, to prop up ailing banks that loaned money to Violet, and to construct protectionist barriers to prevent imports from hurting Violet businesses. Rather than just using protectionism as a shield it is intended to buy Violet time to create products as good as the imports, and export them. Protectionism can be like Roy in some ways where scarce resources in the world market cause some countries to protect themselves. This is because in Roy it is a negative sum game and free trade need not benefit everyone, rather it can be a war of attrition where one side will eventually lose its entire manufacturing base.

Blue Indigo can have similar influence with their governments, to protect unions and keep wages high, to prevent overseas companies from buying mines in the country, to help construct port and rail facilities for minerals, to give loans and aid to farmers hurt by an economic downturn, to levy extra taxes on foreign owned mines, to nationalize mines if too profitable for overseas companies, and so on. Blue Indigo producers and Violet manufacturers can become hybrids of business and the government in this way, using government funds as reserves to balance out the randomly bad times and to maintain the Biv trees between them. Violet can combine this with protectionism as Japan has and China increasingly does, Blue Indigo can also practice protection by lobbying for tariffs on Violet imports to protect its own Violet industries from dumping of goods at a loss to bankrupt them, to keep their own wages higher by7 keeping manufacturing jobs and making imports more expensive, and to give local Violet a chance to provide jobs at home by giving them time to improve their products to compete against imports. Tax policy can also help with a GST, the tax is not levied on exports but imports are taxed with it, it then acts as a kind of tariff.

Blue Indigo also protects itself against other Blue Indigo such as mines in other countries. They try to negotiate long term contracts with Violet nations such as Japan and China and might lower their prices of minerals. This is like Violet dumping of refined goods in a market, by making mines in other countries temporarily uneconomical they stop them being developed then raise prices later to average out profits overall. For example OPEC tries to keep prices low to prevent exploration of marginal oil deposits and development of expensive alternatives such as oil shale, electric cars, and conversion of coal into oil. The oil price bubble in the Great Recession was mainly caused by speculators and this led to alternatives to oil being subsidized by Violet western countries so even though Blue Indigo OPEC may not have intended this the bubble may hurt them in the long term. Violet business used its ties to the American government with General Motors and Chrysler to refinance them and prevent future oil price spikes cutting demand for cars.

As Violet sells its improvements on natural resources such as cars, planes, electronics, software, etc these go back down the Biv trees to compensate Blue and Blue Indigo for their resources. Car sales might be handled by Indigo Violet agents such as car yards locally, in the countries where the resources came from or elsewhere. Larger deals might be done directly with Blue Indigo such as fleet cars for a large government contract, offering finance of a government's trade deficit in exchange for taking away their manufacturing base, doing some manufacturing locally to give jobs and reduce the trade deficit if any, doing quid pro quo deals where some imports are not impeded in the Violet country in exchange for Violet exports not having quotas or tariffs in the Blue Indigo country, reducing piracy of patents and music copyrights such as in China, political deals such as providing troops in a war such as Iraq or Afghanistan, and so on.

These goods go back down the Indigo trade routes by ship and air to pay for the resources and are also vulnerable to overextension in Indigo, contraction and collapse as happened in the Great Recession can be a mix of chaos and randomness with Indigo Violet competition and Blue Indigo cooperation. Blue Indigo companies import these goods and are connected with the Government so that Violet cannot easily hurt their businesses with price rises, shortages, dumping cheap goods, not honoring warranties, and so on. Blue workers then buy cars, electronics, etc either from local Indigo Violet agents such as Toyota and Honda dealers, or through Blue Indigo importers. These importers try to source goods from Indigo Violet overseas so Chinese companies for example might compete with each other for razor thin profits, the Blue Indigo importers through their ability to buy in bulk long term make most of the profits. For example though goods are made cheaply in China this is because of the intense Indigo Violet competition there where companies can collapse from high leverage, new technology as destructive innovation and small profits because each company tries to bankrupt its competition with low prices. Blue Indigo importers then try to maximize their profits by making Indigo Violet compete with each other like this, they can also cooperate with each other to blacklist Indigo Violet agents who try and bypass them. Violet manufacturers try to do the opposite, to source minerals and produce from Blue and make them compete against each other for the lowest prices and wages. Blue mines and farms that try and bypass Violet can get boycotted and bankrupted, Violet may pay more for resources temporarily from others to punish these Blue producers.

The World Trade Organization tries to mediate trade disputes and promote free trade. Often these negotiations are between Violet and Blue Indigo, which involves their governments but

often free trade is promoted as highly competitive Blue and Indigo Violet business. These are harder to monitor, are more deceptive and more prone to tipping points and collapse and so can be more unstable in a recession. Competition between Indigo Violet agents keeps prices down and competition between Blue workers keeps wages down so this moderates inflation and allows products to evolve more quickly. In the Great Recession however businesses like this collapsed more easily and allowed Violet business to grow even bigger as they took over many of these collapsed businesses cheaply. Normally the low wages Blue workers get will inspire them to organize and cooperate more in Blue Indigo unions so the excessive Blue versus Indigo Violet trade will oscillate more to Blue Indigo versus Violet. Many believe the size of these Violet businesses is bad because they become too big to fail and get too much government support, but this is natural for Violet to use reserves to prevent failure and it is not uncommon for Violet companies to be over a hundred years old like the large Sequoia trees. Blue Indigo organizations such as trade unions also use government influence to raise wages, stop scab labor and maintain workplace safety. In a recession Blue Indigo can preserve jobs being shed too quickly by striking to prevent layoffs where Violet companies can make excessive profits by shedding staff and making the others work harder for fear of being laid off. A unionized economy has less chance of a collapse in the assets of the working class because of this cooperative strategy when resources become scarce, for example just after the Great Recession in America businesses often made huge profits by treating workers like Blue and making them compete against each other for lower wages and higher productivity. Instead in Europe sometimes unions have seats on the board of Biv companies and prevent too much profit going to CEO bonuses, as well as working with the business to improve productivity instead of being laid off at the first sign of recession, often with no severance pay.

Roy also has a form of protectionism similar to Biv. Yellow predators work together to ambush prey and make their chaotic path of escape less effective. Since a pride of lions can move randomly they can intersect a chaotic plan of escape at some point. Yellow also protects itself against Red Orange, who in the case of Buffalo might charge lions to get back a young buffalo. By coming to each other's aid they prevent the herd from overcoming a single lion, this is like Blue Indigo union members protecting each other against low wages and Violet shareholders in a company using their combined investment and voting together as a team to protect themselves against excessive wage demands and Indigo Violet competition. Hyenas in a pack can beat a single lion so lions stay together to protect themselves. Red Orange also uses protectionism, protecting Red parts of a herd and in society Red Orange gangs protect Red family and friends, freedom fighters often protect their people from Yellow attacks such as death squads<sup>cccxliii</sup>.

Orange Yellow and Red animals don't use protectionism with their numbers in a team but instead they protect themselves by stealth, deception and speed. They are like free trade in Indigo Violet and Blue, in nature there is a balance of both competitive and cooperative protectionist strategies. Attacking is also used as well as just protectionism, for example Orange Yellow foxes attack Red animals that survive by protecting themselves with secrecy and speed though if for example a small pack of hyenas tries to use secrecy to steal a Red buffalo calf then they might be attacked themselves and have to use protection by running and scattering.

In Biv an overreliance on team strategies in Violet and Blue Indigo opens up opportunities for competition and rapid evolution of products, the team colors may find it hard to protect themselves against this competition and deceptive strategies such as dumping of cheap

products. If competitive Blue and Indigo Violet dominate then Blue Indigo can form more unions, donate to politicians and earn more money while Violet business might use political connections to send bankrupt and buy out Indigo companies by changes in the law. A balance between the two depends on the nature of the environment and what raw materials are available, some trees do better with a large Violet canopy which overshadows rivals from the sun's rays and prevents them from growing. Others such as grass in a Savannah do better with small Indigo Violet stalks that grow quickly and are easily crushed and eaten by Red grazing animals, they then regrow quickly to compensate against tipping points from this fragility. Some plants such as carrots and turnips survive better with strong Blue Indigo upper root systems that store nutrients so as to average out good and poor returns from various Blue roots, this can enable it to survive better in droughts and areas of poor quality soil. Other plants use Blue roots to quickly find nutrients but store little of them, putting the nutrients into building more roots and getting to water and good soil before other plants do. Some weeds can be like this, if they are cut by a mower then the part underground can regenerate the weed faster than grass can grow sometimes. Grass often can spread its Violet leaves and overshadow the fast growing Indigo Violet leaves, crowding them out from getting sunlight.

Roy can also alternate with Biv in a marginal world market. Violet can be protectionist with its business, and form a kind of corporate socialism from this that can extend to other countries like the European Union or the special relationship with Britain and the United States. When there is a Yellow component in this government influence such as a Yellow Violet political party then they may become allies in a military attack which also can make profits for Violet business as was alleged to have happened in the occupation of Iraq. Japan prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor had colonies in China and Manchuria and formed a team with Germany and Italy in the Axis Powers to plunder Red countries but also to try and found a co-prosperity sphere<sup>cccxliv</sup>. Germany in its Yellow occupation of Europe also formed the beginnings of a common market just as Napoleon also tried to do. When America decided to make an oil embargo against Japan they thought their empire and economy would be destroyed by a lack of oil and embarked on Yellow colonization to protect their Violet empire. Germany also was a Violet nation before the Great War and Yellow Nazis came into power to protect the German people from Red Communism, what they saw as embargoes by World Jewry who had agreed to take Britain's side in the great War in exchange for support for a homeland in Palestine, and other Germans who they believed had stabbed Germany in the back and made them lose the Great War. Protectionism here need not be defensive, Yellow lions kill hyenas to protect their young and territory, Yellow bank robbers can shoot police to protect their ill-gotten gains, America invaded Iraq partially to protect itself by intimidating other Arab nations into helping them against Al Qaeda.

Blue Indigo systems such as trade unions and cooperatives can also influence government policy such as left wing countries in Europe in the 1970s. If the government has a Red Orange component, like a center left Red Orange and Blue Indigo party then it can use military action and street demonstrations to serve Blue Indigo interests. Roosevelt in the 1930s was elected on a Blue Indigo platform to protect worker's rights after the damage Violet did to America with the Great Depression. Higher wages, welfare such as pensions and other provisions of the New Deal reduced the concentration of wealth in Violet so the economy started to recover. This philosophy was sympathetic to some degree with Red Orange communism in Russia, because

they were resisting Yellow invasion by the Nazis only a few years later, also they built a communist society by expelling, enslaving and killing Yellow and Violet capitalists. Yellow imperialism by Germany controlling Europe, Italy into Northern Africa, and Japan into Manchuria and China was seen as a threat to freedom of left wing Americans but some right wing Yellow and Violet people supported fascism against left wing immorality such as with the Vichy government in France, also some Violet American businesses traded with and supported the Nazis before America entered the war against them. After seeing the Great Depression caused in part by greedy Violet capitalists Roosevelt would have seen a similar situation with the Yellow Violet Axis powers enslaving other nations for their own enrichment. Philosophically then Blue and Blue Indigo values may have caused America to side with Blue Indigo Britain and Red Orange Russia in a defensive and protectionist strategy.

The World Trade Organization acts as Indigo to handle Violet versus Blue Indigo and Indigo Violet versus Blue trade. In Roy world organizations such as the League of Nations and afterwards the United Nations tried to police Yellow versus Red Orange and Orange Yellow versus Red conflicts, similar to and often intertwined with Biv economic reasons for war. In Biv countries trade with each other if resources are sufficiently abundant and then if they become scarce then trade tends to break down and countries can threaten each other, use trade sanctions, pre-emptively attack if a threat is detected, spy on each other looking for weapons of mass destruction or development of nuclear weapons, conduct sabotage in a country, take over part of a country, assassinate or depose the leadership whether democratic or otherwise, contribute money to political parties to influence an election, make military or economic threats to influence an election, invade and occupy a country, withdraw diplomatic personnel or deliver strongly worded diplomatic demands, mine or otherwise deny access to a country's ports, and so on.

Just as there are two kinds of economic interactions there are two kinds of Roy conflicts with Red versus Orange Yellow and Red Orange versus Yellow. Large scale conflicts are Red Orange versus Yellow which are more easily regulated by the United Nations, Red versus Orange Yellow conflicts are less easily monitored because they are by nature secretive and deceptive. Many of these secretive wars are unpredictable, chaotic, highly deceptive in what both sides say and do and can often be associated with equally secretive Indigo Violet versus Blue trade and other economic problems. The Middle East can be like this where countries can be Roy enemies and still be trading with each other secretly and in a deniable way. Blue Palestinian workers can have Red suicide bombers among them, Indigo Violet employers can have Orange Yellow intelligence agency operatives among them looking for suspicious actions and contacts with known Red people<sup>cccxliv</sup>. The Biv economy can function like this while the secret Roy war continues along with it. Red China officially has disputes with Violet Taiwan, the Yellow nationalists were driven out of China by Red Orange Mao Tse Tung into exile in Taiwan. Secretly they do a lot of trade with each other and relatives even visit each other, then periodically there are secret military build ups by China to invade Taiwan.

Roy actions like these can come from Biv economic problems, but Roy can also influence Biv economics. A Yellow country might receive favorable trading terms for its Violet businesses by threatening military action. Red countries such as North Korea threatened to build more nuclear bombs and sell them unless trade sanctions were lifted and aid resumed. Red Blue China receives some favorable trade terms because it is believed the development of its Biv industries

will lead to democracy so it is then able to get away with disputed actions such as its occupation of Tibet and threats against Taiwan.

Green and Green Blue are more difficult to define when they are about abstract knowledge rather than as physical objects such as land, farm produce, and wild animals in nature.

5 Knowledge can be about the past such as history and priority, such as who invented something first, who wrote a story first, who had a trademark in business first, who wrote a scientific paper first, an actress protecting herself against people using her photos or impersonating her, who discovered a scientific principle first, and soon . In Biv an abundance of information makes it more efficient to allow some of it to be owned, instead of fighting over knowledge. If people  
10 squabble for example over who discovered a new chemical or invented a medical instrument then the energy wasted on arguing about it might have been better spent on both discovering something else.

In a marginal society Roy scarcity and Biv abundance are sometimes in areas close to each other, or as times change Roy becomes Biv in a given field of vice versa. One example is  
15 software patents where rights to software can be owned for twenty years in the United States but are in the public domain in Europe<sup>cccxlvi</sup>. As software developed ideas in it seemed abundant and so a patent monopoly on some of them for twenty years helped companies invest more money in the software. This meant other companies could not copy the new and not obvious aspects of it and then sell cheaper software than those who invested the money to develop it, like generic  
20 medicines this would be a disincentive against expensive research in software programming. Since the ideas were new and not obvious to an average software programmer it was argued that the inventor was cleverer than others and he should be rewarded for his efforts, otherwise he might not invent new software.

Other people thought that software ideas were not really inventions but a series of instructions  
25 to a computer and like a car manual containing instructions on how to fix a car it was just like a book and copyright should be sufficient protection. If someone wrote a new kind of romantic novel for example and this was patented then the author might prohibit other authors from writing a similar story. Such stories are scarce because there are only a few popular romantic stories, so people regard them as Roy to be fought over rather than be owned by someone. As  
30 people realized that software ideas were not as abundant as it seemed in the 1980s the support for software patents as Green Blue private property waned, for example if someone patented a kind of database or search engine algorithm this would be very lucrative and there are only a limited number of ways to program these. The idea of a Biv patent is that inventions are abundant and people should be able to cooperate with each other as Violet or Blue Indigo to  
35 have enough capital and manpower to do it justice, or compete with other inventions as Indigo Violet and Blue. Instead some inventions gave people power with scarce resources which is Roy and the ability to act like Yellow predators as patent trolls or Orange Yellow using submarine patents<sup>cccxlvii</sup>. Buying up patents cheaply could enable people to sue for large amounts of money, starving Biv companies of capital in defending themselves. Violet talented people  
40 could then accumulate software patents and act as Yellow against other Violet companies like warring prides of lions over territory.

Patent laws were promoting too much cooperation as Violet and Blue Indigo and creating powerful monopolies, Violet companies would cross license their patents with each other and be

able to exclude small businesses from competing. Patents are of four main types, to invent a refinement of something that is new and not obvious is like creating a new branch of science, medicine, technology, etc and so is Indigo Violet in competing with other patents. Violet can combine these new inventions together to create new products and grow as a monopolistic  
5 business, many companies in America accumulate large numbers of patents to cover their whole business. If necessary combining these patents can result in new inventions and can be patented which creates an overshadowing effect on smaller companies trying to build similar inventions. For example a Violet company might build an electronic device and buy up many related patents, research and patent new inventions to add to their portfolio to dissuade competitors  
10 from entering the market. An Indigo Violet business might develop one invention and compete with other Indigo Violet businesses to sell out to a larger Violet business because the market being so competitive means they cannot make enough money to develop it properly or the Violet companies restrict their idea's scope too much with other patents. Indigo Violet can be a lone inventor or small startup and not being a team player has more problems in getting venture  
15 capital.

The Indigo marketplace in patents can also be a place for innovation, Blue Indigo patents are different to Indigo Violet ones and sometimes these can inspire or be combined together to make new inventions. For example Blue Indigo patents on new chemicals might be useful in building an Indigo Violet invention such as solar panels. The two kinds of inventions are quite  
20 different, new materials might inspire Indigo Violet inventors to compete against each other to make new solar panels and the search for new solar panel designs might cause Blue Indigo companies to try different chemical combinations. Indigo Violet is here making a new invention that is different so this is like a new branch of a tree while Blue Indigo is combining different chemicals into a new compound so this is like Blue roots combining into the tree trunk.

25 An invention between the two ideas might itself be patentable, the Indigo Violet invention without new materials would not work or be enabled, and the Blue Indigo new materials might not be patentable if they have no commercial use. The Indigo market can also be bypassed with Violet having bought out Indigo Violet solar panel technology from several companies combining these into a new invention, for example a solar panel plus a motor to move it to face  
30 the sun, a heat exchanger to make hot water, and mounting brackets to fit it onto a roof. Then they might deal with Blue Indigo companies directly for new materials for each component, new solar cell materials, new alloys for stronger brackets, new seals in the heat exchanger, etc. Indigo Violet solar panel makers might search for Blue inventors with a breakthrough in these materials before Blue Indigo gets it, for example a lone Blue inventor might secretly come up  
35 with a material that traps more light in a solar cell and would be combined with solar cell materials in Blue Indigo but they would not pay the Blue inventor much money for this. Instead the Blue inventor makes a deal with the Indigo Violet solar cell maker to use this in a more specialized product that could be bought out later by Violet bypassing the Blue Indigo manufacturer, who might then license this Blue material from Violet.

40 In Blue Indigo then two or more apparently related ideas were combined in a new and not obvious way to create something different, like combining different chemicals together to create a new drug or plastic. This is like Blue Indigo where Blue roots bring different nutrients which are combined into a more homogenous sap to send up the Indigo trunk of a tree. Blue workers on farms and in mines bring different materials into the Blue Indigo cooperative, so ideas for

combining materials such as making cement, bread, tiles, and beer naturally evolved there. Some pharmaceutical companies are Blue Indigo and use a similar patent strategy to Violet. Blue Inventions are like Indigo Violet in that they are not team players, and might find new chemicals and ores, breed better crops by selecting different seeds to try, and then Blue Indigo  
5 might combine different seed varieties of a plant to make a seed with all the desirable properties.

The Indigo marketplace in patents is associated with the Orange police, patents can be used in Orange courts by predators to extract high royalties and by defendants to avoid paying. Roy organizations can also fight in court for the claims of Green Blue patents to be disallowed or  
10 restricted in scope, this is like the fences in Green Blue being pushed back to give more Green public knowledge. In Roy inventions would not be private property, but would be Green public property instead of Green Blue. Some former Communist countries such as Russia and China, as well as third world countries have less Biv infrastructure and so inventions and copyright become de facto Green public property. One way to protect inventions is with Blue versus  
15 Indigo Violet trade secrets which can also be deceptively engineered for example in software to make it harder to reverse engineer and see how an invention is assembled or a pharmaceutical is made. In a marginal society patents might be taken as Green by the Roy state for national defense such as in the United States. Other Roy nations such as the former Soviet Union would have new inventions become the property of the State, the inventor of the game Tetris for  
20 example received no compensation for it. A Yellow authoritarian government might also take ownership of inventions and copyright such as in Nazi Germany. Usually a simple invention would be public property in such countries because private ownership would be forbidden, so if someone invented a simple new mousetrap the state would either make it or people might make it themselves. A popular book, whether approved by the state or not might be freely available to  
25 download and the author might not be paid or have control over these copies. This becomes similar to software, music, games, and videos being pirated because in a Biv society knowledge can be owned but in Roy it cannot be owned but can be controlled by whoever is powerful enough. If the Orange police are weak in a secretive Internet then piracy may not be easily controlled.

30 Copyright is another way to classify knowledge as Green Blue, there must be a form of artistic expression<sup>cccxlvi</sup>, for example people have tried to patent kinds of stories which would normally be invalid but in copyright many authors could use a similar story line if there are enough artistic changes. The Internet is mainly Roy because no one owns it though private Biv companies make parts for it such as fiber optic cables, routers, software such as browsers and  
35 email clients, and so on. It is like telephone or radio in some ways, the Roy state might technically own it radio frequencies as Green public property and it leases access to them according to the Roy public interest. This enables public information to flow along them, phone conversations are technically private but no one is likely to be able to copyright words in a conversation. Television broadcasts are also Roy in many ways, people often record shows to  
40 watch later and trade them with others with few attempts to prevent this as infringing on Green Blue private property.

In the international marginal society some parts of the world regard inventions and copyright as Roy, others as Biv and this can change according to areas within a country and over time. For example music piracy on the Internet might be illegal but it would depend on how popular the

music was, or how Green Blue economical it was. Recordings of classical music of songs from the 1950s might become de facto Green because it would not be economical for a Biv society to prevent their piracy. Shops might still sell the music and online shops such as iTunes would sell downloads but the lost sales from piracy might not pay the costs of catching people with the orange police or suing them in Indigo civil courts. Software varies widely in the world in levels of piracy, former Communist nations are still Roy in many ways and people often do not believe patents and copyright should exist. Much software is open source and does not have any patent and copyright protection.

Copyright in Biv usually has five types, as patents do. As with patents they vary according to competition versus cooperation. Indigo Violet writers may be talented but tend to work alone or in small groups, such as novel writers, musicians, software programmers, and writers of screenplays for movies. They usually do this in secret because someone could steal their idea or plot, they may also be deceptive by denying they are working on anything. This is like inventors, instead of using submarine patents to surprise other businesses they keep their work secret or copyright it secretly until they find a publisher who can protect it such as by printing a novel in a book. A software programmer would then rely on having kept many variations of their programs copyrighted so as to prosecute other programmers who try and copy their work. Songwriters and book authors do the same, copyrighting their work. Other artists often try and do similar songs or books to them if they become popular, like other inventors try and make a popular invention different enough to be outside the patent's protection.

Violet accumulates copyrights as they do patents, a software company might have many related copyrights on software and develop new programs to fill in any gaps between them. This helps to stop smaller Indigo Violet programmers from growing too big so they might have to sell out to Violet or Violet might deliberately make cheap similar software to drive them out of business. Record companies and book publishers have a similar strategy, smaller Indigo Violet artists or agents find it hard to avoid copyright infringement especially if they are trying to imitate successful artists signed to Violet. Once many artists are signed to a Violet label infringements can be managed and they may deliberately have artists who are very similar to each other to fully explore all the combinations of their copyrights for profit, their careers might be guided so as to cover many different genres and make it hard for Indigo Violet independent record companies to compete. Violet publishers can also work with each other as do Violet movie studios, once they have a near monopoly in their field they can cooperate with other Violet businesses to shut out competition more completely. For example Violet might control larger scale media distribution and Indigo Violet movie makers, publishers, recording studios, record labels find it hard to offer the product widely to the public. By controlling the market this way Violet makes high profits and avoids competition reducing profits, this can also make an artistic industry stagnant if competition from independent movies and alternative music is blocked.

Blue Indigo can act as a cooperative for Blue musicians, artists, authors, and programmers to counteract Violet dominance. Some examples are the Songwriter's Guild, the Screen Actors Guild, the National Writers Union, and so on. This enables artists to protect their copyright in music against larger Violet businesses such as Violet record companies, movie studios, book publishers, etc negotiating for higher royalties. Less Violet talented actors such as extras and small parts in movies are also protected in this way against the Violet movie studios, as the

recent actors and writer's strike<sup>cccxlx</sup> showed. Blue artists sometimes go it alone and have problems with Violet large corporations so they may do business with independent and alternative record labels, smaller book publishers, web sites on the Internet that publish Roy music under the Creative Commons license<sup>ccccli</sup> such as Jamendo<sup>ccccli</sup>, and independent movie makers. There is then two main kinds of copyright negotiation, Blue Indigo guilds negotiate with Violet studios for their members and Blue negotiates with small independent studios. The Indigo market is where Blue Indigo guilds negotiate with smaller independent studios.

Biv copyright is associated with Roy just as patents and other intellectual property are. Blue consumers are like Blue artists, solitary and deceptive and they might sometimes pirate copyrighted software, music and video just as they might buy cheaper counterfeit fashion goods. They are treated as Red thieves by Orange police enforcing Biv copyright, Yellow is associated with Violet and so Yellow goes after Red pirates with raids on shops with counterfeit software, factories that make counterfeit CDs of music, and internet peer to peer programs such as Bit torrent<sup>ccccli</sup>. Once someone is caught pirating or counterfeiting then the Orange police and courts prosecute them. Controlling the problem can be like having Red mice raiding a Biv grain silo which contains produce to be sold, there can be so many that predators such as cats cannot slow their growth, so equally secretive and deceptive Orange Yellow companies try and catch these pirates by observing their downloads. Other punitive measures such as poison and traps can seem cruel and ineffective, these are like Orange Yellow internet detectives checking what music or videos people are sharing then catching them in the act or uploading infected software for people to share and to make them wary of pirated software. Another technique is to flood the peer to peer network with fake movies and music, this is like poisoned grain for Red mice in a grain silo. Another strategy is to convert the Red pirates back to Biv by making intellectual property cheaper and easier to purchase. Apple succeeded in this with iTunes, they found many former pirates were willing to rejoin the Biv system by downloading music online.

Intellectual property can also be Roy if it is criminal in some way such as obscenity in music lyrics, too much sex and violence in a movie or game for its classification, infectious software loading from a music CD, botnets<sup>ccccliii</sup> set up using infected software or Trojans sent by email, dangerous inventions such as toxic pharmaceuticals and weapons, books with dangerous information such as how to build bombs or commit terrorist acts, misleading information such as dangerously incorrect instructions on fixing electrical appliances, and so on. To this extent the Biv intellectual property may become Green or public property in that the public interest outweighs the rights of the private owners.

Yellow Violet companies might be distributing games that are too violent, this is predatory business aimed at Blue workers, treating them as Red prey. In Blue Indigo there are consumer protection agencies which regulate the violence in games and these are also like Red Orange protecting Red people. Smaller Indigo Violet businesses might make online games cheaply that infringe these rules to avoid detection by Blue Indigo consumer groups and get to Blue consumers. These are like Orange Yellow predators such as foxes trying to catch weaker Red prey by stealth. If the market is small and hard to monitor Blue Indigo might not protest about it, but confine itself to regulating the larger Violet businesses. This is like where large Red Orange animals protect their own but smaller Red animals such as gazelles fend for themselves.

Ideas in Biv society can be regarded as seeds, if economical then they grow by sprouting Blue roots and Violet leaves. Ideas can come from a network of Violet talented people, just as flowers, fruits and seeds do. This is like a new idea, story, or invention which is a double win as all people involved benefit from the idea growing into a product. For example a new invention  
5 needs to attract resources for it to grow such as money for capital, minerals to build prototypes, employers to build it and improve it so each person in Biv contributing to its development makes a profit. Blue Indigo employees develop a union over time to safeguard their interests such as higher wages and workplace safety. Violet and Indigo Violet branches develop as management and specialized jobs such as engineers, lawyers, accountants, technical drawers,  
10 research and development scientists, and so on.

In Roy an idea is not economical for Biv society and grows according to who has the power to control and keep it. For example a cheap gun might be manufactured in a third world country and have Red and Red Orange developing it for insurgency<sup>cccliv</sup> and terrorism and want to stop Yellow and Orange Yellow from stealing and copying it. Some copies of it might be stolen then  
15 Yellow and Orange Yellow might develop it, if they improve it then Red might infiltrate their factories and steal a copy of it or Red Orange might make a violent attack to steal it. As there is more military escalation such as between Red Communists and Yellow Nazis in World War Two the two sides use state factories to improve the weapons and steal the other's weapons to examine them. The weapons continue to evolve this way similar to how inventions evolve in  
20 Biv with negotiations between Violet and Blue Indigo except here ideas are exchanged through violent theft by those with the most power rather than negotiation by those with the most money. Copyrighted intellectual property in Biv would also evolve this way in Roy, open source software is Green so Red and Orange Yellow can secretly take improvements in code from each other, they may also try and hide their improvements by compiling it and adding  
25 large amounts of dummy code to make it harder to understand or crack. Red Orange and Yellow would form groups of programmers who each work on it as a team, though they would not necessarily help each other which is why there are different kinds of Linux<sup>ccclv</sup> for example. Some are Red Orange, being under attack from Yellow and Violet as a competitor to Violet software and are made by programmers working together more than by a commercial business.  
30 To defend themselves they use a hybrid Green and Green Blue license such as the GNU General Public License<sup>ccclvi</sup>, this makes clear the software is Green public property and because it has already been created and published it cannot become Green Blue either as a patent or copyright.

Police and the law courts work in Roy and Biv in a marginal society to balance and stabilize. These are like the trunks of Biv trees and the middle of the Roy food chain, acting as storage of  
35 food. Yellow predators such as lions, cheetahs, and tigers sometimes eat Red prey but they also eat smaller Indigo Violet predators such as hyenas, wild dogs, foxes, and jackals. This stabilizes the Roy system because if the middle of the food chain eats too much Red prey then their numbers can decline, this leaves smaller predators weak without food and Yellow succeeds in attacking them more, this reduces their numbers and gives Red time to recover. The Indigo  
40 trunk of a plant has a similar function, nutrients are stored here from the Blue roots and Violet leaves and this stabilizes the growth of a plant. For example if the roots find a large amount of minerals and water then they can store this in the Indigo trunk rather than having to use them up and grow at the wrong time of the year. Also the Violet leaves send energy and nutrients down

the trunk, if this cannot be used by the roots it can be stored in the trunk to smooth out leaner times, such as winter when there is less sun.

Issues are dealt with by Orange and Indigo, depending on whether it is a Roy or Biv issue. This is more than just crime, societies have difficult problems that divide them and color codes typically take the position that represents their interest. Some media shows have a left wing point of view, such as Oprah Winfrey which centers on the Blue and Red victims and working class of society it can also have Blue Indigo and Red Orange aspect where people organize to fight back against violence, poverty, and discrimination. Jerry Springer<sup>ccclvii</sup> had an Indigo role on social problems where he marketed the stories by just coordinating the two sides without rendering judgment during the show. Judge Judy<sup>ccclviii</sup> is a Roy and Biv show, but she acts as a judge on criminal matters or more commonly civil matters such as the payment of money or returning property. Air America<sup>ccclix</sup> was a Red Orange radio program designed to counter Yellow right wing shows, its agenda was usually militant protesting against right wing dominance of politics. By definition media shows like this are Red Orange versus Yellow with Orange judges, and Blue Indigo versus Violet with Indigo coordinators depending on whether the issue has Biv abundant or Roy scarce resources. Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet are solitary, secretive and deceptive and so their stories are often ignored or they lie about their real circumstances.

These people feel weak by comparison to team based color codes and they often reluctantly go on these shows. Their survival strategy is to hide and scatter, when that fails in for example being the victim of violence they might join Red Orange and Blue Indigo and become honest and highly visible on a television show. Sometimes they suffer reprisals from becoming visible this way and they end up not being protected or helped and resume their secretive strategy, battered wives are an example. Others remain deceptive on these shows, not being honest about their problems or actually misleading people for amusement or money such as some contestants on Jerry Springer. More serious Red Orange and Blue Indigo issues seemed to be discouraged on Jerry Springer, the guests were usually people who lived secretly for fear of ridicule, opened up only with difficulty, or actively appeared ridiculous. The result was surprising as most left wing shows ignored these color codes because they were not part of the Red Orange and Blue Indigo teams.

Right wing shows also have these two types, Yellow Violet shows are team based, open and honest as they use their power of numbers, influence with the government, occasional violence, angry outbursts, and money to get what they want much like Red Orange and Blue Indigo shows. Bill O'Reilly, Sean Hannity, Rush Limbaugh, and Glenn Beck often act this way. Orange Yellow and Indigo Violet are secretive and deceptive like Red and Blue, so they rarely appear on these shows unless they have been exposed and attacked by the left, they need to join team based colors because secrecy is not effective, or they want to employ misdirection and deception more overtly.

This is discouraged on many right wing shows as it is on Oprah Winfrey, deception when discovered undermines their credibility. Instead there are other talk radio shows where honesty is less important and often anonymous callers talk of left wing conspiracy theories, paranoia about Red Communism and terrorism, bizarre or deceptive accusations about the left such as Clinton ordering murders as president.

Finance shows on the right can also be programmed in these two ways. Yellow Violet battles against taxation on the wealthy, too much regulation which hampers their ability to do business and sometimes plunder the economy, and are against spending by the government on left wing Blue Indigo welfare rather than right wing Yellow Violet military for empire building. Indigo Violet shows are more deceptive, false arguments for enriching the right are used here such as calling estate taxes on billionaires a death tax and implying it also affects corner store businesses, scare stories about Red terrorism designed to boost defense spending and enrich lobbyists behind it, exaggerating the national debt to pressure reductions in welfare and then reduce Violet taxes or increase Violet socialist subsidies from the government, promoting false supply side economics as an excuse for tax cuts for Yellow and Violet and then using the deficit to reduce Blue Indigo welfare, promoting trickle down economic theories which are like sap trickling down from leaves to the roots of a plant, and so on.

Other shows can be deliberately misleading for profit, short sellers might hide and use the media to plant false rumors to drive down the prices of companies and make a profit. They may also use a pump and dump strategy to plant false good stories about a stock they own, make profits as it goes up and then bad stories while shorting it as it goes down. This can also be for short term gain, a share might be praised on a show and Indigo Violet behind the series buy before the show is aired, then sell after the story makes the shares rise that day. These are like the Orange Yellow fox, using deception to catch its Red prey.

Some finance shows try to be a combination of honest and powerful as well as deceptive in their views, prior to the Great Recession some guests were Violet and honest about the economy. Peter Schieff<sup>ccclx</sup> and Nouriel Robini<sup>ccclxi</sup> were correct. Indigo Violet guests were either deceptive about the economy for their own ends, competing with others and needed to keep the hype going to avoid collapse, were only watching their competitors instead of the danger signs in the economy or saw hype as a successful strategy that should continue to work. Indigo Violet is prone to tipping points and catastrophe, because they had the upper hand the Violet voice of caution and stability was largely ignored.

Media shows about international affairs also follow color codes, issues such as natural disasters, wars, famines, environmental problems such as global warming, arms sales and development, depletion of ecosystems such as low fish catches and deforestation, natural resources such as oil depletion, trade disputes, etc are discussed. Blue Indigo and Red Orange shows emphasize the plight of victims so these interview and film team based organizations such as aid appeals for Haiti, peace demonstrations against the war in Iraq, appeals for food aid in Darfur and calls for military intervention against the Yellow warlords there, documentaries on the depletion of tuna in the oceans, whale wars against Japanese whalers, American jobs being lost offshore leaving lower wage jobs, etc.

Perhaps tens of thousands of small Blue Indigo and Red Orange organizations, both international and for each country vie with each other for media exposure. Blue Indigo groups appeal for help in negotiating better terms with Violet groups as well as for direct aid for the members of their group. This is like how trade unions tend to support each other to form an even larger union, these groups often have this feeling of solidarity with other groups, and supporters of Blue Indigo and Red Orange groups in the media naturally tend to support more other groups as well. These groups are similar to those on Biv television, protecting and

promoting help for gays and lesbians, the poor, dyslexics, preventing hate crimes, abortion rights, gay marriage, increasing welfare, universal health care, preventing racism and so on. In Roy countries these Red Orange groups are more militant and can include violence, demonstrations, and terrorist bombings against Yellow. They are also like Red Orange animals in nature that can hold their own against Yellow predators such as elephants, hippos, buffalo, whales, dolphins, and spiny anteaters. They can associate together, more of them in an area such as buffalo and elephants can allow them to support each other.

Red and Blue are also the subject of international media, however as in local news and talk shows their survival strategy depends on anonymity, camouflage, misdirection, and deception. Red people can be depicted as solitary poor people outside the Red Orange groups, they are rarely interviewed because they have no team promoting their interests and when they are they are under pressure to lie to protect themselves. For example complaining about Yellow warlords and corruption in aid agencies is dangerous outside of a protective Red Orange group, and these groups tend to help their members rather than Red people who won't join them. Like shows such as Jerry Springer the incentives are to stay away from the media, and to deceive them for safety or to profit in some way. In Afghanistan Red people are likely to lie to Yellow soldiers as to whether they have seen the Taliban, to accuse a neighbor or rival to get even, to secretly plant bombs or IEDs, to make and break alliances often, etc. Red and Blue people will also cry that they are poor and that collateral damage killed members of their family, this deception increases their chances of survival by getting more aid. When there is a natural disaster Red and Blue people also have little incentive to talk to the media, complaining about looters can get them killed, exaggerating the destruction can get them more food. Blue workers can also portray themselves as underpaid, mistreated, and underage if it gives them some aid but often they would deny this to avoid reprisals from their employers.

In Roy Yellow groups are similar to Violet and there can be many criminal gangs, warlords, dictators, and the mafia who support each other while safeguarding their own territories. Arms sales might flow to these different groups, and they often sell to each other. Right wing organizations oppose Blue Indigo ones, and support gun rights, hunting, banning abortion, religious evangelism, propping up Yellow dictators, a confrontational approach to foreign policy, long jail terms for Red and Blue offenders such as drug addicts and short terms for white collar crime, many think tanks in America support these issues in part because of money coming from Violet businesses.

Right wing media can also be partially owned or controlled by these groups along with government influence just as Blue Indigo and Red Orange sometimes controls their own media. Generally for each kind of Blue Indigo group there is an opposing Violet one, according to each pair's relative numbers, influence and money the laws are adjusted by this pressure. In Roy countries similar Yellow organizations have power according to the relative strength of their opposing Red Orange group. The media in Roy countries generally interviews both sides, if Yellow is more powerful as in many Arab countries then Red Orange issues are rarely discussed except to disparage them. In Communist countries Red Orange viewpoints are most reported by the media and Yellow groups are regarded as fascist, imperialist, and counter revolutionary.

Indigo Violet and Orange Yellow like Blue and Red are secretive and deceptive as well, so their stories are less heard in the international media. As in more local news they have little incentive

to air their views as this makes them a target for the team based colors. For example a right wing candidate in America encounters a strong Blue Indigo opposition and will need to ally himself with Yellow and Violet organizations to withstand it. In a Roy country in the Middle East Orange Yellow people speaking out against Red Orange organizations such as Hamas or al Qaeda face the chance of being killed as an example to others. Usually they would pretend to be sympathetic just as some Red people in Afghanistan would pretend to like American soldiers there. When Indigo Violet thieves of food shipments are interviewed they would deny they did this, they might say attacks by them were self-inflicted by Red to get more aid.

Issues can be discussed in the media, town halls, between friends, and in political chambers, there usually arises a decision to do something about the issue or not. In Biv the Indigo market can decide, people can choose to do what they want and others can register a protest by boycotts, starting competing business, advertising the issue more widely and so on. For some issues such as medical care and selling food this can work reasonably well. Doctors have an association that accredits them and universities that prove they know medicine to an approved standard. Malpractice insurance penalizes bad doctors with high insurance premiums and compensates the patient for mistakes by the doctor. Food sales and preparation works less well, a restaurant with bad food might lose customers and be sued for any food poisoning they cause, but a lack of Roy food inspectors can lead to an epidemic such as with rats in the kitchen. This is because secretive and deceptive actions in Biv between Blue and Indigo Violet can lead to rapid growth and collapse, as in an epidemic.

Blue Indigo and Violet organizations are normally more transparent and honest about food preparation than a small restaurant that can hide health infractions more easily. The idea of a food inspector is like the Orange police, cooking in unsanitary conditions is often criminalized as Roy because people can die from it. Similar problems occur with growing foods, a Blue farmer might try and get away with banned insecticides because they increase profits. If there is little Blue Indigo cooperation between them then they might overproduce to maximize profits at the expense of one another, they might then need to use toxic amounts of pesticides to get a better crop to avoid collapse and then deceptively sell this to an Indigo Violet agent. If they sell contaminated food to a Blue Indigo cooperative this is usually exposed because they rely on openness and honesty. This excess competition can cause prices of produce to drop from a glut of food available and so to avoid bankruptcy those at a disadvantage such as having poorer soil might use banned insecticides to survive. The market in Indigo Violet and Blue naturally pushes both to grow to survive, and this usually leads to tipping points and some going broke in a shakeout in the industry. Products from China show a similar trend, some companies are open and honest, others deceptive in their products making counterfeits of popular brands, and fake products such as USB sticks which misrepresent the amount of memory they have.

Indigo courts have a limited ability to remedy Roy problems such as with food poisoning, it may be impossible to prove the food came from a particular restaurant but an Orange food inspector reduces the incidence of food poisoning efficiently by stopping the problem when it is still small. An Orange Yellow inspector knows the deceptive tricks and learns over time how restaurants hide health risks such as reusing take away food from previous days, not cleaning surfaces correctly and so on. The Red Orange aspect of food inspectors works well with larger restaurants, as a team the inspectors are strong enough to handle the political clout of Violet

franchises of fast food for example, who might protest that costs of sanitation are too high and cost jobs.

5 Other Biv inspectors also act as Orange to some degree, in medical malpractice cases the inspectors can require expensive medical equipment to be used, a clean doctor's surgery and consultation rooms, a paper trail of what doctors and patients discussed, a second opinion from another doctor in some cases, that specialists be consulted in some cases and so on. Significant deviations from this can have Biv solutions such as insurance companies refusing to insure the doctor or raising their premiums, and the doctor's association deregistering him. Additionally Roy criminal charges can be imposed by Orange inspectors, otherwise financial penalties to a wealthy doctor may not be sufficient to dissuade poor medical practices. Other problems occur when pharmaceutical companies urge doctors to overprescribe some drugs for financial compensation, or the doctor may order too many tests from a hospital he has a financial interest in. Medicare in America is a hybrid of Roy and Biv, elderly patients might have taxes taken out of their pay for unemployment insurance and pensions like a form of insurance, there are also Biv private health insurers. Some Indigo Violet doctors have been convicted of Medicare fraud, using secrecy and deception by overcharging for services not actually performed for a patient. Many of the penalties in Biv are too weak to stop these abuses so pharmaceutical companies may make more money influencing doctors to oversubscribe drugs than they get fined.

20 Building inspectors can be another kind of Roy police, the Green public interest in many societies includes town planning so inspectors prevent shoddy workmanship being done by Orange Yellow deceptive builders for Red consumers. This is similar to the role of food inspectors where a deceptively constructed building might not have problems for years later when a builder might have gone out of business. Indigo market solutions don't work well here because Orange Yellow predatory building practices are not a market process just as cats hunting mice are not the Biv free market in action. Biv stock market and futures market regulation has the same problem, Indigo coordination can end up coordinating the predatory Violet and Yellow naked short sellers, market manipulators, pump and dump scammers, and Ponzi schemers with the Red and Blue prey or gullible investor.

30 Banks can also act as Orange police because they Indigo coordinate different parts of the Biv economy, from Blue workers and Blue Indigo trade unions and cooperatives to Indigo Violet agents and Violet companies all can have loans and savings accounts with the bank. Predatory and deceptive transactions can come from within the bank such as earnings fraud by the bank's accountants and management, embezzling by tellers, cleaning staff helping to plan a robbery, customers bouncing checks, getting loans with false income details, and so on. The bank's job is to Indigo coordinate transactions between many different groups such as wages from management paid to workers but it must also Orange police these transactions both from their own initiative and also from Roy government law.

40 Insurance companies need to act as Indigo to coordinate payouts on insurance claims with the income from people paying for insurance but they also need to act as Orange police to monitor insurance fraud such as false claims of injuries by people, and deliberate damage such as someone setting fire to their home or business to collect the insurance money. Park rangers can act as Orange police in Roy public parks stopping people lighting dangerous fires, feeding

animals such as bears and endangering themselves, littering, damaging public buildings such as in camp sites, and so on.

5 Usually though the Orange police and law courts do most policing, so the average policeman must know laws covering many different Roy issues. Laws over time become more and more detailed, changing in their decisions and severity of punishments according to the clout and arguments of the left and right in Roy and Biv. This is like how Orange animals and Indigo parts of plants change in nature, the middle of the Roy food chain changes according to how strong Yellow predators are and how fast and secretive Red prey are. If Yellow is stronger such as in an area with many lions then this exerts pressure on the Orange part of the food chain and more animals are prey to Yellow rather than being dominant predators themselves. For example 10 many lions will affect the numbers of wild dogs, jackals and hyenas in Africa, when they are eaten by Yellow the faster ones only might survive as Red by hiding from the lions or the strongest pack might survive, such as a group of hyenas as Red Orange.

15 So if Yellow is strong such as a right wing dictatorships or an area dominated by organized crime then the legal system may form more Red Orange laws such as Rico<sup>ccclxii</sup> to fight the mafia, or hiding such as with witness protection<sup>ccclxiii</sup> may be the only option. The strength of Yellow and Orange Yellow usually dictates whether the legal system and police can form a defense as Red Orange or become completely Orange Yellow. Red Orange would use a statistical approach like Yellow, the loss of some members of the police and legal system would 20 not bring the team based system down like in Italy where regular assassinations and bribing of judges and police fails to break their resistance to the mafia.

25 If Red is superior, such as gazelles being too fast or too well camouflaged, then this is like a strong Communist or terrorist presence such as Jihadists being impossible to control. They might hide in a civilian community, be deceptive such as with suicide bombers and increase in numbers like gazelles breeding quickly. In this case the police and laws would shift to the right to compensate, Orange Yellow laws would justify secret prisons, torture, equally deceptive tactics such as undercover agents, restrictions on the right of citizens to privacy such as monitoring communications and so on. If Red becomes too hard to catch the policing by Orange Yellow will collapse and the legal system would become completely dominated by Red such as 30 in Communist or Al Qaeda controlled areas.

35 Even in minor issues the laws of a country will generally move to the left or right to avoid both sides attacking them, Orange and Indigo can be weakened in this case. If so then the Roy and Biv systems can become unstable if Yellow attacks Red directly like the Nazis attacking the Communists in World War Two and if Indigo breaks down then Violet management and Blue workers cannot coordinate with each other and the Economy becomes unstable such as with strikes, unemployment, unused industrial capacity, etc. With a controversial issue such as abortion then Indigo and Violet have a difficult balancing act and often people take the law into their own hands in Roy or make backyard abortions in Biv.

40 Usually this balance is found by establishing a time in pregnancy after which abortions become illegal depending on extenuating circumstances such as rape, incest, a cooling off period, counseling against abortion, and potential harm to the mother's health. Generally Yellow and Violet are more against abortion and for the death penalty for criminals, and Red and Blue are

for abortion and against the death penalty. Orange Yellow is more pro-life and Red Orange pro-choice but are allied with the Orange police, Indigo Violet is pro-life and Blue Indigo pro-choice and allied with the Indigo market. Where abortion is legal within certain time limits and circumstances it becomes Biv and market based solutions provide an efficient way to coordinate the supply of Violet medical services with Blue customers. Since Violet often objects to abortion some doctors and hospitals refuse to be involved with it, some chemists even refuse to supply contraceptives.

Blue Indigo associations protecting the right for abortions such as NARAL face off against Violet organizations such as National Right to Life, these may protest the restrictions on abortion as being too harsh or lenient and have allied groups as well as influence in the Biv side of government to exert economic pressure such as boycotting private hospitals that perform or don't perform abortions. Pressure on politicians can be severe from both sides to restrict abortion more which makes it more Roy or restrict it less which makes it more Biv. These influences on the politician's vote can be strong, for example they can threaten to donate campaign funds to their rivals in the next election, find a better candidate to try and unseat them and so on. The situation is made more complicated by there being hundreds of similar issues, each with groups defending their side of them, as well as Indigo Violet and Blue players who work in secrecy and deception against each other, whether to change the laws or to do business such as perform abortions under the radar and negotiate a market price for them. Violet and Blue Indigo politicians can generally calculate the power of these pressure groups statistically such as with opinion polls which assume voters are independent of each other and are random. Blue versus Indigo Violet pressure from voters is more chaotic, they might be individuals that use secrecy and deception so they can give a false view of an issue. In response Blue and Indigo Violet politicians have less of a team protecting them and can collapse or grow quickly in popularity, often with deceptive campaign promises.

Blue and Red people are solitary and competitive with each other, having a secret abortion can allow them to avoid disapproval from the community whether the reasons for it are considered acceptable or not. They want abortion to be their own decision and society to have no say in it, they may even want to have an abortion and then condemn others who have them openly. This is like in nature where Red prey such as some birds are free to select their mates but in a Red Orange herd sometimes dominant males mean they have no choice in the matter. Peer pressure can persuade either way, if abortion cannot be hidden then this pressure tends to make all in the team be for or against abortion, or the team is split apart. So Blue Indigo has peer pressure to support abortions because Blue women generally support it.

Violet has a group mentality as well and there is peer pressure for them all to agree, a Violet doctor might expose someone in Indigo Violet trying to have a secret abortion. They generally oppose Blue Indigo though with hundreds of similar issues each team has pressures on them which may divide them such as contraceptives, minimum wage, health insurance, euthanasia, prison term length and execution of some criminals, gun control, defense and current wars, and so on. Depending on the relative importance of the issue abortion may lose influence as it does in American elections compared to other issues. Also Violet has an Indigo Violet secretive fringe and some members might secretly have abortions and use contraceptives, this can reduce Violet's motivation to end these facilities for their own use.

Violet in plants is where flowers pollinate and seeds germinate, the survival strategy is for all seeds to have a chance to survive and for survival of the fittest to weed out those unfit. Like branches on a tree each has a chance to grow from the trunk providing it is not broken or eaten by predators, doesn't become diseased or infected with parasites, and not overshadowed by a rival tree. By contrast Blue roots also compete with each other to succeed in finding nutrients like farmers and miners do, but the roots converge to the trunk instead of going outwards from it. The strategy is then the opposite, instead of each branch growing up to succeed or each seed having a chance to grow like babies where abortion is illegal Blue people succeed according to how well they fit into the Blue Indigo system. Having a baby at the wrong time can wreck a family's finances, the wrong father may not fit into the workplace strategy for survival. For example a family of coal miners might have increased pressure to abort a baby of their daughters from a local farmer because they need to have children to become miners to look after them in their old age, a child unsuited to either mining or farming could be a financial catastrophe. Indigo Violet represents new talent and branches of science and they can always support themselves if they find a way to refine Green Blue resources from Blue workers. For Blue to have offspring unsuited to current jobs such as farming or mining they would need to find different crops to grow or new minerals, far more difficult than new ideas.

In the Roy side of issues such as abortion the Orange police and law courts face similar pressure from both sides to change the laws to the left or right wing politically. Often the Roy part of the abortion debate refers to late term abortions such as after the first trimester and where there are no extenuating circumstances such as rape. In Roy political power decides how the laws change and if Red Orange women are militant enough then they may get the law changed their way, if not then the Yellow right may prevail. The Orange law courts must find the balance of power to change decisions or follow precedent or the government might change the laws and the courts abide by them. In some cases the sentences are determined by the Orange court, a change in public opinion for example may result in criminals such as rapists getting longer sentences.

Red and Orange Yellow are also powerful but this comes from their ability to hide, dissemble, lie, misdirect and misrepresent. The eminence grise<sup>ccclxiv</sup> and bureaucracy can be an example of this where behind the scenes they can control things, like the saying of the real power behind the throne. Abortions might go on secretly in Red, Orange Yellow secret police might ferret out doctors doing this and secretly arrest them, be bribed by them or have them dealt with by their medical association.

Changes in laws might need massive demonstrations as happened in Iran, China in Tiananmen Square, with the breakup of the Soviet Union, the Soviet Union letting go of the Warsaw Pact countries, the breakup of Yugoslavia, the rebellion in Chechnya, and so on. Usually the Roy government defuses these Red Orange and Yellow protests with concessions, if ideologically unable to do so such as with Communist countries then the regime may collapse under the people power. Powerful groups in a Roy society can influence its laws as well.

Organized crime is generally Yellow with an Orange Yellow fringe of cronies, it can use stolen money and goods to corrupt the police and the courts, bribe politicians, it can also intimidate the police and courts with threats of assassination and use political influence to demote and transfer police and judges that target organized crime. Organized crime in a marginal society can become strongly associated with normal Biv business. Yellow can corrupt politicians for

rezoning of land to resell at a profit or build apartments, factories, etc. Sometimes they create fake Biv companies, order goods on credit and then keep these goods and fail to pay for them, then let the business be bankrupted. Their methods can be similar to Violet entrepreneurs and Indigo-Violet agents starting a risky business, failing to pay their debts and keeping their profits except that Yellow organized crime usually has no intention of running a legitimate business. Payoffs to politics and using lobbyists can open loopholes to allow them to make more money, for example removing the uptick rule on short selling allowed enormous profits and may have partially caused the Great Recession. Employees in the Indigo American SEC face enormous pressure to allow predatory trading as they usually go and work for Wall Street firms after they leave government service, so offering a job after leaving government service can be an effective but highly deniable bribe.

Paying off of Orange police is similar to intimidating, bribing, and underfunding Indigo regulatory agencies. Violet can also use Indigo Violet lobbyists to deceptively move their laws to the right or plant Indigo Violet agents secretly and deceptively in government positions to move the laws in their favor. The Indigo market is where Indigo Violet agents try to deceive Blue Indigo cooperatives, this is like consumers going to shopping centers where sometimes shoddy goods are sold and people often rely on Blue Indigo consumer protection laws to get their money back. Indigo Violet agents sold securitized bonds to Blue Indigo pension funds when they often knew there were problems with them. Violet companies can also invest the pension funds in their own shares making them easier to loot as Yellow<sup>ccclxv</sup>.

In a marginal society some Biv areas will be more prosperous than others and if resources are scarce enough some areas become Roy. Because Roy areas can grow they need to be contained just as forests try to contain deserts and clearings from expanding. Roy areas need Roy managers even if they report to and are controlled by Biv areas, for example some Roy countries are controlled by Western Biv governments with Yellow dictators to prevent Red terrorists and Communists interfering with Green natural resources there. Usually their resources are insufficient to sustain the whole economy in a fair way so in Roy they are controlled by whoever has the most power, this power can also come from aid and military supplies from other countries. For example Yellow right wing dictators can be propped up to control Green oil resources in the Middle East, to supply this oil to the Biv west more reliably and prevent disruptions to this supply by a Roy civil war. Before the breakup of the Soviet Union Red Orange communists would subsidize other Roy nations such as the Warsaw Pact and Cuba, to make them reliably Red in their government for trade, to prevent Yellow dictators from gaining power, to showcase the Red political system as successful, and so on.

In smaller Roy areas Orange police might have special powers such as enforcing a curfew, enforcing harsher sentences against a Roy drug such as crack compared to other forms of cocaine used in Biv areas, shooting suspects and criminals under relaxed rules of engagements such as checkpoints in Iraq, racial profiling such as blacks in American ghettos and Muslims travelling on American airlines, harsher interrogations such as using rendition for terrorist suspects, and so on. Biv companies might hire Roy landlords, so called slumlords to make profits in ways not legal in Biv areas such as poorly maintaining buildings and having debtors beaten up. Mexico has factories with more relaxed environmental standards and more easily bribed inspectors than across the border in the United States, the government is less democratic and can enforce more exploitation of workers than in a fully Biv country. Child labor and

sweatshops in some Roy countries and areas can be used where it would not be permitted in Biv countries, Biv abundance policies can work poorly in Roy because refusing to buy goods made with child labor can throw adults and children out of work with no other jobs to replace them. In Biv countries with a relative abundance of resources restricting some industries normally causes others to take their place.

Biv environmental laws can be avoided by concentrating the pollution in Roy countries instead, China for example is still a Roy country and the powerful Red Orange rulers can control the population, keeping enough of them on farms as Blue or Red so there are enough Green Blue resources for some to run a Biv economy in small areas. Without a powerful Roy government this might collapse like a Roy desert with a small amount of foliage around an oasis. Animals from the desert would tend to wipe out non desert plants that tried to grow with the abundant water. The hope in China is that these Biv areas will grow large enough to convert the whole country into a marginal society or mixed economy similar to Europe but it is unlikely there can be enough abundant resources for their whole population to become Biv. Environmental laws in such Roy countries are less onerous because of powerful Roy politicians and businessmen, the result of moving manufacturing to these countries is that overall carbon dioxide levels in the world continue to rise but the Biv nations now have little control over it. Global warming is a Roy issue because the atmosphere is Green public property, cap and trade is an attempt to make emissions private property to regulate them. If these Roy areas become more prosperous, such as by finding more Green Blue resources or protecting Biv businesses by subsidies and special economic zones then some parts can become Biv and Roy policing can become inefficient in these areas compared to the Indigo market. For example urban renewal can make an area more Biv by attracting more Biv residents there, giving more jobs to Red welfare recipients and the homeless while turning them into Blue workers, and so slumlords would be eventually prosecuted for running buildings as they would if it was still a Roy area.

This urban renewal can lead to rapid growth and collapse where Red and Orange Yellow try to convert to Blue and Indigo Violet, for example a Roy country might have a sudden expansion of export industries based on being highly competitive and overleveraged just as the Great Recession began. Red peasants on farms such as in Vietnam would flock to new Biv jobs which can be a chaotic process as labor on farms is depleted perhaps causing tipping points and collapse of these farms if people cannot work together as a team in Red Orange, loaning labor to each other to overcome this. Working for cheap wages can lead to many small Biv businesses such as in electronics and as they grow they compete with each other leading to some collapsing and Blue workers losing their jobs, sometimes having to return home as Red farmers again. Indigo Violet businessmen had previously been restricted and even imprisoned for trying to run Orange Yellow businesses in Roy so they had to do them secretly and deceptively, these were regarded as theft in Communist societies. In Biv areas these people exploit the pool of Blue labor competing against others like them, according to their talents many will have their businesses collapse and some will go back to Roy society. For example when Russia tried to become a Biv nation too quickly many businesses collapsed and it went back to a higher level of state control.

Red Orange and Yellow people have a different strategy for transitioning to Biv, Red Orange can be associated with the Communist party and form Blue Indigo trade unions who use their numbers to unionize industry and force higher wages and better conditions for workers. Smaller

Indigo Violet companies often can pay these higher wages because business can still be profitable and once they work with the union they have their power on their side to keep Indigo Violet solvent and perhaps assist them in becoming Violet. The political connections Blue Indigo has in a Roy country with the Red Orange leadership can help them particularly because the Roy system was formed to help workers from the beginning.

Yellow power in the Roy economy can come from organized crime and corruption in the Red Communist party, oligarchs formed this way in the collapse of the Soviet Union. The Red Orange communist party was removed from power and a Yellow Violet government under Yeltsin was formed, this led to large Violet industries with strong Yellow political connections. The Yellow Violet and Red Orange to Blue Indigo alliances are much more stable so countries that develop large companies such as Samsung and Hyundai in South Korea, Toyota and Sony in Japan, Lenovo in China use their government connections in ways that Red Blue and Orange Yellow with Indigo Violet cannot.

Roy countries and areas are more efficient in using rare resources than Biv systems are. Biv runs on cooperation and competition but when resources are scarce it becomes easier to become Roy, attack another country or business and take what they has accumulated, whether by one person robbing another, a government taking from its people, and a Yellow predator taking the accumulated energy in a Red grazing animal by eating it. Roy countries then tend to revert back into Roy even after a large amount of Biv aid because resources never become abundant enough for the whole population and the smaller Biv areas like a small forest on a savannah are not protected enough. For example in a poor area Violet groups might become wealthy by outsmarting the Blue workers who could come close to starving but this can create sufficient wealth to make a Biv system work. This was the situation in the Middle Ages with feudal societies, if these were run as a Biv system instead then no one would have had abundant resources to run a market economy. Biv has no system for taking Green Blue private property from someone without a voluntary transaction on both sides unless as compensation for a civil crime, in feudal society the strength of the Yellow knights and aristocracy through their power created abundance in small areas which gradually grew and joined like forests to make Biv towns and then countries. Once scarcity made Roy more efficient then Blue would start acting as Red, sneaking into the wealthier areas and stealing food and money, poaching the King's forests, hiding from paying taxes, etc. Violet could not stop this because in Biv attack and defense are not part of the system so Indigo Violet would become Orange Yellow and try to trap Red by hiding in an ambush, using decoys and traps, hiding their money and food, and so on. Blue Indigo as a cooperative for farmers would find this strategy ineffective because the Yellow aristocracy could plunder them at will so they would turn into Red Orange gangs with the strength to operate openly, protect their food and attack Yellow royalty taking too much in taxes. Violet businesses would have no way to deal with Red orange like this and would become Yellow to survive, this is like a more peaceful king having to resort to force to maintain his kingdom in harder times. The Indigo marketplace becomes watched by police for Roy stolen goods and may have no food because robbers intercept Blue and Blue Indigo farmers taking their produce to market or rob them in the market. Finally rationing as the team based Red Orange versus Yellow cooperation and stealing as the Roy version of competition replace Biv. If the economy improves enough then this process would be reversed as it became Biv again, or more likely a marginal society comprising Roy and Biv in different areas.

A Roy country or area is like a desert where Biv plants and businesses have to struggle to survive on few resources, and also have to defend themselves with such as thorns and poisons for plants, and guns and fences with businesses. Roy countries and areas such as ghettos usually have Biv industries like this, well defended and hard to rob but aid to Roy societies to develop them rarely creates hardy businesses that can defend themselves. For example in the  
5 Los Angeles riots<sup>ccclxvi</sup> there was a catastrophic collapse of Blue versus Indigo Violet businesses where people turned Roy from scarcity and used the riot as cover to steal secretly and Red Orange gangs to openly use force to break open Yellow businesses. For a long time after this few Indigo Violet businesses rebuilt because they feared another riot was impossible to defend  
10 their property against. In a Roy country there may not be enough Green Blue resources to pay for defenses like plants needing enough nourishment to build strongly to not be broken by grazing animals.

Desert plants must be highly efficient to survive so they do this by Blue and Indigo Violet strategies of fast growth when it rains and they collapse after making seeds and flowers, this  
15 also gives animals less time to eat them so it is more likely this speed will help them survive. More Blue Indigo and Violet strategies of slow growth and many defenses such as with cactus can also work because an area with many cactuses would be impassable by animals so cactuses work together as a team to some degree. Biv businesses in a Roy society can be more efficient than in Western Biv countries and often they can make profits in ways the West cannot. For  
20 example electronic waste imported into a Roy country might yield parts economical to salvage or metals such as gold from electronic circuits economical to extract. This is like Biv plants in a forest shedding leaves and branches as humus which would be much more efficiently utilized if placed around desert plants. This is also like the Roy food chain where a Yellow predator like a lion might eat a Red gazelle and leave some of it that other animals such as hyenas, vultures and  
25 finally worms consume. First the Biv country uses resources to make computers then these are passed onto Roy countries who in effect pick the carcass clean of all value.

The vultures can eat what the hyenas cannot and the worms can eat what the vultures cannot. In the same way Biv plants have a food chain and Biv business do as well so a large Violet  
30 business might do large scale manufacturing but smaller orders would not be economical, so smaller businesses handle them. A variation of this is the theory of the long tail, that the internet allows larger stocks of such as books and music, in the past these small orders and rare books might have been handled by smaller second hand and specialty book stores while the large stores mainly handled sales of bestsellers. Some large scale food franchises such as McDonalds sell high volume kinds of food while smaller specialist restaurants do less popular variations  
35 such as sushi, curries, falafels, etc. Violet and Blue Indigo businesses by becoming so large allow a statistical approach to sales so they try to sell those products in the middle of the normal curve because average people are more numerous, as these stores get larger they can cater for further out on both sides of the normal curve with products deviants to this normal population prefer. For example a supermarket might try and sell these low selling products because they try  
40 to include as many people as possible in the Blue Indigo and Violet teams as long as the products are not secretive and deceptive. More competitive Indigo Violet stores would either concentrate on the middle of the normal curve such as selling hamburgers and fries against other small fast food stores, they can also find a small niche market for a style of food such as Chinese but in this competition they don't try and cater for a large percentage of the normal

curve. For example Chinese restaurants don't try and cater for Indian and Italian food but a supermarket might have ingredients for all of these.

5 McDonalds has standardized burgers and people all over the world can identify with these few choices as defining their normality, also with having Coke for a drink, wearing Nike for sports, Starbucks for coffee, Pizza Hut for pizza, and so on. This defines them as part of a team and having liking the same food, drinks, music, sports clothes, running shoes, movie actors, etc helps them to cooperate with each other rather than seeing them as a competitor such as Coke versus Pepsi and McDonalds versus Burger King. There is also a good market for secretive, 10 deceptive, competitive customers such as in Internet porn where people do not normally share with others what they look at. Music can also be sold as a Blue competition such as local bands battling each other, genres of music competing for a young audience and criticizing each other in a deceptive way, political books may criticize each other's audience with lies to stop losing their own audience and prevent them reading elsewhere and fact checking these lies, etc.

15 Some products are consumed privately such as music on an MP3 player with headphones while other music sells best in a team setting such as in a concert or played at a nightclub. People can even hide their purchases as Blue versus Indigo Violet, for example on the Internet some use special software to cover their tracks when they buy or visit sites, use anonymity to compete deceptively on forums, buy items for cash that they would be embarrassed to have appear on a credit card statement, have unlisted phone numbers, not vote to avoid appearing on a voting roll, 20 etc. Businesses then can cater for either team based consumers who want an open and honest product they can identify with as a team symbol like a football jersey, others want a product that is highly competitive that they can use secretly and deceive others about. When a business tries to cater for both types there can be some conflicts, for example a Blue Indigo versus Violet supermarket does not want to sell porn which cannot be openly shown or it would offend some 25 people and the consumers of it want to buy it secretly anyway, deceptive products such as an obscene or hate inspiring music group are not suited to a supermarket because they must give a refund if honest buyers are deceived by its appearance, books about controversial political views might be complained about by others with opposite views such as selling Hitler's Mein Kampf, some products may hurt the average person and are only suitable for enthusiasts such as 30 mountain climbing equipment or guns, and so on. Products like these are usually sold in a highly competitive secretive way with deceptive claims about their benefits.

35 As globalization continues to form a global marginal society Biv plant like businesses move to other countries and areas to take root and grow there, this is like new plants and animals being introduced into other ecosystems and affecting the local wildlife there. This can lead to the extinction and rapid decline of some local businesses, sometimes they survive the foreign competition and then try to expand out of their own country or area such as with Google's unsuccessful foray into China in competition against a local Chinese search engine<sup>ccclxvii</sup>. For example KFC, McDonalds and Starbucks are franchises which are like templates for the same kind of plant and these have spread to most countries and have supplanted local cafes and 40 restaurants in many cases, but often local businesses are still preferred. In the same way the spread of insects and plants has been resisted by the local fauna and flora. Depending on whether the effects of businesses are open like Violet and Blue Indigo or secret such as with Indigo Violet and Blue there are different effects on society just as sometimes insects might secretly attack local fauna and the damage may not be realized until much later. Pollution can

often be done secretly such as with dumping into rivers, sewerage outfalls not processing the effluent properly and the result not noticed until it is blown onto the beaches, pesticides leaching into the water table and poisoning people far away as in the Punjab in India, etc and easily denied such as with littering. This becomes harder in cities where people are usually watching each other and act more as an open and honest team. While driving in the country people can more easily litter secretly such as by throwing rubbish out a car window but might be spotted in a city and recorded on surveillance cameras.

Pollution from cars is invisible and odorless with carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, however peer pressure among Violet and Blue Indigo people teams is moving people towards ecologically safer cars, this team pressure is exerted more now against people buying SUVs and Hummers. This forms two teams, on the left conserving petrol becomes the normal attitude because the left usually have less money and large car owners begin to be seen as deviates to this consensus, and on the right people have more money so they can afford to waste fuel so having a small car can be seen as deviant. This creates two teams who oppose each other to some degree and the government according to pressure from these voters might try and improve fuel efficiency at the expense of size of the cars and their power. Rubbish secretly thrown out in the home goes into the trash and landfills and some finds its way into the oceans, Violet and Blue Indigo people can watch each other in what they put in the garbage, whether they use recycle bins correctly and so on.

Often environment groups work on these problems by exposing them in the media, once out in the open people feel pressure to be team based about the issue rather than be deceptive or hide their real feelings about it. Whale and dolphin kills are published so people form a normal view on them with team based peer pressure while others have to be secretive and deceptive if they approve of it to avoid being discriminated against, in the case of Japan this can backfire as the peer pressure to continue whaling is stronger and those against it may have to hide their opinions. Fishing is hard to monitor because fish are generally hidden, hard to find and scatter when alarmed so commercial fishing is usually Orange Yellow. This can lead to rapid growth of the numbers of fishing boats as they compete against each other, deception with fish quotas, and the subsequent collapse of fish stocks. Publicizing this problem causes Blue and Indigo Violet consumers to confront each other and take an open and honest stand as either Blue Indigo or Violet, this is leading to advertising fish as sustainably caught so people can monitor each other's purchases as a team.

In a marginal society this can be Roy or Biv, if resources are abundant then Biv secretive activities by Blue and Indigo Violet can periodically grow rapidly, reach a tipping point and collapse. This can threaten the Biv economy to some degree because this collapse can bring on shortages and a Roy economy. For example overfishing in the Biv global economy has reduced some fish stocks to 10% of their levels in the 1940s, this might create a chronic shortage of fish so Violet and Blue Indigo groups instead of negotiating with each other might fight for fishing rights, like the Cod Wars<sup>ccclxviii</sup>. Blue and Indigo Violet then are often closely watched and regulated to avoid these collapses, but too much regulation stifles their growth phase leading to economic stagnation. Violet and Blue Indigo usually succeed at riding out crises with statistical methods of spreading the risk but tend to see economic growth as deviant and potentially upsetting their influence.

In Roy however scarcity makes Blue Indigo into Red Orange militants and Violet into Yellow predators, so there is always the potential for war between them brought about by Red versus Orange Yellow secret conflicts. For example in the Cold War secretive and deniable operations were carried out on both sides such as spying, giving arms and training to armies in each other's spheres of influence, trying to blackmail and turn each other's staff, games of bluff such as the Cuban Missile Crisis, and so on. Because these were prone to rapid growth if successful and chaotic collapse if not, they could have dragged the Yellow authoritarian and Red Orange Communist governments into open warfare. In the same way scarce resources such as in fishing may lead to conflicts where fishing boats could be seized if in a more powerful nation's sphere of influence. Small secretive fishing expeditions might be officially denied as having government backing for this reason, such a scenario is close to being played out in Whale Wars<sup>ccclxix</sup> over scarce whale meat. Greenies are in open conflict with Orange Yellow Japanese whalers and this game of bluff and hide and seek regularly escalates into the media and team based attention of governments. Similar events have occurred with dolphin kills as shown in the documentary The Cove, this is Roy because of the scarcity of dolphins with Orange police in Japan monitoring Red defenders of dolphins secretly trying to film their slaughter, and Orange Yellow government deception in hiding the sale of dolphin meat. Maneuvering in the Whaling Federation is like an Orange Indigo policing body of two sides in conflict with each other over scarce resources.

Scarcity of oil can be seen as inspiring a second Great Game between Yellow Western societies and Red Orange former and current Communist countries such as Russia and China. With oil still relatively abundant these negotiations are usually Biv but looking forward with peak oil<sup>ccclxx</sup> theories to a time of Roy scarcity, nations are also playing the game in a war like way. In the book Kim<sup>ccclxxi</sup> by Rudyard Kipling Britain and Russia played the Great Game for territory and trade close to India, using spies to watch each other, later Lenin played a similar Great Game against India. The idea of the Great Game in modern times was written about by Zbigniew Brzezinski partly about the need to control oil deposits and the routes for oil pipelines. Much of this game for the Right was played by using Yellow dictators in conjunction with Violet oil and construction companies allied with Western governments such as Britain, France and the United States. Yellow and Violet use their political influence to move their respective country's military like a team of pieces in the Great Game, additionally it uses secretive and deceptive agents as Orange Yellow and Indigo Violet to spy on other countries, use bribes to get favorable contracts to build pipelines, and spread deceptive news stories about the moves in this game. Red countries can nationalize their oil deposits as Red Orange to maximize their own profits and oppose the Yellow Violet team.

Police in a marginal society can be corrupt, acting as Orange Yellow seeking to secretly rob Red people, and also as Red Orange, defending them against violent Yellow robbers, murderers, and so on. Shops might give some bribes to Orange police such as free food and drinks in exchange for protecting them against more violent Yellow criminals or Red shoplifters such as the homeless and drug addicts. This is similar to a protection racket where Orange Yellow criminals get protection money to keep their Yellow organized crime bosses happy, here the police get some bribes to look after some shops more and they also get their wages as police to do this. Protection then becomes a rival business between Orange police and their criminal competitors where the police can see their jobs and wages threatened by failing to stop

protection rackets, also these wages are often higher and more reliable than bribe money. By paying police well this corruption is usually limited, the community is generally willing to pay police well if they are neutral enough so they get tax money from Red Orange and Orange Yellow groups as well as some bribes on occasion. If issues in a society are too fragmented then it may be impossible for Orange police to construct and run a neutral middle ground in them, this can lead to low wages as the society refuses to pay more and then the system can become unstable with Red Orange versus Yellow hot fighting and Red versus Orange Yellow cold fighting. In nature this can be like Orange Yellow predators such as wild dogs protecting Red animals, their behavior might warn them of larger Yellow predators like cheetahs nearby. Though the wild dogs sometimes take a Red young gazelle for example they are less of a threat than cheetahs, in the same way some corruption in Orange Yellow police might be tolerated because they stop the worst Yellow criminals even just to preserve their own corrupt position. Sometimes larger Orange Yellow animals could even drive off a single Yellow lion, this is like Orange Yellow informers for the Orange police deterring Yellow violent criminals because they would be turned in to the police.

Red Orange can form a posse or lynch mob against Yellow criminals in the case of the Wild West and help Orange police act by giving them additional manpower. This also made it cheaper to have Orange police because when needed a posse would give the numbers to fight bands of Yellow outlaws and then they could go back to their normal jobs. This is like the evolution of Red Orange animals by attacks on Red prey by Yellow predators, they can either run and hide as Red or band together and grow stronger as Red Orange. In the same way a town might have had Red farmers and ranchers who ran and scattered when Yellow outlaws attacked, then they evolved a Red Orange fringe where they worked together as a team and acquired the same weapons and tactics as the Yellow outlaws. To stabilize the situation they might have appointed an Orange sheriff to make sure their defenses were legal, the sheriff would then allow the Red Orange posses to fight back within this law. As the threat of Yellow predators diminishes Red Orange herds such as buffalo can devolve and lose their cohesion as a herd, in the same way a town might not be attacked by Yellow outlaws for a long time and lose the ability to work together as a posse.

Police then can evolve between mix of petty Orange Yellow criminals and Red Orange vigilantes with the petty criminals getting a license to commit crimes in a limited way in exchange for them informing on Yellow, they might often make more joining and helping the Police than out of petty crime, also this leniency increases their criminal profits. In the Wild West there could be minor criminals who steal cattle secretly and deceptively and they were tolerated because they acted as lookouts for outlaws, befriending them and then informing on them to the Orange sheriff. The town then has two defenses; the part time Red Orange posse and the part time Orange Yellow turncoat thief, these vary in numbers and behavior according to Yellow threats. The Orange Yellow informers are kept in line by the Red Orange posse because if they steal too much and don't inform enough on Yellow outlaws they can get killed by the posse bypassing the sheriff. If they inform too much without the support of the Orange sheriff and Red Orange posse then they can be killed in revenge by the Yellow outlaws.

The other threat to the town is from Red people who can also be thieves and they can have the support of Red Orange posses to make them harder to control by the Orange sheriff. The posse then becomes like a gang similar to a left wing society in the town which protects the Red

thieves in return for a cut of what they steal, similar to Orange Yellow criminals who can be protected by a Yellow team such as a band of outlaws or a mafia. This power can enable them to take from others what they want like in communism, if they see others who are wealthy then they can take their property with the strength of the Red orange posses with the excuse that the wealthy are really like Yellow outlaws with their predatory business tactics. Red thieves might attack these Yellow properties stealing cattle by stealth. In such a society the most successful farmers and grazers would lose their property so this becomes like a progressive tax or nationalization in Red Communism. It also makes it harder for the town to become wealthier because if someone runs their farm better then it might be overtaxed. The more successful farmers can also be Yellow predators and might have stolen some land such as by killing someone or forcing them to sell at a low price. Successful farmers can be a mix of Yellow and Violet but they face a problem of losing their assets and may employ Yellow outlaws to protect themselves, to avoid this Red orange versus Yellow hot war the Orange sheriff needs to be neutral and find a middle ground between the two.

To control Red and Red Orange in this case the Orange sheriff can use his Orange Yellow informers who also work sometimes for the Yellow farmers. By not prosecuting them he allows them to steal more from Red and if they complain then they are told they need to obey the law and submit to Orange justice if Orange Yellow also must. Yellow can also defend themselves by hiring Orange Yellow protectors to watch for or hunt down the Red thieves before they can be protected by the Red Orange posses and gangs. In this way the Orange sheriff keeps a balance between the two sides, Red orange realizes that if they support Red thieves too much then the Orange sheriff won't restrain Orange Yellow thieves and Yellow outlaws from attacking them. The Red thieves might be Blue workers who run their own farms, when resources are abundant they would usually trade with Violet farms rather than resent their wealth or steal from them. In a drought they might become short of food and realize if they band together as a Red Orange posse they can take what they need to survive the drought. Just as Violet farmers can become Yellow predators in such a drought, Indigo Violet agents selling the wares of the Violet farmers might steal as orange Yellow to survive the drought. The town is then a small marginal society changing from Roy to Biv and vice versa according to the economic conditions. The sheriff might also act to coordinate the colors in Biv by settling civil claims such as unfulfilled contracts, disputes over fences and boundaries of properties, warranties over misrepresented cattle and horses being sick, and so on.

Police may also become mainly Red Orange such as with SWAT<sup>ccclxxii</sup> teams going after Yellow violent criminals but having little or no Orange Yellow component to go after Red criminals. Major crime is tackled but not the petty criminals like the situation in New York that was reversed by Mayor Giuliani's broken window<sup>ccclxxiii</sup> policy to clean up minor crime. Another example is Great Britain where Red minor thefts might be more rarely punished because of the left wing policies of the government. Some Red crime then can be seen as welfare, a way for them to make some money from right wing Yellow wealthier people or at least turn a blind eye to it. They can also plea bargain more with Red criminals, if they inform on Red Orange violent gangs then Red criminals can be released earlier and leading to a rise in Red crime and less Red Orange crime. The Orange police here would also be using Orange Yellow informants more against Yellow crime, and in exchange accept a higher level of Orange Yellow crime. Reducing Yellow crime can then lead to a rise in Red versus Orange Yellow crime.

Alternatively the police can ally themselves more with Orange Yellow as a right wing government would do, cracking down on Red criminals such as drug addicts, homeless poor people, etc but in the process alienating Red Orange gangs who want to protect them to some degree. In this case Orange Yellow criminals are also punished more because there is less bargaining to inform on Yellow criminals, so minor crime is lessened at the expense of letting Yellow and Red Orange violent crime increase. Orange Yellow plain clothes police and drug enforcement agents might raid Red areas secretly and quickly while camouflaged as civilians while Red Orange gangs would be largely ignored, also there is less interest in giving Red addicts, prostitutes and thieves reduced sentences in exchange for informing on Red Orange gangs.

In a marginal society the Orange police tend to sometimes work as Indigo coordinators. Where Orange Yellow are seen as petty criminals in Roy, in Biv they are seen as agents and legitimate salesmen. A Biv form of protection racket might be selling insurance against legitimate dangers like fire, theft, instead of Orange Yellow criminals actually causing these if protection money is not paid. The Red Orange vigilantes can become Blue Indigo unionists where instead of banding together to protect their neighborhood from Yellow crime they protect it with negotiations with Violet management for higher wages or as consumer protection organizations. They can also be Blue Indigo communities where people talk together and share information, so as to be more astute consumers instead of just sharing information such as in Neighborhood Watch to protect their property. An Indigo market can be a mix of unionists and other people banding together to keep their prices firm and Indigo Violet agents trying to separate them and get some bargains and also with Orange police monitoring Red Orange gangs selling stolen goods and Orange Yellow criminals buying them in the Indigo market. For example a flea market or swap meet might have a mixture of legitimate Indigo sales between people as well as Orange Yellow pickpockets and Red Orange gangs selling stolen goods, the Orange police would liaise with the Indigo coordinators of the event to protect people without affecting legitimate transactions. Blue Indigo and Indigo Violet can join together with the Indigo coordinators in such a market allowing for prices to drop by Blue Indigo breaking ranks to make individual deals, or having a strike or holding firm on prices so market prices rise by agents having the accept the group's price. For example stalls at a swap meet might have an agreement between them to not discount any goods so they all make more money, Indigo Violet consumers try to break this cooperation by playing stalls off against each other with low offers.

In Roy Red Orange and Orange Yellow can also cooperate with the Orange police, sometimes Red Orange gives up Red criminals and other times they stand together and support them such as with false alibis. Orange Yellow sometimes informs on Yellow criminals and other times supports them so together Red Orange and Orange Yellow can manage crime in an area with the police by achieving a balance between the extreme left and the right and either supporting them or turning on them. This is like in nature where the middle of the food chain can dominate by sometimes warning each other of Red prey and Yellow predators and other times they don't get involved. For example Red Orange herds like buffalo might make noise when seeing a Yellow lion which warn Red gazelles and they might also watch the gazelles for signs of running away, other times Orange Yellow hyenas and foxes might warn each other by their behavior that there are Yellow lions nearby. Just as herds watch each other for signs of danger as well as the

environment so Red Orange herds and Orange Yellow animals can watch each other where they have a common interest.

5 In Biv the system can become unbalanced as in Roy, where instead of Red Orange being weakened and Orange Yellow criminals preying more on Red such as buffalo being unable to protect their young after being weakened by drought, the price fixing and group behavior of Blue Indigo can be weakened by anti-union laws or high unemployment. Indigo Violet agents can then make better deals with Blue consumers because they are not represented by a consumer protection organization or they are too secretive with each other to pass on information about Indigo Violet deals and tricks. Orange Yellow hyenas might be more 10 successful against Red Orange buffalo in a drought where they do not have the energy to protect their young from the constant harassing of the hyenas. For example a weakened Blue Indigo union might have to allow Indigo Violet agents to use cheaper labor, fire some employees unfairly such as for being sick or pregnant, and to reduce holidays and safe workplace practices because they are afraid that Blue workers will leave the union to take these jobs. When the 15 economy improves like a drought ending, the Blue Indigo union would become stronger with more demand for labor and reverse some of the concessions made to Indigo Violet.

A Blue Indigo community that doesn't communicate might not be able to avoid Indigo Violet agents making too good a deal, such as in door to door selling. The salesman here is like a lone fox sneaking into a henhouse, a cohesive Blue Indigo community would tend to warn each other 20 of fraudulent salesmen such as with a Neighborhood Watch newsletter or in a local newspaper. If the Indigo Violet section of the Indigo market becomes weakened then Blue Indigo Unions and consumers may be so well informed and cohesive that the agents do poorly and Blue producers get higher prices, this is like the Red thieves being treated leniently as a form of welfare or being protected from retaliation by Orange Yellow criminals and police by warning 25 them and standing by them as Red Orange. This becomes like a cartel where Violet talent get much less for their services and the Biv plant is more stunted like grass.

In a marginal society Roy areas can change to Biv or vice versa, or they can coexist. This is like a Biv forest area turning into a savannah, vice versa, or there are clearings in a forest. A Roy system of crime, such as with Marijuana where Red Orange vigilantes and Orange police try 30 and stop Orange Yellow dealers selling drugs to children and in schools. If the drug was decriminalized or sold as medical marijuana then this would be Biv instead of Roy and the Blue Indigo community plus the Indigo market would warn Blue children of the relative risks of the drug. Orange Yellow dealers might run Medical Marijuana centers in America or cafes in Holland sometimes as agents for Violet entrepreneurs. A weakened Red Orange would be akin 35 to a weakened Blue Indigo where community awareness was low and dispensaries might sell medical marijuana to make more profits where there was little medical benefit to the customer. When decriminalized however the Indigo Violet agents might still sell to Blue children secretly because they might make money from the sales than lose in fines, this is like some Indigo Violet stores selling cigarettes or alcohol to underage smokers and drinkers. Red Orange gangs often 40 control the drug business in a community and look after Red addicts to some degree often because they are related to them or are friends. Where these gangs are weak Orange Yellow drug dealers would have fewer scruples in ripping Red addicts off.

A weakened Orange Yellow part of the Orange police would be where marijuana was legalized for medical use and the Blue Indigo community was united in growing it themselves and having people deal the drugs for little profit as a friendly business without using Indigo Violet agents having a more refined product, this would be decriminalized for personal growing. Violet  
5 medical experts would be less consulted for prescribing Marijuana so this would be more like decriminalization for personal use and illegal to sell where Indigo Violet dealers might be arrested. The Indigo marketplace would consist of Blue Indigo dealers with a less refined product and lower prices opposed by Indigo Violet agents of Violet doctors having a refined product at a higher price with medical expertise on how to best use it, much like other  
10 pharmaceutical drugs.

The situation then is similar to legalized alcohol where you can have Blue workers brewing their own beer opposed by Indigo Violet agents selling a more refined Violet product such as beer from breweries, scotch from distilleries and so on. In Prohibition Yellow organized crime made moonshine and Orange Yellow agents often corrupted the Orange police as much as the  
15 Orange police used them for informants, this allowed them to sell secretly and deceptively to Red victims such as alcoholics. The Anti-Temperance League would be Red Orange fighting against this illegal alcohol which became a Blue Indigo community awareness when alcohol was again legalized. A left wing government might favor Red alcoholics and not prosecute them while going after the Orange Yellow dealers, this is similar to what happens with Marijuana sales where users are often let off with a warning and dealers are prosecuted. Small time dealers  
20 or Red Orange gang dealers might also be treated leniently while Yellow organized criminals such as Cocaine dealers from Columbia are arrested. Orange Yellow police might be less powerful and not allowed to persecute Red addicts just as Orange Yellow pretty criminals would be heavily penalized if they take advantage of Red drunkenness or being under the influence of drugs with rape, theft, etc.  
25

Product safety in a marginal society varies between Roy and Biv. Typically a product in Biv is sold in the Indigo marketplace, Blue Indigo unionization and community awareness tends to protect Blue consumers but if it is more profitable to sell defective products and pay fines and lawsuits then people may suffer from the lack of Orange policing. In Roy one way for Yellow  
30 and Orange Yellow to plunder is to sell faulty and dangerous products. Orange Yellow does this through deceit which makes it harder for them to be caught, Yellow through violent criminality such as taking money for goods then not delivering or robbery.

Public Roy businesses such as hospitals, schools, prisons, trains, can have a Red or Yellow tilt to their services. A hospital if Red Orange might give standardized medical care with abnormal  
35 procedures such as elective and plastic surgery less well catered for, this is a complaint with the British and Canadian Public Health but also in Biv countries because insurance companies use statistical methods to average out the costs of the most common medical procedures needed. The more Violet versus Blue Indigo the Biv system is the more kinds of sicknesses will be covered even though some unusual ones will be far more expensive than the premiums  
40 received, for example some cancer treatments and organ transplants. If the system becomes more Blue versus Indigo Violet then the insurance companies will try to reduce these unusual procedures by refusing to cover them completely or being secretive and deceptive by looking for ways to drop the insurance cover because of minor inaccuracies in the information the patient provided. This is also from the highly competitive nature of health care in America

where this deception allows more profits for an insurance company, also they avoid potential tipping points and collapse from expensive treatments. Usually a Roy health system tries to avoid this competitiveness by requiring these companies to cover everyone at the cost of more chaotic and expensive treatments being covered, they may also make it illegal to deny health insurance based on a patient's history and even nationalize the system as Roy such as with the British health service.

Biv countries like America do more innovative and expensive medical procedures from this competition, this is like Biv companies only wanting to do business where there are abundant resources such as wealthy customers and to leave the rest to a Roy based government health insurance scheme. This occurs in many industries such as most bus services being run as Roy because people are too poor to make good profits from, instead Biv bus companies find specialized niche routes where well paying customers are economical to service. A local bus route might be Roy but interstate buses can be Biv for example. If a medical insurance service is too poor then Orange police might accuse them of negligence such as where Red people died from being denied treatment at emergency centers in hospitals in America. One problem can be where Violet talent can be poorly paid in Roy medical systems because people are poorer so they might opt out of this public system and only want to treat wealthier Biv patients like the Biv bus companies only want wealthier passengers. This is also like Blue Indigo unions getting higher wages for themselves and then no Violet management wants to employ them, the Red Orange medical insurance may provide good care to the poor but unlike in the Soviet Union where talented people were treated as predatory and forced to work for low wages, the Violet best doctors may be able to use their political pressure as a team to prevent Roy health care from working, or boycotting working in it successfully without much higher wages than the system can afford. If the hospital is Yellow with this overcharging then workers might gouge the system by doing unnecessary tests and prescribing unnecessary or even dangerous drugs promoted corruptly by pharmaceutical companies, give substandard care unless bribed or people are on a more expensive health plan, try and turn away charity cases such as Red poor people and arrivals at an emergency room, etc.

In prison the Orange police can become Orange prison guards. If the prison tilts towards the left then Yellow and Orange Yellow criminals might be more tightly controlled otherwise they might dominate a prison and Red prisoners would need to form Red Orange gangs to protect themselves. Corrupt Orange guards might allow Yellow and Orange Yellow criminals to attack Red prisoners or blackmail them with threats of injuries if they don't have relatives pay protection money, or there might be Red Orange gangs that back up the Orange prison guards, making it easier to control the Yellow prisoners. A Biv prison might be where nonviolent and white collar criminals go and there can be Violet talented people and Blue workers there with little violence, or a prison might have a mix of Roy and Biv. The Biv prison can have wealthier Violet prisoners paying Blue prisoners to do jobs for them, bring in banned goods such as drugs and pay Indigo prison guards for extra privileges.

In Roy public schools teachers are Orange and should protect Red students from Yellow and Orange Yellow bullies. There is a normalizing effect in Red Orange where a particular scholastic level will be seen as normal and most students will still be part of the team, the relative scholastic grades might be represented on a normal curve. Red students are more solitary and compete with each other so they are less tolerant of others more or less intelligent

than them, Orange Yellow students can also be like this as outsiders from the Yellow gang. Bright students in good Biv schools might be Violet but in the absence of opportunity in a Roy school and area embark on a career in a Yellow gang, organized crime, running a protection racket in school and so on.

5 Libraries are often a communal Roy resource and can also be seen as Biv coordinating the Violet talent in knowledge to Blue hard workers in private libraries such as in private schools and universities. A library can have different subject matter in its books, violent literature might be Yellow, spy stories the interplay between Red and Orange Yellow such as communist spies versus those in the CIA. Crime stories might be Orange if the ending is according to the rule of  
10 law. Other books might focus on Red victims such as workers being exploited or a minority being disadvantaged in Roy society. Biv has bookshops where people buy books, and resell them to second hand book stores while Roy libraries buy books and then loan them out as if there was no copyright, though book sellers agree to this because of the large purchasing power of libraries.

15 Welfare in a marginal society can give communities help such as clothes, food banks, pensions, unemployment payments, concessional fares for such as buses and trains, counselors, church help including money and goods as well as counseling, cheaper or free medical care, cheaper pharmaceuticals, cheaper or free nursing homes, homeless shelters, and so on. These also have Biv counterparts, where people buy products instead of them being a government run service.

20 Clothes are available cheaply with Biv mass production and charity run stores sell second hand clothes as well as give them to the needy. Food banks in Roy compete with cheap food in Biv, Roy pensions and unemployment insurance compete with Biv annuities and savings for retirement and to protect against unemployment.

25 Shopping centers can be a blend of Biv and Roy in a marginal society. Shops are usually Biv but there can also be Roy shops such as welfare agencies, medical centers with a mix of Biv private and Roy public patients, charity stores with government subsidies, communal areas for social gatherings and walking areas to go between shops, cars, buses, etc. Also the parking is technically private property but usually obeys traffic rules like Roy public roads and joins to Roy roads and public transport. Walking areas are also technically private but Roy people can  
30 usually walk and loiter freely as Roy. Shops can be a combination of Roy and Biv with some dishonest Yellow predatory shopkeepers and others offering the Violet fruits of talented people. For example some products can be sold more aggressively in shopping centers and flea markets by Yellow forceful salesmen or Orange Yellow deceptive ones typically in the Roy areas such as car parks, mall communal areas etc. Flea markets can see deceptive Orange Yellow salesmen  
35 selling poor quality goods as well as Indigo Violet agents selling Violet artistic works like paintings or music. Artists as Violet can perform as buskers.

Ticket sales and games of chance can be Blue Indigo or Violet in that they tend to redistribute income randomly to a prize winner. They are like insurance in that a policy can cost regular payments and pay out on death, disability, fire and so on. Tickets cost regular amounts and can  
40 payoff in a prize that protects the winner against poverty in old age for example. Such a game can be legitimate Red Orange enterprises such as Bingo, raffle tickets, lotto, redistribute some proceeds to charity as Red. Other games can be chaotic such as betting on tennis, where a game is highly deterministic and competitive, players may also be secretive and deceptive by

preparing a new serve or strategy the other player needs time to adapt to. This kind of gambling can be decided chaotically by injuries, bad weather, different weather affecting the tennis surface such as grass, the crowd upsetting a player's concentration, bad line calls going against a player, etc.

- 5 Yellow games of chance are used to casinos such as blackjack, roulette and craps in casinos where some people believe there is a chaotic pattern and they may become secretive about their system which they ultimately lose with because the games are completely random. Orange Yellow games can be deceptive and appear random but are deterministic such as in a circus where people try to shoot targets, hit a scale with a hammer to register their strength, manipulate a claw to pick up toys in a cage and so on. These games can be easily made fraudulent so they need to be regulated by the Orange police, for example the scale hit with the hammer can be made harder by adjusting the tension on the cable the weight goes up on. Craps can be made more deterministic by making the dice uneven in shape so some numbers are favored. A Red Orange or Yellow game is usually a random game of chance following a normal curve, while an 10 Orange Yellow or Red game is chaotic leading to non-random outcomes. 15

Horseracing might be a Red versus Orange Yellow competition because deterministic variables such as the weight of the jockey, the condition of the horse, whether a horse is blocked by others in its run, whether the jockey is holding the horse back can affect the outcome. It can also be secretive and deceptive such as by using drugs in a horse, switching it with a different horse, 20 deliberately making it run slow to increase the odds for betting, etc. This deterministic strategy comes up against the random nature of calculating the odds on a horse to try and rig the competition. Racing is generally Red or Orange Yellow in Roy where playing are trying to beat each other in a competition, that is where one player can interfere with another's game such as tennis. When it is competitive rather than predatory, such as blocking a horse from running or 25 crashing into a car in a race so another car can win then it is Biv. For example horse racing can be viewed as a deterministic process of breeding better racehorses with abundant capital to invest in them, as the horses improve they win more often and the random aspect of horseracing becomes less.

Roy governments often run state betting services on horse racing as well as lotteries, taxes on 30 the winnings can go into general revenue or for a particular charity. One of the reasons for this is the state acts as Orange to prevent deceptive and fraudulent gambling such as where Orange Yellow fraud can make money by rigging sports events. In a marginal society horse breeding can then be a legitimate business as Indigo Violet trying to breed the most talented horses like the branches of a tree, then the different branches or breeding lines can be bet on by Blue Indigo 35 gamblers, the idea being that the best bred horse should win the competition by a deterministic analysis of its bloodlines, as in an aristocracy rather than by Violet chance. The best horses from Indigo Violet branches may be combined together in Violet breeding so the attributes of different branches may produce a new or revolutionary racehorse. Generally Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet are evolutionary because they are deterministic and a 40 horse for example is unlikely to be better than the genes from its parents. In Red Orange versus Yellow and Blue Indigo versus Violet the process can be revolutionary because different horse breeds are brought together to produce a horse that could not evolve from a single blood line. For example a Violet horse may have a revolutionary ability to race because it combines the stamina from one blood line with the speed of another. In Roy there is a revolutionary and a

counter revolutionary aspect seen in Red Orange communism where the team instinct of many different people working together can create a revolutionary society. The teamwork of Yellow people is counter revolutionary because it acts as an enemy to this revolution, for example the Yellow Nazis and Capitalist empires were seen as counter revolutionary by Red Orange  
5 communism.

Other horse breeding can be Blue Indigo, selecting horses of different Blue breeds which are successful work horses such as ridden on ranches and mating them together to give a mixing of the genes and perhaps come up with a new and superior combination for work horses. This is also like inventing where putting together different parts can create a new product, here these  
10 horses would be less refined but more suited for work such as ploughing fields, ridden by shepherds or cowboys, etc. Successful Indigo Violet horses, those that win horse racing, polo, various house Olympic sports or steeple chase competitions might then have their genes mixed together in Violet to use randomness to come up with a revolutionary blood line.

Horse breeding can be similar to a kind of Indigo Violet or Blue aristocracy, where good  
15 breeding stock for people such as good looks, strength, health, abilities, and so on are developed in families by competing with others, then their genes can be mixed into new Violet and Blue Indigo families which lead to a revolutionary leap in beauty or talent. Other marriages can occur in the Indigo market where the mixed blood of Blue Indigo families might intermarry with more aristocratic Indigo Violet suitors. This gives an opportunity of people from lower classes with  
20 talent or good looks to marry upwards and also for Indigo Violet aristocracy to improve their competitiveness by marrying a wealthier lower class spouse or enhance their bloodline with a fresh gene pool or a revolutionary talent that can be further refined in the aristocracy.

In a marginal society Biv horses can also be used in Roy to deceive Red punters, in the same way the Indigo Violet and Violet offspring of people can become Orange Yellow comen and  
25 Yellow violent criminals when resources are scarce, for example many Biv Prussian aristocrats became Nazi and Gestapo officers in World War Two. Instead of an Indigo Violet or Violet aristocracy or oligarchy which might rule through a double win in Biv transactions they might become an autocracy or royalty as Yellow or a kleptocracy as Orange Yellow. Instead of an honest competition in Indigo Violet or Blue they might have to plot and intrigue against each  
30 other as Orange Yellow or Red if resources are scarce or war against each other as Yellow for the royal crown and other aristocratic titles.

Instead of a meritocracy because of Indigo Violet abilities such as mathematics Biv people might become Orange Yellow hackers trying to break into secure banks and write software viruses to rob Red people online while trying to evade Red Orange defenders of Red computer  
35 software with anti-virus software. Indigo Violet mathematicians might work for Wall Street as quants to honestly make money by making the market more efficient or they might become Orange Yellow trying to make deceptive derivatives and bonds like fixing a lottery or casino game. Others with Violet talent might make weapons which Yellow dictators use in repressing Red Orange resistance or work for their own government or private contractors to subjugate  
40 Red peoples to expand a Yellow empire. Indigo Violet might become adept at using decryption to break into communications of Red Orange terrorists, and using other espionage to monitor them, becoming Orange Yellow adversaries of such as Al Qaeda.

Pets are also a combination of Roy and Biv, birds for example might be Roy and live in the wild yet the same species, such as parrots and budgies can also be caged and be bought and sold as Green Blue private property. In nature animals often live in a Roy lifestyle, because some are predator and some are prey and also because there is no private property only territories. In a Biv society animals might be owned as a kind of slave and their food is provided instead of them having to find or catch it. Pets can be bred cooperatively by letting them select their own mates or competitively like horses and pets for competitions and shows, Darwin showed that Pigeons in captivity can over a short time be bred to give large changes in their plumage, this is like sexual selection in evolution except that people do the actual selection. If they are bred for competitions then this would be Indigo Violet versus Blue where a branch or root of the species is bred to improve their pedigree. If they are bred to be teams and get along with each other such as cats not fighting with people but being friendly, dogs being companions to people, horses that can be yoked together without fighting with each other, etc then this may make them more marketable than competitive birds that may lack a well-rounded set of genes. There are many different species of cats and dogs, some are bred competitively to create Indigo Violet pedigrees such as Persian and Siamese cats and Blue working class animals such as hunting and guard dogs. Cross breeds in pets are Violet and Blue Indigo, Violet crosses can give new kinds of pedigrees that might then be competitively bred again in Indigo Violet to improve their bloodline while Blue Indigo crosses can give new kinds of useful guard dogs. While technically owned by Biv people there is team attitude to pets in Violet and Blue Indigo where communities register their disapproval if they are not looked after and mistreatment can lead to pets being taken off people or Orange police may charge them with a crime. In Roy pets generally evolved to assist man in the predator and prey wars. Horses had a major contribution as transport in the evolution of Red Orange and Yellow armies, mobility gave them an enormous advantage against infantry on foot.

Cats probably became domesticated by catching Red vermin in tribal stored food so they were usually Orange Yellow in a solitary secretive war in catching them. They may also have given warnings that Yellow predators were nearby, modern cats are visibly agitated when animal noises sound dangerous and could have been watched for this. Dogs were probably originally Yellow predators such as wolves, dingoes, and coyotes, domestication by shepherds caused them to switch sides to Red Orange in exchange for some Red food from sheep, cattle, etc. This would have created an open war against Yellow wolves and Red Orange domesticated descendants of wolves, the Orange shepherd protecting himself with Red Orange dogs and using Orange Yellow cats to protect himself against Red rodents. This is like the Orange police allying himself with Red Orange vigilantes and Orange Yellow petty criminals to impose stability and order in a society.

Plants can exist on land dominated by Roy or Biv societies, and a mix of both in a marginal society. They can often be domesticated like pets, people look after them as flowers in a garden, indoor plants for beauty, lawns to prevent mud and dust from making homes dirty, grass for sporting venues is cheaper and safer to fall down on than concrete, hedges as fences, trees for shade, and so on. In Biv societies these plants can be owned as Green Blue but Roy animals such as wild birds, squirrels, lizards, and insects interact with them. Some people try and interfere with this Roy presumption that they are public property and hence fair game by using insecticides, greenhouses, fences to keep out rodents and squirrels, etc and this is like how

rainforests dominate with plants so many animals and insects are excluded. Locusts for example feed in grasslands and Biv cereal crops such as wheat, in a forest there is little to eat because of the overshadowing by the Violet canopy and also birds have evolved to protect plants by eating insects. Some Roy wild animals can become hybrid Biv by being fed by people, such as parrots in the movie Wild Parrots of Telegraph Hill<sup>ccclxxiv</sup>. They would sometimes come inside and be caged if sick, other times they would prefer to stay wild. Some Roy animals become Biv because of threats of extinction, Yellow predators and often Biv animals such as Orange Yellow cats can kill local wildlife and some must be kept in Biv cages such as zoos.

As Biv democracies flourish than individuals tend to marry interracially and between different religions because each sees their spouse as advantageous to themselves as a double win, or a positive sum game. This causes people to vote less for their own race or religion's interest or against others different to them because they see other people letting go of their own prejudices. These are Yellow versus Blue Indigo interactions like a melting pot for genes where people survive better by teaming up with each other rather than competing with others using racism as a competitive edge. This intermarriage can be open as with Violet and Blue Indigo if the normal view of a society is that race and religion are irrelevant then intermarriage will increase and opponents to it will be seen as deviates. Sometimes interracial marriages can be Blue and Indigo Violet where the union is secretive and deceptive and a couple might deny their religious backgrounds to avoid a stigma, such as a Catholic marrying a Protestant in Northern Island. These unions can grow rapidly when undetected but can also collapse when public attention brings them out into the open, as illustrated in Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet. A similar situation happened in the Iraq war where marriages of Sunni and Shiites were not discussed in the secular government under Saddam Hussein so they were free to form teams with mixed religions. When the country fragmented then people openly competed with each other for scarce resources so any issue which could gain an advantage was used, accusing someone of being a heretic by marrying into another religion gave an excuse to kill them, steal from them, expel them and take over their home, etc. In Bosnia people formed teams of mixed races with Bosnian, Serbian and Croat relatives. When resources became scarce then people competed against each other, accusing someone of being a race traitor was a way to steal from them and take over their property.

If the tipping points of Blue and Indigo Violet don't cause them to become Roy then marriages between religions and races can be discriminated against as deviants without actual violence and theft though they may be ostracized from their societies. Mixed parentage of Vietnamese and American in the Vietnam War were the result of Yellow teams against Red Orange communism there, after the war they were sometimes discriminated against in Indigo Violet society in America and in Red Vietnam<sup>ccclxxv</sup>.

Religion in a marginal society also tends to follow color codes by being a solitary experience in Red, Orange Yellow, Blue and Indigo Violet, or a team based experience in Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo and Violet. In the early times of the Catholic Church there were two opposing philosophies with Aristotle versus Plato, a debate that originated with the Ancient Greeks. Aristotle believed the world could be understood with logic as a series of syllogisms, which implies a deterministic way the universe would have to work. This is like chaos in Roy where a deterministic path is followed, such as a Red gazelle might follow to escape a predator such as a lion or a fox might use to methodically find its prey. In Biv this is represented by Blue

I Will and Indigo Violet I Will Not, logic is where something is either true or not true, of something that will or will not happen. This is similar to the Newtonian view of the universe running like a clock where in principle anything can be worked out with observation, measurement, and the scientific method. Einstein had a similar view, relativity had no room for randomness, leading to his observation that God does not play dice with the universe.

5  
10  
15  
20  
25  
30  
35  
40

Plato had an opposing view, that ultimate reality could never be understood except through a kind of revelation beyond logic, and as with Plato's Cave<sup>ccclxxvi</sup> what we saw were like shadows of reality. This became similar to Quantum Mechanics where ultimate reality can never be observed. The early Catholic Church sided more with Plato's ideas because heaven as hell seemed like the reality we could not see and our observations were like Plato's Cave and could not see the afterlife. Knowledge of this then had to come from revelations as it could not be understood logically just as was found later with Quantum Mechanics. This is more a team based philosophy where instead of working out logic in a deterministic manner a team would tend to believe its members without using logic in order to work together. Faith could then be strengthened by other people's accounts of religious experiences and so people together can share a belief that helps them work together as a team even if it may not be completely true. Aristotle fell out of favor and his works were lost to the West, but survived in Islamic countries. In the twelfth century these were rediscovered in Spain<sup>ccclxxvii</sup> and once again Aristotle's ideas challenged Plato's. A team based knowledge is statistical in nature and answers are found using probability rather than logical analysis, faith can be according to the likelihood that something is right<sup>ccclxxviii</sup>. The Church took over the Roman Empire which was Yellow and Predatory by building a Red Orange resistance to religious persecution though Jesus was in many ways a Red religious figure. For example he advocated turning the other cheek and non-violence rather than fighting back against the Yellow Roman armies and refused to join with the religious interpretation of the time as a team. This made the Roman Empire Red Orange eventually and more defensive in nature rather than predatory and this led to a long period of defenses against Yellow predatory empires outside it. Illogical ideas were able to become dogma because cause and effect was no longer regarded as important to understand God, these were to be believed by the congregation as true even if they did not make logical sense.

30  
35  
40

Aristotle's views caused controversy in the Church when they were disseminated from Spain across Europe with new translations, the rival philosophies of Red Orange and Yellow revelation and belief in members of the team came up against Red versus Orange Yellow logic where Red is positive and Orange Yellow is negative giving a logical way of reasoning which led to a true versus false dichotomy, Boolean Algebra and the computer. Logic was seen as a threat to the stability of society deceptively undermining the church with sophistry<sup>ccclxxix</sup> just as Red and Orange Yellow animals are deceptive in nature. The devil was seen as a trickster using false but plausible sounding arguments to draw the faithful away from the herd, some logical arguments such as by Thomas Aquinas<sup>ccclxxx</sup> came close to being heretical but they were only showing that Church beliefs were not logical. Eventually this resurgence in logic led to the Renaissance and modern science and reality was seen by Isaac Newton to be the opposite of Church revelation but a universe where all could be understood by cause and effect, logic, and determinism. This is like a long term oscillation in color codes from a competitive deterministic philosophy in Ancient Greece to a team and faith based philosophy in the Yellow Roman Empire, the team based strength of an empire can easily overcome deterministic religions and

ideas so they hide and scatter, Aristotle's ideas became hidden and lost to the West. Then the Church rose as Red Orange resistance to this Yellow domination but still advocated a team based faith rather than deterministic logic so Aristotle's ideas were still against the church's faith. Then as Aristotle's works were rediscovered in the twelfth century the Red versus Orange  
5 Yellow arguments based on true and false, positive and negative, yes and no, etc spread through Europe and challenged the Church which by then was Yellow in some aspects by developing the Holy Roman Empire. This deterministic revival was often crushed and the proponents of it were forced to hide and scatter like Red prey from Yellow predators. The Yellow and Red orange power of the church waned from this intellectual determinism but it was also weakened  
10 like all empires from rival Yellow and Red Orange states such as Red Orange Protestantism, and the Yellow powers of various kings such as Henry the Eighth and Frederick the Great. The Renaissance led to more deterministic ideas and the advancement of cause and effect in science but eventually quantum mechanics<sup>ccclxxxi</sup> was discovered and evidence that much of the world is not logical and works on quantum logic, some parts of reality cannot be ever seen and only  
15 appear like the shadows in Plato's cave and to observe some objects can change their nature. Relativity is still deterministic and so far is not reconcilable with the statistical nature of quantum mechanics just as Aristotle's determinism was not reconcilable with Plato's cave.

Platonic views of the world can work well with politics, Plato himself saw various kinds of Government such as rule by Aristocrats, Oligarchs, Democracy and Tyrants as possible in  
20 Ancient Greece. Politicians can try to sway individuals with logical arguments which presume the intellect is supreme and logic will come up with better answers in running a government. These are usually Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet but this way of thinking is often driven underground and persecuted by the team based rule by crowds and belief, Red Orange versus Yellow and Blue Indigo versus Violet demagogues can sway crowds  
25 with appeals to emotion, being illogical, faith in a religion or political party, becoming angry like a mob or team instinct as the way to defeat logical arguments, etc. At times these crowd or team based based beliefs rule at the ballot box in Biv with Blue Indigo on the left and Violet on the right, at other times cooler and more logical heads prevail and the political debate is more logical between Blue on the left and Indigo Violet on the right.

30 In Roy political debates also occur but usually the struggle for power precludes democracy and is decided by who is more powerful. Yellow demagogues such as Hitler ruled by emotion and an illogical team based belief in the Fuhrer while on the left Stalin ruled also by emotion and a team based belief in Marxist dogma despite its many illogical aspects. Each demonized the secretive and deceptive parts of society as responsible for its ills of society, Hitler demonized  
35 Red Jews and communists for secretly and deceptively plotting against Germany and used the Orange Yellow Gestapo to secretly and deceptively catch them. Stalin demonized Orange Yellow as Nazis spies, imperialist spies, capitalists, etc trying to secretly infiltrate the Red Orange team of communists and used Red secret police and the NKVD to secretly and deceptively expose them.

40 In Russia after the Communist takeover there was a Red faction that sought to logically work out how to make Communism successful. Stalin overcame this Red faction with Red Orange rule by emotion as terror and illogical policies killed tens of millions of people. After Hitler's takeover cooler heads tried to logically workout how to run the Nazi Empire and some saw a free trade union European Union similar to Napoleon's ideas and like the present day. These

ideas were driven into hiding by Yellow faith in plunder and empire aligned with religious overtones being successful.

5 Team based rule by emotions and beliefs work well in politics and religion which often cooperate as in some Islamic Countries and the close connection with evangelism in Violet Republican politics. Blue Indigo politics in the West became connected with the almost religious fervor some people felt for the team spirit of Communism and more often Stalinism, many believed this would lead to a Worker's Paradise similar to the idea of a Paradise in the afterlife being promoted by the religious evangelists on the Violet right. Blue Indigo also has connections with religion just as Violet does, the cooperative nature and emphasis on helping one's fellow man with pensions, health insurance, and higher wages appeals to many Christians as closer to Jesus' teachings. Roy religions such as Islam also have a left and right wing political aspect, Islam was arguably Yellow in its early times forming teams of different tribes and violently conquering other nations forming an empire and demanding tribute from other nations and non-believers or Dhinni. In more modern times Sharia Law generally sides with the left wing victim of crime against Yellow predatory criminals, also religious terrorism such as with Al Qaeda arises in opposition to Yellow right wing dictatorships in Islamic countries though it also opposed left wing dictatorship by the Communist Soviet Union in Afghanistan.

20 Police and the military often have similar roles, though armies can often act in the interests of a particular color code while police as Orange tend to take the middle position between opposing sides. The United Nations often tries to field armies as Orange police such as in Bosnia. Armies usually act because their color code has a grievance against another and there is no Orange police to keep them apart such as the United Nations peacekeeping army. In nature there is sometimes a warlike atmosphere to predator versus prey, such as a pack of wolves harrying a herd of buffalo and any warlike conflict is similar to some interaction in nature. Wars can happen in many ways, where one side has sufficient motivation to start one either as predatory Yellow or defensive and preemptive Red Orange, neutral and buffer organizations such as the Orange League of Nations and United Nations are not strong or skilled enough to prevent one, a relatively small event such as the secretive and deceptive assassination of the Austrian Duke Ferdinand by a Red Serbian trying to protect their country from predatory invasion started the Great War. The chaotic situation arose from secretive and deceptive maneuvering of Indigo Violet in various empires along with Red countries such as Serbia isolated and vulnerable to invasion. This reached a tipping point with the assassination in a deterministic way with the various treaties in Europe forcing empires to go war against each other. While empires are usually team based the scarcity of resources and new additions for an empire caused these nations to compete deceptively with each other, forming and breaking alliances chaotically. This reached many tipping points in the lead up to the Great War then the more Yellow empires fought a war of attrition against each other like prides of lions defending and extending their territories.

40 War can be preventative or pre-emptive such as with the invasion of Iraq over weapons of mass destruction because of fear of a secretive and deceptive attack by terrorists, it can be used to intimidate others like the war in Iraq was designed to bluff and intimidate supporters of Red Al Qaeda by a Yellow show of force, it can be caused by a trade dispute making resources scarce and creating a Roy government such as Japan declaring war on the United States after an oil embargo, and so on. Wars can be similar to societies when Orange police control breaks down

such as in the American Civil War, the Los Angeles riots, Red Orange gang wars in Los Angeles, Yellow mafia wars such as in Chicago around the time of Al Capone, early Yellow Nazis battling Red Orange communist gangs in Munich in the 1920s, the loss of control by Yellow Violet Louis XIV of France in the lead up to the French Revolution, Orange Yellow piracy against shipping off the coast of Africa, and so on.

Many military tactics are similar to those used in nature. At the start of world war two shipping used a Red strategy of being secretive and solitary, single ships particularly around the United States were considered to have a better chance of surviving and nominally Red Orange convoys were believed to have a better chance by scattering as Red gazelles would do when attacked by Yellow lions. Later it was found that the Red Orange convoy system worked best when they stayed together, this was like a herd of buffalo where destroyers were like the large males and civilian shipping like the younger and weaker animals. The U Boat strategy had to change as a result so sometimes they would attack relatively openly like a Yellow wolf pack on the surface and other times single U boats would act as Orange Yellow foxes using secrecy and deception to get past the Red Orange defenses to the Red merchant shipping. Afterwards they evaded destruction with deceptive movements to evade radar, such as changing depth to sit on a layer of water with a different temperature to confuse radar, eject fake evidence of their destruction, and stay silent for long periods of time. This is similar to what a lone Orange Yellow fox might do against a Red Orange fox hunt.

Blitzkrieg as practiced by the Yellow Nazis was similar to attacks by Yellow lions or wolves, the sudden and massive attack was intended to scare the enemy into making mistakes such as an animal being isolated from the protection of the herd. The Nazis pushed into the Red Orange lines of the French, breakthrough and bypass Red Orange islands of resistance, rout most of the enemy as Red and then overcome the parts they had encircled. Yellow Lions can do the same thing, attack buffalo until a few are isolated and the rest retreat as Red, then surround the ones left behind to exhaust them like a war of attrition. This worked well in the initial stages in the Yellow Nazi offensive against Red Orange Russia where they managed to rout much of the army as Red, encircle Stalingrad but were unable to breach its Red Orange defenses because of resupply routes into the city from its Red Orange team or allies of Britain and the United States. Later the Red Orange Russians used the same tactics to drive away the main Yellow army and capture large German forces in Stalingrad by encircling them.

The Great War used similar Blitzkrieg tactics with the Schlieffen Plan to attack France via Belgium in world war one, going around the Red Orange Maginot Line by Orange Yellow secrecy and deception but this became bogged down into trench warfare which is like a static Red Orange versus Yellow pair of formations. Attacks were made with smaller groups of soldiers against the larger and more entrenched enemy which had the advantage of a defensive position, this is like a small pride of lions attacking a large herd of buffalo where they cannot rout them because they are not intimidating enough so the strongest buffalo can concentrate on attacking the lions with their horns. Weaker animals are like weaker parts of the trench and without a way to force a retreat the strong parts of the defenses protect the weaker parts in many parallel layers of defense in depth. Towards the end a lack of food and other supplies was decisive so this is like a herd of buffalo in a drought weakened enough to be overcome by the lions in a war of attrition. Red Orange tanks were also developed and this enabled a breakthrough in the Yellow defenses and encirclement of troops left behind. Once an army is

retreating as with the Red French and British in the early part of world war one, the Germans towards the end of world war two against the Russians they can make mistakes, lose their team formations and leave weaker and injured members behind.

5 The cold war between America and the Soviet Union was another kind of trench warfare where defense was stronger than offence, whoever attacked first faced annihilation with a counterattack because the attack would waste much of his weaponry in missing some targets, and leave himself open against those weapons with his own exhausted. This was like trench warfare in world war one where an attack was often ineffective and could leave the attacker vulnerable to a counterattack before they could rearm. The cold war also ended like world war 10 one, the Soviet Union collapsed from a lack of supplies as well as being drained by fruitless attacks such as the occupation of Afghanistan, similar to how the Germans and Austrians had run out of supplies after being drained by a failed offensive<sup>ccclxxxii</sup>.

As Clausewitz said, War is the continuation of politics by other means and many Empires have alternated from times of Roy war to Biv peace to pay off war debts and rearm for the next war. 15 France and Britain did this many times in their wars through history, France had a Yellow royalty which battled against the more Biv based trading empire of the British in a bid to exhaust the other into being defeated. The wars often kept going because the plunder that came with victory would pay for the cost of the war, France miscalculated that by helping to foment a war of independence between America and England the English would be weakened enough to 20 leave themselves open to invasion. Instead the Yellow monarchy was deposed because the starving Red peasantry became a Red Orange mob, like Red animals such as gazelles evolving into stronger Red Orange animals such as buffalo from too many attacks from Yellow predators. This Red Orange government in a backlash against Yellow aristocracy and the Church killed most of them, then went on to attack Europe much as the Yellow armies had 25 done. Just as modern Capitalism felt threatened by Red Orange communism, Biv England helped to keep Red Orange strong with their attempts to re-establish a Yellow monarchy in France and this led to the rise of Red Orange Napoleon Bonaparte<sup>ccclxxxiii</sup>. Red Orange overreached in the various Napoleonic wars and Yellow monarchies in Europe armed by Biv England defeated Napoleon and re-established the Yellow monarchy in France. This is like Red 30 orange communism overreaching with the invasion of Afghanistan and supporting the Waraw Pack and Cuba, this led to Yellow forces in the cold war bankrupting the Soviet Union in a war of attrition leading to a chaotic Red collapse. Modern warfare is a hybrid mix of Roy warfare and Biv trade, like a mixed economy has Roy welfare and Orange police along with Biv Capitalism and Indigo markets. Iran is an example where Roy sanctions and threats of bombing or invading the country coincide with buying their oil and selling them Violet refined products 35 including petrol for cars.

Russia is now a marginal society and trades openly with the Biv west but recently invaded Georgia, supplies nuclear technology to Iran and fought Red Orange separatists in Chechnya. Biv China profits from trade with the United States while plotting to invade Biv Taiwan. Israel 40 trades indirectly with many Arab nations that plot to destroy it, Serbia and Bosnia seek to join the European Union while tensions from the war between them persist, India and Pakistan trade with each other while sometimes going to the brink of nuclear war over Kashmir, wars regularly break out in Africa between nations and warlords while trade in diamonds, coffee, and gold go on close by, Afghanistan is a focus of the war against Al Qaeda while also supplying much of

the world's heroin and having huge reserves of minerals for trade after the war, trade with South America in coffee and other produce goes on alongside American troops in the drug war, etc. The balance of Roy and Biv is like a sparse forest where Biv forests predominate as with global trade alongside Roy small wars, Roy areas are found such as international criminal  
5 organizations against international police such as Interpol, and scarcity from famine and natural disasters causing localized Roy outbreaks such as in Darfur and Haiti which is like the boundary of the forest moving according to damage from animals and changing resources from the weather.

10 Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet also tend to become part of the mixed economy in the global marginal society, just as wars and trade do. These colors are secretive and deceptive and this shadow war of Red versus Orange Yellow also can become a part of international politics. The left and right each have intelligence agencies that fight with each other covertly, for example the American CIA, British MI5, Israeli Mossad, French DGSE, German BND, Italian AISE, Cuban DGI, Pakistani ISI, Russian GRU, and Chinese MSS.  
15 Secretive Biv business deals of Blue versus Indigo Violet can become intertwined with their Roy counterparts, each intelligence service tries to learn more about all the others, plant double agents in them and avoid them in their own agencies, steal details of new weaponry, monitor and report to their governments on the stability of troubled areas such as the Middle East, and so on.

20 As a cover these intelligence agents often pose as diplomatic staff, scientists at conferences, businesspeople on sales trips and conventions, casual acquaintances met socially such as women used to entrap others with sex, and so on. They can also aim to infiltrate businesses to compromise them and allow agents to be in their staff more freely, for example spies in another country's defense contractors can allow weapons technology to be stolen and spies in a rival's  
25 oil company can help to track each other's moves in the Great Game of strategic industries such as oil drilling, pipelines, control of strategic minerals such as uranium for possible atomic bomb development, purchases of banned imports such as parts to build rockets or create nuclear centrifuges, and so on. These shadow or cold wars are more important when open or hot wars are not occurring, just as business can alternate with sometimes Indigo Violet versus Blue  
30 Indigo and other times Indigo Violet versus Blue are dominant. Roy interactions can even dominate secretive and deceptive Biv technologies for example the space shuttle and other lifters launched spy satellites for military use as well as satellites to map the Earth. Encryption algorithms<sup>ccclxxxiv</sup> such as DES and Blowfish are used commercially to protect banking transactions where secrecy is necessary, military uses can be to protect armed forces  
35 communications and also to break the ciphers used by potential enemies, decrypt communications on the Internet sent openly and also secretly and deceptively such as stenography where codes messages are inserted into innocent looking images.

40 Violet and Blue Indigo are also closely associated with Yellow and Red Orange in the making of open rather than secretive weapons such as tanks, aircraft carriers, and guns. This is usually called the military industrial complex and often the expenditure on weapons both open and secretive can consume much of the wealth of nations even without war. This can be self-perpetuating where so much is spent on weaponry that resources become scarce and the economy turns to Roy warfare. The Soviet Union versus the West in the cold war bankrupted the Russians and almost bankrupted the West with the cost of Orange Yellow secret and

deceptive weapons such as nuclear submarines hard to detect with sonar, stealth bombers invisible to radar, monitoring each other's encrypted communications and requiring massive computer power to decrypt them, and so on. France and England wasted money for centuries in building weapons against each other, this led to the Roy French Revolution.

5 In a marginal society Roy and Biv people and organizations each try to get converts to their world view, often because with their own upbringing and associations they see their own color code as better than the others. Often people think Biv or Roy is a superior system just because it works better in their own country or area. Russia for example had a Roy Yellow monarchy with Czar Nicholas and had never known a Biv capitalist economy like in the West, experience in  
10 trying Capitalism in Africa shows that Roy forms of government are either more stable or it is difficult for the population to commit to Biv democracy because of Roy wars and crime. A common reason for this is the borders of many countries drawn by Britain cut across racial boundaries, Iraq for example had a nearly ungovernable mix with a minority of Sunni Muslims and a majority of Shiite so any full democracy would be presumed to discriminate against the  
15 Sunnis as well as the Kurdish minority. Difficulties in Turkish democracy have been partially caused by a Kurdish minority which would be discriminated against by the majority Turkmen leading to the need for a strong military because of Red Orange resistance to this majority rule. American strategies in world politics seem to recognize this as full democracy to Hong Kong, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Jordan, Egypt, and most of Africa has not been actively pursued or  
20 regarded as contrary to American interests where Islam would have the majority in an election.

The mix of Roy and Biv can continue even during and after a war, in Iraq the occupation was Roy military but there was Biv businesses such as Halliburton contracting to supply the armed forces and also rebuild the country's infrastructure. There were attempts to support an Indigo stock exchange there, and contracts to rebuild were given to some Iraqi companies to create a  
25 Biv economy. In Afghanistan the United States helps to build the country's infrastructure such as roads and housing, while at other times it destroys them as Roy. At the end of world war two the Biv Marshall Plan helped to rebuild Germany and Japan after their destruction by Roy bombing, Biv trade went on with Red China after it was confronted militarily in North Korea, some trade was done with the Soviet Union in wheat after the proxy war against them in  
30 Vietnam. War both open as Red Orange versus Yellow and secretive as Red versus Orange Yellow can be seen as a business opportunity not only in the build up to and fighting of the war, but the rebuilding afterward is similar to the aftermath of a natural disaster such as an earthquake or hurricane.

Sometimes this rebuilding money can be wasted if the vanquished nation is mainly Roy and Biv  
35 Capitalism was not well established before. Much of the aid for Iraq was poorly spent and often was only replacing what Roy sanctions and the war had destroyed. Roy Russia after the breakup of the Soviet Union had little idea on how to run a Biv system and much of the aid including the shock therapy transition to a pure Biv economy that didn't even exist in the West failed. The mixed Roy and Biv situation can become a quagmire for those intervening such as the United  
40 States in Iraq often because the Biv companies involved have an incentive for the problems to continue, especially if they are a Violet monopoly being paid under a cost plus or no bid contract or Blue Indigo contractors who earn high wages there. This becomes like the remedial actions in a ghetto or in poor countries, the money coming in pays Biv experts to handle Roy situations and often the money flows out again in wages and company profits or is frittered

away on projects that get destroyed in Roy conflicts. For example the rebuilding of Iraq was accompanied by more destruction as lawless criminals stole and murdered freely, militias of Sunni killed Shia and vice versa, and after Rumsfeld allowed Baghdad to implode into lawlessness to weaken the Baath Party in the aftermath. This can become a permanent money drain until the apparent incompetence and Indigo Violet becomes too obvious and the aid is done properly or abandoned.

Sometimes the Biv intervention succeeds as in parts of South America with the IMF, a Biv economy thrives enough to overcome the Roy civil war around it and convert Roy people to wanting to work and share in the abundant resources of Biv. Yellow death squads in Argentina battled Red Orange revolutionaries and drug lords, Orange Yellow Special Forces might infiltrate and assassinate Red leaders or Red may secretly bribe enough politicians or have enough sympathizers in the government to continue. Red Orange can kidnap or kill key Yellow people as the Vietnamese did in the Tet offensive as well as Violet engineers, teachers, administrators, and construction workers from large projects such as dams and in an extreme case kill most of the Biv talented workers like the Khmer Rouge did. In Iraq Biv personnel was also targeted and had to be constantly protected to help rebuild the Biv economy.

Red resistance can blend in to the countryside and receive food, supplies and recruits from Blue workers and farmers, also when the Yellow military makes Blue industry less economical and gives people little alternative to survive with Biv business they can become Red in the hope of making a living by seizing control of the country, living off the remaining Blue peasants, using weapons to raid Violet and Yellow areas, kidnapping Yellow soldiers and Violet businessmen for ransom, and so on. Marxist propaganda can justify a Roy approach as it criticizes Yellow and Violet as capitalism saying it is flawed and doomed to fail while Roy Communism is the only path that will succeed. Violet business can support a Yellow strongman to keep Red Orange insurgents at bay, like German businesses like Thyssen and Krupp did with Hitler to put down Communist insurrection in Munich in the 1920s as Pinochet did using American aid to for Yellow death squads in Argentina, as Violet America supporting Yellow Saddam against the Iranian Revolution, as Yellow Marcos did with Violet American aid against Red communists in the Philippines, and with Yellow Somoza against Red Orange communists in Nicaragua. Removing Red insurgents from among Blue workers and farmers is difficult and failed in Vietnam, if this succeeds the Yellow military becomes less necessary and Violet talent may allow the country to become sufficiently Biv for communism to not appeal to enough people. If the country is too poor the economics of scarcity will cause it to revert to Roy, what often happens is one part of the country is wealthy enough to support a Biv economy with natural resources or exploiting the poorer areas, using the wealth taken from them to pay for Orange police and Yellow death squads, armies, or local strong men to enforce this inequality.

Yellow empire building can attract Violet talent in the form of artists, adults, actors, an intelligentsia, similar to how Violet is attracted to Yellow organized crime. Yellow Nazism in Nazi Germany attracted architects to build new buildings and monuments, engineers to make autobahns, actors in a film industry with Goebbels, and so on. Hitler youth and others with Aryan blood were seen as a Violet flowing of the Blue working Volk or German people, protected by Yellow Nazis from Red Orange communist insurgents and Orange Yellow Gestapo looking for Red communists and later Jews. This idea of racial discrimination based on pure blood is Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet because these colors are

deterministic, the assumption is that their genetic heritage is most important for their success, that they are fragile and prone to tipping points and collapse from secretive infiltration by Red communism. Some also thought that this competition is Darwinian and the political right should triumph and sometimes exterminate the left to purify the gene pool.

5 Empires such as Tamerlane's plundered Red nations as its prey and regularly fed on them by demanding tribute and sacking cities for any Red Orange resistance, but also trade from Blue farmers and workers was negotiated and paid for to provide raw materials to the Violet elite and talented at Samarkand. In a modern example the United States with the Monroe Doctrine controlled South America as a Yellow Violet empire receiving plunder from it and using the  
10 Yellow military to suppress Red Orange resistance, and also to protect Biv companies given favorable business arrangements in countries there.

Another example is the British Empire using Yellow military forces to suppress Red desires for independence in countries like India and America while expanding Biv trade with Blue workers and Green Blue resources in these countries. More extreme was Nazi Germany plundering some  
15 countries in world war two such as Poland but maintaining a more Biv trade with Belgium and Norway by paying for many resources. During much of the Second World War Biv trade continued with the United States selling to Germany and Japan and when the Biv trade was severed with Violet businesses such as Krupp and Thyssen in Germany then American joined the war as an Orange police action. Japan needed oil to maintain its Yellow Violet war machine  
20 and empire, Germany and Japan became Yellow predators looking to make other countries Blue parts of their empire, attacking Red Communists and Red Orange resistance to this. Germany made it a priority to try and take over the oil fields of Arabia and Baku in Georgia in world war two while Japan expanded southward to take over the Philippines, Singapore, and Indonesia.

Roy governments can be very unstable if there are no Orange police, like no middle of the food  
25 chain in the animal kingdom. A war between Yellow Germany and Red Orange Russia was hard to avoid because Britain was not strong enough to deter Hitler, just as they weren't strong enough to deter the world war from beginning. A study of game theory by de Mesquita<sup>ccclxxxv</sup> showed that Britain may have been able to stop the war by a show of force with their navy in the Mediterranean. The evolution of Orange police between nations waxed and waned as it does  
30 in a country or community. For example from the Middle Ages most of the European wars were between Spain, France, Prussia, the Holy Roman Empire, Britain, Holland and Russia. At various times each of these nations was Yellow predatory, seeking to expand its empire at the expense of the others. Typically alliances would change between nations, each of which was sometimes predator but also Red prey. To avoid this each empire spent a lot of blood and  
35 treasure on defenses such as the Maginot Line for France, the British protecting themselves against invasion, the Holy Roman Empire using the fear of excommunication and so on. At other times they overspent on a healthy attacking force, intending to feed on other empires by tribute, taxes, being powerful enough to repudiate their debts, and annexing territory.

Some empires learned to work in the middle of this Roy conflict by siding with the Red prey  
40 and helping to defend them as Red Orange and then siding with Yellow as Orange Yellow, this can average out as an Orange neutrality and increase stability and prevent wars. Britain did this against Napoleon by allying itself with Yellow royalty and later supported Red Orange Russia against Yellow Nazi Germany. When Russia invaded the Crimea they opposed it but later

supported Russia in the Great War. From these shifting alliances came a growing recognition that war was unstable and bad for business, treaties often caused wars as much as prevented them so an Orange neutral League of Nations was tried and then later a more successful United Nations.

5 The evolution of international police and criminal courts are a natural reaction to seeking a balance of the left and right just as most nations evolve a stable Orange police force. This can sometimes be in the form of religion such as Sharia Law in Islam, the devotion of Muslims make this law very stable as to repudiate it is tantamount to large numbers of Muslims losing their faith. The Christian empire had a similar stability with laws being based on the twelve  
10 commandments and the teachings of Jesus, once most of Europe was Christian it was natural for secular laws and police to fine tune the Biblical teachings into such as British common law<sup>ccclxxxvi</sup>. Religious and secular Orange laws can conflict and result in the separation of Church and State, usually conflicts are where one side may favor the left and other side the right which separates them into adversaries to some degree. For example the Catholic Church lost influence  
15 in the middle ages by becoming corrupt with wealthy bishops and clergy, the selling of indulgences or Simony lead to the schism with Luther and the start of Protestantism. The Holy Roman Empire<sup>ccclxxxvii</sup> as Yellow tried to dominate other nation's kings, this lead to a rejection of the power of the church in France and in the French Revolution the complete removal and often execution of priests to form a secular legal system, later strengthened by Napoleon  
20 Bonaparte.

Other nations tried to form a balance between church and state, today this happens in many Islamic countries such as Saudi Arabia, other countries such as Egypt and Turkey impose secular rule and laws with often violent religious opposition and terrorism. Al Qaeda in part exists to re-establish religious government uniting all Islamic countries under a Caliphate,  
25 which was lost when the Ottoman Empire was dissolved after world war two. Sometimes these rival Orange police of church and state separate into Red Orange versus Orange Yellow, religious protestors can demand a theocracy under a Yellow dictatorship such as under Mubarak in Egypt; these are kept in check by Orange Yellow spies and espionage trying to divide and conquer these Red Orange dissidents. Other times the religious law is seen as a secret police  
30 supporting the Yellow monarchy as in Saudi Arabia while Red Orange demonstrators sometimes demand more secular rights for women. Church and State are difficult to reconcile because religious dogma based on Islamic or Christian scripture cannot easily change while secular laws move to the middle way between the Yellow right and Red left as the balance of power shifts. This makes friction between the church and state inevitable because common law  
35 can change with new legal precedent but scripture can only be strictly or loosely adhered to.

These differences between Orange policing such as religious police, military police, secret police, and conventional police can evolve with different laws. Usually similar crimes are described, for example murder is prohibited by all these Orange police but each might have different penalties, rules of evidence, judges, and jurisdictions. In Iraq this was particularly  
40 complicated because religious Sharia Law was imposed by some, the Allies used military law in other areas, some contractors were immunized against conventional police law and could not be prosecuted in the United States, Kurds imposed a different version of laws in their areas to Sunni and Shia, some tribes meted out their own justice, and still others imposed a secular law sometimes from Saddam Hussein and at other times from the newly elected government.

In these cases policing itself created conflicts and the resulting instability in Roy allowed Yellow criminals to loot freely archaeological digs and museums as well as settling old scores with murder, falsely accusing enemies of being terrorists, kidnapping people for ransom, as well as exacting revenge on Allied soldiers for perceived slights against their families when  
5 searched. People obeying the Orange law from one group were prosecuted and even killed for breaking other laws from other Orange police. Under secular law many Iraqis sold alcohol only to be attacked by religious police, Iraqi women sometimes tried to continue their education and not wear a Burka under the secular laws only to be attacked by Orange religious police.

Many issues in Roy are caused by Biv society manipulating them, rewarding them for some  
10 behaviors and penalizing them for others much as a forest rewards some animals with fruit and tasty leaves for spreading pollen and seeds and penalizes others by evolving thorns and poisonous fruit. Roy political issues can then become intractable because of this influence, like in the forest where animals often need to fight an encroaching jungle to have a territory, find trees that are better food and compete with others in their own species to better serve a plant  
15 species. This is in many ways predicted in the novel Erewhon by Samuel Butler where he believed that the evolution of machines would turn man into slaves, changing our evolution to be like aphids on a plant and surviving according to how well we feed and maintain them as well as help them to reproduce with mass production. The solution to this in the novel was to restrict the complexity of machines to avoid this enslavement, this idea was used in the novel  
20 Dune by Frank Herbert to ban artificial intelligence in the distant future. In many primitive societies machinery is limited and people have much less dependence on keeping machines working to survive.

Western society is more Biv and most machines are Biv in nature as they create abundance where cooperation and competition are more efficient than war as in Roy. Consequently most  
25 people on Biv rely on machines to improve their competitiveness in the market or to help cooperate with others such as phones, email, social networks, and television. Farming and mining are much more competitive with machinery such as mechanized harvesters, trucks to take produce to and from market, drills for deeper oil deposits, and so on. Markets to be competitive with others around the world need to be fully computerized with shares transactions  
30 occurring in thousandths of a second and algorithms on computers competing with each other to make profits without human intervention. Cooperation is also essential in Biv such as where Violet companies watch each other's prices and sales and often match them as a legal form of price fixing. Since each knows the others will match price cuts they can raise prices and know others will do the same, increasing all their profits. Many businesses cooperate with their clients  
35 to give good service by analyzing their purchases and browsing habits online not to compete against them but to make products that cooperate with their desires and needs.

Sometimes people cooperate with machines and other times they compete with them. In many factories such as cars people cooperate with robots who build part of the car, computers that  
40 analyze where parts might break down, and what features consumers want. Other factories compete against artificial intelligence where stock brokers and hedge funds try to outperform computers trading stocks, low wage countries try to compete with cheap labor against machines in the West such as in farming, musicians try to use their talent to outsell computer generated music with demographic analysis, and so on.

In Roy people can have a predator prey relationship with machines, Yellow governments and criminals can use and threaten to use advanced weapons such as nuclear bombs, biological weaponry, depleted uranium made tanks, and are developing robots that can identify terrorists and enemy soldiers and kill them without human intervention. This gives two future visions of the future with machines, a Roy one such as the Terminator, I Robot, the Matrix, and Battlestar Galactica or a Biv one such as the movie A.I., or TV shows such as Star Trek and Stargate where other races as Roy rather than Biv technology is the enemy.

Roy and Biv societies do not usually evolve in isolation, in forests and savannahs plants and animals evolve each other. People in Roy countries sometimes affect Biv ones with war threats, for example the Yellow Nazis taking over Biv European countries and Red Orange communism trying to take over the world, Biv tries to stop this and also tries to turn them into Biv and serve the global Biv economy, like animals serving the forest. This is why Biv countries try to resolve problems in other countries, they see Green Blue resources which could be used for consumer products too dangerous to mine because of wars, Red Orange and Yellow people fighting which could be working together as Blue Indigo workers and Violet management, talented scientists and artists with no Violet opportunities who instead become criminals or part of the Yellow elite, and huge untapped markets for Biv consumer goods. Roy countries see Biv as an untapped opportunity to get weapons and aid to help them against rival countries and dissension within their own nation, food for natural disasters so Yellow rulers don't need to help these citizens and can spend more money on weapons, a market for Green resources such as oil and gold to help pay for weapons, aid which can be diverted into overseas bank accounts, and corrupt payments for government contracts.

Roy and Biv can each benefit from extending their influence at the expense of the other, this is equivalent to Green increasing at the expense of Green Blue and vice versa. Each can also benefit by tricking the other into being dominated, for example some plants can evolve birds with longer beaks to feed exclusively on them and then their beaks become too long to use with other flowers or to catch Roy insects. Biv can benefit from Roy animals and people being fed by it but it need not prevent the predator prey cycles of Roy to do this. For example some birds feed on others but as long as enough birds eat their fruit, drink their nectar and spread the resulting pollen and seeds the Biv plants get what they need and don't need to convert predators into feeding on plants as well.

In the same way Biv countries can benefit if Roy countries turn Biv such as when Russia became a democracy and China embraced capitalism, but it also benefits when countries don't change to Biv because it gives less competition to Blue and Indigo Violet. Many Blue workers and Indigo Violet companies have lost money from third world nations building a manufacturing base. Blue Indigo workers with high wages may get cheaper products to buy and Violet companies get cheaper overseas wages, but competition with other plants can hurt a forest as well. For example introducing new plants into a forest may appear to help the forest overall because if they are beneficial they may survive and if unsuitable they will die out, but one kind of plant may be made extinct by another. Generally increased competition from other countries makes it sometimes harder for some people and easier for others, in a country that survive by competing this increased cooperation with other countries can remove a competitive advantage for them. For example Japan had a competitive advantage in electronics until globalization and the fall in communism made countries like China and Vietnam competitors.

Trade barriers can be used in Biv when scarce resources, caused by too much competition in trade turns an area to Roy, the perceived injustice of this can cause Blue Indigo to demand protection against lower wages as they would against scab labor working for less in their own country. Violet companies tend to form a cooperative which helps each other, with too much  
5 Indigo Violet competition from overseas they may ask for trade barriers to protect themselves.

Globalization has resulted in winners and losers, many American manufacturing companies have moved offshore or gone bankrupt while others have thrived by being able to beat their competition with cheaper products or sold products such as software into new markets. Blue Indigo and Violet countries have sometimes benefitted from globalization by getting cheap Blue  
10 labor from developing countries while selling to relatively wealthy Blue and Blue Indigo consumers in their own Western countries. Software has become a Violet part of many people's lives, the Violet talent in designing this has also created a network of cooperation between them so people might use many interlocked programs to create a cooperative experience rather than these companies competing with each other. For example Microsoft Windows, Google,  
15 Facebook, Myspace, Messenger, Flickr, etc can provide easy compatibility with each other. Below this level are Indigo Violet software programs that compete with each other but don't cooperate well.

Much of the motivation for free trade was to increase the size and influence of Biv markets and lure Roy countries such as Yellow authoritarian governments and Red Communist ones to  
20 become Biv and democratic, or at least a mixed economy in the case of China. The main reason for this was that Biv economies were threatened by Roy ideology and wars such as Red Marx's prediction that Capitalism would collapse or Yellow Hitler's attempt to take over the world as a Roy empire battling against Red communism. The Biv west needed to balance this by supporting Yellow dictatorships to reduce Red communism in the Philippines, Nicaragua,  
25 Argentina, etc while sometimes allowing Red movements to win when the Yellow ones became too brutal or expensive to maintain such as in Vietnam and Iran. Isolationism in America was where the Biv economy would ignore Roy areas unless they had to intervene in self-defense, this was the policy at the start of both world wars. Many also thought like Malthus that Biv capitalism would lead to an unsustainable growth of industry that the Earth could not supply  
30 and which would use up resources too quickly, Roy nations with a lower level of technology then would use scarce resources more efficiently.

The Cold War and nuclear weapons reduced the benefits of isolationism because the Red enemy in the Soviet Union might become too strong to be defeated, Communism might overwhelm the Biv west, and in world war two Hitler nearly won by developing nuclear weapons first. Japan,  
35 Taiwan, Hong Kong, and South Korea were subsidized by allowing them to import more to Western countries to give a good Biv example to the Red communist countries of China, Vietnam, and North Korea and to refute their belief that capitalism was doomed. Biv propaganda was fed into the Soviet Union by radio stations to undermine faith in communism and trade sanctions were used to stop Roy dependence on Biv industry to overcome their Red  
40 Orange stagnation.

Even supported Yellow dictators were to be removed as soon as the Red communist threat was gone but Red Islamic terrorism has replaced communism as a threat in some areas. Against this increase in Biv domination is the desire by some to install a Yellow dictator to supply oil or

food produce rather than to allow a Biv free market there to raise prices or consume the goods locally. Defense industries can make large Biv profits selling weapons to Roy countries who then expend them on fighting each other and buy more of them, sometimes the Biv government also donates them to Roy countries to suppress Red terrorism and assure regular supplies of  
5 Green Blue materials such as oil from the Middle East. These sales can subsidize Biv defense, they sell inferior weapons to Roy countries which helps to pay for research and development and if they are threatened directly then their superior weapons will defend them. The United States finished up as a big winner in both world wars with this strategy, with much of the rest of the world's industrial capacity destroyed their Biv businesses dominated until others rebuilt.

10 Biv politicians also benefit from Roy countries as a way to make their opponents look weak on foreign policy, arms reductions are portrayed as dangerous in America even though it spends more on the military than the rest of the world combined, and the Soviet Union as a threat was exaggerated for profit by the military industrial complex in the Cold War. The media also profits from this, just as it sells newspapers and gets market share for TV news by exaggerating  
15 the threats behind isolated crimes and accidents, it profits from portraying the Roy world as dangerous which leads people to vote for more Yellow dictator control of Red areas, a larger military budget, and more arms sales overseas. Locally it calls for more police, longer jail terms, and increases distrust of people for each other as well as of overseas Roy countries.

At other times Biv countries simply misunderstand Roy and prolong or even start conflicts with  
20 help that causes more harm than good. In Biv the relative abundance makes it logical for people to compete and cooperate in a positive sum game, after a time this strategy appears to be the only efficient way to run a society and idealists want to convert Roy countries to Biv. Usually however it doesn't work or becomes too expensive and the changes are seen as meddling or backfire on the Biv country. For example Red welfare seemed to be a good way to fix poverty  
25 in Biv society particularly in Red areas such as racial ghettos, economically depressed areas such as where industry has collapsed, popular tourist areas where employment was only available for part of the year, seasonal farming areas and so on. Welfare is like food for Red grazing animals where they get used to the free lunch kind of lifestyle, have offspring with others who feel the same way and start to evolve people with Red attitudes while other color  
30 coded people move out of these ghettos and into the Biv economy, or become Orange Yellow criminals and exploit Red people as a resource of relatively weak people with regular income who cannot afford to live outside the high crime area.

Similar problems can happen with international aid, Red people can become dependent on the aid and have offspring with less ability to function in a Roy or Biv society. Often Yellow  
35 warlords raid them and take their aid food along with some people to become new Yellow predatory soldiers. Providing the food at the base of the Roy food chain causes people to take goods according to how powerful they are, with a number of Yellow warlords if it is a failed state or a Yellow dictator often supported also by Biv countries while the Red aid wards off communism or Islamic terrorism. While the country remains poor then Roy predator prey  
40 relationships will persist and like feeding wild grazing animals in a drought this will attract predators to them.

Supporting Yellow governments causes similar problems, providing food and aid is like caging predators in a zoo in that they become dependent on aid and become tame only if the aid

continues rather than building a Biv society. They may also attack Red and Red Orange less because it is in their interest for these threats to continue because solving the problem of Red terrorism will remove the need for aid. The result is regular aid to the Roy countries and Yellow dictators evolve cronies to become a ruling elite instead of a democracy and fear of a Red takeover keeps the aid flowing, this happened with Marcos and Suharto for example. Red people benefit from this to some degree by stealing from Yellow and also by the reduced need of Yellow to plunder the Red peasants.

10 An imposed police presence such as allied forces in Iraq or Afghanistan cannot easily find the middle ground between the factions and can find themselves acting as Red Orange or Orange Yellow, favoring one and then the other loses faith in them or even attacks them. Providing peacekeeping Orange troops can also work out badly as the UN found in Bosnia when they are not perceived as neutral. The problem is Orange laws evolve as a middle ground between Red and Yellow and an outside force cannot easily develop the sensitively to find this compromise where both sides respect and want the Orange police, the middle ground in American on an issue would be different in Iraq for example. Usually then the outside police are treated as Red Orange or Orange Yellow on different issues, for example Allied troops in Iraq were seen as Orange Yellow by acting secretly and deceptively raiding people's homes looking for Red terrorists, and sometimes stealing from them. This developed a Red Orange resistance as in nature where Iraqis who had been raided like this began to fight back by joining the terrorists.

20 The United Nations in Bosnia tried to act as Orange peacekeepers but became perceived by Serbs as Red Orange defenders of Bosnians, who came to depend on their strength and visibility to deter Yellow attacks just as Red Orange buffalo deter attacks from lions. The Serbs became more Orange Yellow as they saw the UN as the enemy and often deceptively got past them to attack Red Bosnians directly. The Bosnians under an arms embargo were forced to depend on the UN who often placed their own safety first as the Serbs attacked them and refused to recognize their Orange neutrality. In the Middle East America has long failed to be seen by Israel and the Palestinians as an honest Orange policeman because of a perceived Red Orange preference to defend Israel and a failure to thoroughly understand the issues to find the middle ground needed for a peace settlement to work.

30 Biv democracy can create instability in Roy as color codes oscillate then usually move back to their original ratios to each other. For example Red communism caused an increase in Yellow authoritarian governments in Germany and Italy and later in right wing dictatorships around the world to restore the color balance, like an excess of Red prey can allow Yellow predators to evolve and increase in numbers. Red prey such as gazelles and zebras eat more Violet leaves such as grass and acacia leaves, this is like Red communists wanting to control and live off Violet capitalism by stealing their Violet technology, making Violet talented people subservient to look after Red people such as doctors being paid low wages, and so on. This can cause Biv elections to elect people from the right, as Violet representatives of these endangered capitalists and Yellow dictators such as in Germany where Violet companies like Thyssen and Krupp helped to elect Yellow Hitler to control the Red communists. An excess of Red predators in Africa causes Acacia trees to evolve thorns to protect their Violet leaves, Biv develop a Violet Yellow military industrial complete to protect Violet technology from theft like the Acacia thorns protect their leaves.

Eventually the Red Communist threat was contained and Biv elections could safely swing back more to the left and the military industrial complex wound down after the end of the Cold War, this is like Acacia plants needing fewer thorns with less Red grazing animals around. With Yellow growing too strong such as Germany and Austria in world war one and Germany, Italy and Japan in world war two then Biv governments swing to the left in elections as with Roosevelt in world war two. Biv fights Yellow after it becomes too strong, Hitler was appeased for a long time and Mussolini was admired in the west to some degree, Japan was sold oil by the United States until its expansion in China became too worrisome. The left leaning Biv governments supported Red prey nations such as Red Russia, Red Abyssinia against Yellow Mussolini, Red China against Yellow Japan, and the United States supported Britain when they became Red prey to the Yellow Nazis. Sometimes this counterbalancing goes too far, overcoming Yellow Nazism allowed Red communism to expand which in turn brought a succession of right wing Biv governments to contain it.

Often Biv governments don't understand the need for Orange policing and assume that the Indigo market can replace it such as with shock therapy to reform the Russian economy into a Biv capitalist one. This is seen in the American stock market where frauds such as Ponzi schemes, naked short selling, pump and dump schemes occur but are often inadequately policed because of a belief in the Indigo market to avoid them without policing. Biv governments also have different ideas on the Indigo market and this causes confusion as to what jurisdiction is responsible for it. In the international marketplace different countries might have a laissez faire attitude to consumer protection on the theory that bad products will give a company a bad reputation and put them out of business so no Orange laws are necessary. Other countries have stringent Orange consumer protection where companies can be fined for selling dangerous or misleading products.

Roy governments sometimes try to turn Biv countries into Roy and at other times they benefit more from leaving them to be trading partners. Karl Marx believed the Biv style of business was doomed to fail because it would always grow too fast and then collapse in booms and busts. This is like Red versus Orange Yellow and Blue versus Indigo Violet which act secretly and deceptively, growing chaotically then reaching a tipping point and partially collapsing. The creation of a Roy Communist state was supposed to happen naturally from a fully developed capitalist one such as Germany in the early twentieth century but Russia instead became the first Communist state. It was believed that all Western countries under Biv systems would eventually become Red, and capitalist technology would sustain these states. Yellow empires have always had similar aspirations, i.e. to be sustained from the technology and resources of other countries, from the Roman Empire, Genghis Khan and the Hordes, Tamerlaine, early Islam, the British and other modern empires, each sought to control as many other countries as it could militarily.

Roy countries often see Biv as morally corrupt and sinful because issues such as abortion, homosexuality, adultery, pornography, alcohol, dancing, listening to music, flying kites, being an atheist or apostate, women's equal rights, etc are allowed to be more a free Indigo choice rather than tightly regulated by Orange police. Just as the West sees some Roy countries as backward and unable to sustain an Indigo market economy, Roy sees Biv as morally backward and unable to Orange police itself. Karl Marx saw much of what capitalists did in business and imperialism as criminally wrong and that Communism should punish them for it. Workers in the English early Industrial Revolution were written about by Marx as underpaid, overworked,

and often poisoned or hurt in industrial accidents by an indifference to workplace safety. Capitalists were Yellow predators and like Red prey in the animal kingdom it seemed the Red victims of Capitalism would be better off without predators. Marx saw this environment as having scarce resources where the workers could never have enough because the Yellow capitalists were too greedy, but he did not foresee how the Biv system would work with more abundant resources.

Red Communism slowed its growth after world war one as Stalin became less ambitious to takeover other Biv countries, even ordering Communists in France and America to not plan insurrections but to present an image of a peaceful alternative to capitalism, this resulted in a high percentage of the popular vote in France, Italy, and Germany and it appeared that communism could make a transition to power there democratically. Yellow empires such as the British, Belgian, Dutch, French, German, Austrian, American, Ottoman, Japanese, and Italian all tended to avoid war by the nineteenth century or restrict it to small campaigns, this was partly because increased resources from technology made these empires more Biv and war was bad for business.

Just as Roy imbalances in Red Communism and Yellow Authoritarianism can cause oscillations in Biv governments to restore the color balance, persistent Biv imbalances can affect Roy politics. If Biv countries move far to the right over other issues such as abortion or a reliance on Violet and Indigo Violet business, then this can move foreign policy to the right as well. If Violet Yellow dominates in Biv then this can cause other Yellow and Orange Yellow dictators to be supported by them, as well as attempts to spread Violet Capitalism. This can lead to economic stagnation where only large companies are supported in the empire, their political connections lead to the government choosing the winners of economic competition. Business in these Yellow dictatorships would dominate the left and lead to a Red orange resistance, this is seen in many Yellow dictatorships in the middle east where Red and Red Orange people struggle to get a fair share of the country's wealth while Orange Yellow cronies and Violet overseas companies siphon most of it to themselves.

When Violet is dominant in Biv elections, even from a far of Red Orange communism, then more violent Yellow dictators are supported such as Saddam Hussein rather than more moderate dictators such as Assad in Syria. Attacks on Red Orange resistance are likely to be bloody such as Yellow lions attacking Red Orange buffaloes, for example Saddam attacked Red Orange Iran in the war against them as well as gassing Red Kurds. When Red Orange resistance is hard to organize such as in Saddam's Iraq then dissidents are Red and survive by being secretive and deceptive, forming terrorist cells which are like small herds of Red gazelles. A small herd can be quiet and still scatter when attacked like a terrorist cell, a larger cell or herd such as Wildebeest is almost impossible to hide and so must defend itself with its strength and numbers.

When the west has an Indigo Violet or agent led economy then it can be highly secretive and deceptive, with large bursts of growth in some sectors of the economy followed by chaotic tipping points and collapses, this can cause their foreign policy to sponsor Orange Yellow dictators as clients. They are also chaotic, unstable and deceptive and may try to rule with secret police rather than overt violence such as with the Shah of Iran. They can be vulnerable to a Red orange resistance but usually they don't antagonize the people enough to create this cooperation between their enemies. Their main problem is Red terrorism which their intelligence services

cannot easily find because they scatter and hide, also they compete with each other against the government rather than unite in one organization. This is common in the Middle East with more moderate dictatorships where there are many splinter groups of terrorism, often this also occurs because the Indigo Violet dominated Biv countries discourage Yellow violent dictatorship  
5 which leaves this rule by intelligence agencies. Because they are unstable Red terrorists can sometimes have a spectacular success and then have their organization collapse. The Orange Yellow government can be closely allied with the Orange police which moderates the people's responses to them, Orange police may look after conventional crime and then with Red terrorists hand them over to the Orange Yellow security apparatus in an often fruitless attempt  
10 to trace other terrorists through them. Egypt and Jordan are like this to some degree, the influence of the United States stops them being Yellow dictatorships.

This chronic instability can also cause Indigo Violet Biv countries to give them more aid for their intelligence services as well as intelligence gathered from secretive and deceptive eavesdropping on phone calls, satellite phones, mobile phones, email, web sites, etc. Red  
15 terrorists can use secretive raids like suicide bombing, assassinations attempts, and double agents in the government and intelligence agencies to try and provoke a chaotic collapse. If the country moderates it may become an Orange police state like Saudi Arabia in some ways and if it moves further to the right then it may get a strongman dictator like Saddam who substitutes more violent attacks on dissenters than secretive torture and rendition.

20 The atrocities suffered by Red and Red Orange people will be seen by leftward voting Blue and Blue Indigo people in the Biv countries, this leads to a left wing government who will support the Orange Yellow and Yellow dictators less. This can in turn lead to Yellow dictators being weakened in a war of attrition such as with Saddam but because of the strong team nature of Yellow such as Saddam's tribal connections they rarely reach a tipping point and collapse. The  
25 Shah of Iran<sup>ccclxxxviii</sup> refused to become Yellow and use extreme violence to save himself and instead he relied instead on a secretive Orange Yellow security apparatus. When he was supported less by Blue Indigo Jimmy Carter his regime reached tipping points and collapsed. He also survived many Red assassination attempts.

The Blue Indigo government in Biv tends to support Red Orange protestors in Roy countries,  
30 these can gain ground in a war of attrition against Yellow dictators or the Yellow dictator loses ground from a reduction of aid. These protestors can bring down Orange Yellow dictators with a sudden increase in violence such as with the Shah. A Blue Biv government is closer to sympathizing with Red terrorists and is rarer in the west because the fear of Red Orange communism forced foreign policy to the right. Many in the United States were lenient on the  
35 Red Irish Republican Army because there were so many Irish immigrants there, the IRA received secretive donations from there which helped it to put pressure on Britain. The Kurds have often acted as Red terrorists but Turkey has been moderated in its responses by pressure from the American state department, Israel has also been pressured to not overreact against Red suicide bombers and Red Hamas hiding in Gaza and sometimes sending rockets into Israel.  
40 With persistently left wing Biv governments Red Communism can be less contained and there can also be a weaker response to Red terrorism such as the Baader Meinhof<sup>ccclxxxix</sup> gang and PLO in the 1970s in Europe. Red Al Qaeda also grew stronger under Bill Clinton's Blue Indigo presidency in America when Yellow dictators such as Saddam were out of favor, this was radically reversed with George Bush's Violet Yellow presidency.

When issues in a Roy or Biv government are unequal in importance then they can move events in a chaotic way in Red, Orange Yellow, Blue, and Indigo Violet and in a random way in Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo, and Violet. For example in Biv issues such as abortion, gay marriage, the drug war, and illegal immigration are very different to each other and depending often on current events can quickly grow into a crisis, this is like the butterfly effect in chaos theory. The cause can be largely unseen because people are being secretive and deceptive, then the issue becomes destabilizing and there may be a collapse when the Orange police investigate them. This chaos needs to be moderated by the team colors of Red Orange and Yellow, pundits on the right wing news may be trying to expose this chaos while Red Orange communities such as neighborhood watch try and work together as a team to control them. For example in Red Orange ghettos the crack epidemic and teen pregnancies became chaotic and was handled by Red orange community support of each other, Yellow right wing commentators criticized these problems so between them the chaos was moderated.

Gay marriage in America became an election issue when a few states legalized it and then this brought secretive monogamous gay relationships into elections as an issue out of all proportion to its importance compared to economic issues. Abortion might be forgotten about until a case of a murdered abortion doctor or particularly late term abortion makes the law suddenly controversial and can dominate the news cycle until it collapses. People might use drugs in the underground until a teenager dies which can trigger an outcry in the Red orange community demanding an Orange police crackdown while Yellow commentators complain about a moral decay in the community, soon it is forgotten and the next chaotic butterfly effect brings a small event to national attention.

Because small triggers can cause tipping points in many secretive issues then Biv elections can be decided by minor events and the resulting large changes in policy can have chaotic effects in the Roy world, causing color oscillations and blow back later. Other issues are more random with Violet versus Blue Indigo with random fluctuations in political policies, these are more open and honest and decided by the numbers of people on each side, monitored by opinion polls trying to select random samples of people to ask questions to, how much they act as a team in the community by organizing get out the vote and demonstrations, how much money they will raise from these teams, etc so it is like a war of attrition just as in Red Orange versus Yellow opposing armies in Roy wars. These issues can be tracked with probability based opinion polls and give reliable results on who is likely to win an election. The Roy countries will likely see this result coming unless there is a chaotic upset so they usually change their own policies in a random way to match this if the Biv countries are highly influential. They might change policies to increase Yellow attacks on Red Orange insurgencies if Violet is likely to win or if Blue Indigo moderate leftists win then more civil rights will be allowed and violent attacks on Red Orange protestors moderated.

Color codes interact in the same ways in a marginal society, persistent Roy imbalances can affect Biv politics and persistent Biv biases to the left or right can affect Roy areas. For example Red ghettos can harbor terrorists such as the Black Panthers<sup>cccc</sup> in the 1960s in America and also threaten areas outside it with crime. Trying to turn these areas into Biv is difficult because resources are scarce in ghettos which makes a Biv lifestyle more efficient. Color codes try to balance with a mix of Roy and Biv so reducing Yellow predatory criminals means there are more tempting targets for crime not being exploited which can cause some Violet people to

become Yellow. This happens also in the stock market where despite attempts to Orange police it and the high profits in the Indigo market for honest business, the existence of Red fools is irresistible for some Yellow knaves to exploit despite the risks.

- 5 Red ghettos tend to exist because there will always be Red people such as homeless , those on welfare especially when Biv creates unemployment to moderate inflation, those with psychiatric problems, and they tend to live near each other for mutual protection and sympathy, the stronger ones forming a Red Orange defense such as gangs or just stronger relations to protect the weaker Red people. As they concentrate in an area rents stay affordable because wealthier people go elsewhere, like Orange Yellow white flight to the suburbs scared away by Red
- 10 Orange gangs, this is like small Orange Yellow predators being scared away by herds of Red orange animals like buffalo. It also gives a place to hide for Red thieves and those hiding from the Orange police, so Orange Yellow detectives hunt them in these ghettos. To contain these ghettos, as Red Communism was contained Biv governments move to the right and Orange police become more Orange Yellow with secret raids on Red criminals, terrorists, etc.
- 15 Other areas in a marginal society can become Yellow empires run by organized crime, wealthy entrepreneurs that exploit loopholes in the market to make money such as naked short sellers and Ponzi schemers, a minority that controls much of the wealth of a country such as whites in Brazil and formerly in South Africa, those with right wing political connections and so on. These are like Yellow and Orange Yellow dictators because they control some areas completely
- 20 while Red people sometimes infiltrate and steal from them and Red Orange gangs can attack more violently. These can move Biv politics to the left such as with the Kennedy's war on Yellow organized crime helping to get them elected, and Venezuela's Chavez being elected on a platform of taking money from the white elite and foreign corporations and spending it on Red poor people.
- 25 Biv areas can also affect Roy politics in a marginal society. A Blue area can be working class and forms Blue Indigo protections such as trade unions, credit unions, and cooperatives for food purchases. When these unions are strong their strikes can make them unpopular like the criminal acts of Red Orange gangs damaging the economy. Blue workers can also seem a threat with wage demands, so Roy laws might make some kinds of strikes illegal such as striking to
- 30 support another union or disrupting essential services such as power or hospitals. The black market of Blue workers can also be made illegal because of tax revenue lost as well as backyard businesses selling services for less than legitimate businesses can match, leading to economic collapse of more Indigo Violet businesses and a larger black market. A Biv economy might naturally favor the right or left, for example illegal immigration as Blue workers would weaken
- 35 Blue Indigo wage demands, keep wages low and Violet profits high. In this case political pressure would tend to make Roy laws stronger against illegal workers though Biv companies would prefer a laissez faire solution of allowing them to work. Immigration of Violet talented workers such as programmers, doctors and lawyers might be restricted by Roy laws to keep the wages of Violet citizens high though Biv laissez faire here would lead to cheaper medical and
- 40 legal services for Blue workers.

Violet empires are where talented people make a lot of money and can control their neighborhood with this wealth like Yellow empires control theirs with violence. Examples in America would be Bel Air and the Hamptons. Roy laws would make some of their business

tactics illegal such as insider trading, price fixing, monopolistic businesses, contributing too much money the politicians to seek tax cuts, and so on.

5 More usually there is less need for change because the color codes naturally become balanced and oscillations are small. Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo and Violet become normalized in that a consensus is developed in each as a team and deviates to that agreement are necessarily a minority who obey the team majority. Jailing less loyal members of a Red Orange gang or group of freedom fighters just strengthens the team's cohesion because Red members will be found to have informed on them and will no longer be part of the gang. Blue Indigo unionists see dissidents as scabs and expel them while Violet forms an exclusive club where those that aren't team players are excluded. Red, Orange Yellow, Blue, and Indigo Violet each reach an equilibrium where chaotic actions tend to result in about the same ratio of successes to failures in Roy and in Biv rapid growth and collapse tend to balance out with an overall level of prosperity.

15 For example in Biv there can be many new Indigo Violet industries that start up and grow rapidly with many collapsing, patents are often filed but most are not economical just as many songs are written but few are successful. Blue workers may run farms that often have droughts so the crop can be large in a good year and disastrous in a drought, locust attacks can destroy a whole crop as they grow rapidly from a small infestation, frost kills crops such as Oranges causing a collapse in come but there are also occasional large harvests, Blue oil drillers have many dry holes but few good fields are found. This rapid growth and collapse is like new seeds sprouting as Darwin investigated, there are many failures but enough successes to create an equilibrium. This also allows for rapid evolution because a better mutation will have fewer catastrophic collapses and quickly increase its numbers. In Biv these attempts are usually leveraged to give more rapid growth and risk of collapse, this is like in a forest where a new tree must grow quickly at all costs or be overshadowed by a competitor. Leverage can also be dangerous because while it is useful to try different algorithms in the Indigo stock market it makes all the investments prone to collapse like plants that all try to grow so quickly that a strong wind can blow them all down, leaving the stronger and slower investments to weather the storm.

25 30 In Roy chaotic movements by Orange Yellow predators and Red prey can have large returns for small improvements, just like leverage in derivatives. For example a Red gazelle might develop a better way to dodge and weave when running from a predator, then it might survive much longer and have many more offspring with the same ability. This new ability would then grow quickly amongst gazelles chaotically because there is a cause and effect relationship between a gazelle having this new ability and surviving while others get eaten far more often. Some Orange Yellow crows learn to manipulate sticks to get insects out of trees, those that do have a large competitive advantage when food is scarce in Roy.

40 Red ghettos tend to form an equilibrium where most people are on the edge of disaster such as by being robbed with their home not being secure or being in a dangerous area, fighting drug addiction where a relapse can be fatal or use up food and rent money, prostitutes running a risk of infectious diseases or being raped, Orange Yellow police catching a drug addict and sending them to prison or taking away their children, epidemics of hepatitis etc could sweep the neighborhood from prostitution or sharing needles and so on. Welfare can make Red existence

less prone to tipping points such as having extra money to guard against potentially disastrous extra expenses and relapses into taking drugs, free medical care can stop chaotic epidemics before they spread so it is cheaper to fix them this way then cure a much larger number of people later, pensions stop those who lost their savings from chaotic disasters starving, help  
5 with looking for work prevents disastrous mistakes in interviews and increases the odds for successful transiting to Blue work, etc. It does this by averaging out misfortunes in society such as ill health and unemployment, each person pays a kind of insurance premium by choice in Biv or with taxes in Roy. In Red society then the use of randomizing welfare overcomes the tipping points of chaos.

10 For example jobs such as cleaning, babysitting, finding trash worth selling, sewing, etc and other menial labor available in a Red ghetto might not be enough to support a community especially if the customers also live there because they bring no new money in from outside. A society like this can collapse because of its poor design and lack of margins for error just as collapses in buildings poorly designed were seen with the earthquakes in Haiti, starvation in  
15 droughts such as in Darfur, epidemics such as AIDS in Africa and so on. Ghetto residents have to contend with welfare restrictions on work and can form a hybrid Biv and Roy society, using welfare as a Green Blue resource for Biv capital and business. The Roy society adapts to this Biv largesse much as a Red society might exist on plants particularly well adapted for eating. This also evolves Red to existing permanently on this diet and so perpetuates the Red ghettos,  
20 for example someone with work skills can be a more attractive mate and the evolution of skilled families of mechanics, carpenters, and plumbers occurs as skilled families intermarry to have children able to follow their parents into a trade.

By substituting too much welfare for Blue work there is little incentive to select a mate with work skills, in Roy those more powerful in defense such as gangs or as a predator such as  
25 organized criminals can seem a better choice than learning a trade and they may also be able to collect welfare in the gang. Red people also tend to attract Yellow thieves recycling welfare money into the Biv economy, for example a successful Yellow bank robber might accumulate enough money to become an honest Biv businessmen and investor. Having Red welfare recipients allows criminals to have a fixed prey, and this can seem enough like a lucrative trade  
30 to attract a mate and creating people evolving to be Yellow criminals as a business, their children also becoming criminals or sometimes moving into Biv and using these talents to become businessmen. Yellow and Orange Yellow criminals survive by looking for the weaknesses of Red Orange and Red people in a negative sum game, in Biv businessmen also look for the weaknesses of others by providing services and goods to those who cannot do and  
35 make these for themselves in a positive sum game. Orange police can also profit from this Red welfare, crime can be manufactured by the existence of state subsidized Red prey and Red Orange gangs along with neighborhood watch plus Orange Yellow petty criminals allied with the Orange police. There may be few Biv workers making money from other sources so most of a Red ghetto may be supporting itself on this Red welfare.

40 Social workers and employees of welfare agencies get a wage from the Biv agencies and spend this money mostly in the Biv economy, yet they can work in the Red ghettos to reduce the chaos and potential for disasters with Red Orange social insurance. Jobs can sometimes go to Roy people this way such as by training to become social workers or work at welfare offices, food banks, and menial jobs in clinics, and this is another way for Roy people to move

eventually out of the Red ghetto. Yellow organized crime might launder their money and stolen goods into Biv and become a Green Blue resource much like South American drug money finding its way into banks around the world. The Yellow Contras fighting the Red Nicaraguan government at one stage were not funded by the Blue Democratic congress so Violet Ronald Reagan needed to find other ways to help them beat the Red Orange Sandinistas. Cocaine from South America was imported into the United States with the help of the Orange Yellow CIA, this was sold in Red ghettos in Los Angeles and the profits sent to help the Yellow contras. Yellow predators profited from Red ghetto addicts and used this money to fight Red Communists in Nicaragua, the Orange police were restricted in stopping this with Violet and Yellow government pressure, while the Blue congress slowly learned of this and eventually this secret Red versus Orange Yellow drug trade was exposed and stopped. At the same time Orange police were arresting and incarcerating Red addicts that would not have gotten the drugs without government assisted selling and protection of the Orange Yellow contras.

Some Red people find their way into the Biv economy as Blue workers even as part time or surreptitiously receiving Red welfare as well. Others might get an education, perhaps with a Biv Scholarship and rise in Biv society. This can also oscillate with the state of the Biv economy when in better times more Roy find Blue and Indigo work, in bad times more Biv people enter the Red ghetto.

Genetically people having children in a Red ghetto can be seeds for future Biv workers as they save to educate their children, keep them away from crime and becoming criminals, eventually moving out of the Red ghetto. This leads to a form of brain drain from Roy society, because of the dangers and poverty few Biv people want to return so there is less of a hybrid Roy and Biv economy. This is also similar to rural areas where people leave to work in the city and the countryside has difficulty getting qualified people to live there such as doctors, lawyers, and accountants. Red ghettos also have a stigma associated with them so leaving the ghetto while still Roy is difficult, people stand out as not belonging in Biv and can be harassed by Orange police to make them go back to a Roy area, and this further breaks the connection with outside Biv businesses even run by former Roy ghetto inhabitants.

Genetically this leaving the ghetto can also lead to people's offspring returning to it, for example the parents may have been unusually gifted as Violet or determined as Blue to succeed and if their children are less so then they may not succeed in Biv society. It can also work the opposite way, Biv families may sometimes have offspring that are less talented or lazy and end up chronically on welfare but the Biv genes are recessive. They might marry someone else like this and the Biv genes then become dominant with their children again becoming successful and moving out of the ghetto. Red ghettos can act like a prison in many ways, residents are deported back to the ghetto by Orange police in wealthier areas to prevent crime spreading out of the contained poor areas. Those who commit too much crime in the ghetto or when this crime becomes noticeable outside in Biv areas can lead to secretive Orange Yellow raids and then into a Roy prison, this is like Red terrorists and similar people who are arrested in secretive Orange Yellow raids and transported via rendition<sup>ccccxi</sup> to secret CIA Biv prisons or to poorer countries to be interrogated or imprisoned. Welfare can substitute for paying for the upkeep of a prisoner, Orange ghetto police and Red Orange gangs protect Red ghetto dwellers much as they would in prison. Yellow empire areas can also be a form of prison, the Yellow mafia for example might control some areas of Italian descent, if they try and expand out from therewith protection

rackets, loan sharking, and mob wars then the Red Orange part of the Orange police is unleashed and many are sent to prison. Even Orange police from Red ghettos and Yellow empires can find it difficult to leave because they might be under suspicion as being paid off by Yellow or of stealing from Red such as keeping drugs and money from raids.

5 Red prison can be part of Red ghetto life, people might go there as victims of Roy society such as junkies, loiterers in good Biv areas, cheating on Red welfare, and also as an example to others. For example if Red junkies start to steal outside the ghetto or Red prostitutes become too visible on the street then arresting some of them scares the others because Red survives by hiding and running away from trouble. Prison can hold all Roy colors so interactions between  
10 them are policed more stringently by Orange prison guards, penalties can be solitary confinement, an extended sentence or denial of parole, restrictions of visits from relatives, removal from paid work in the prison such as in the kitchen or laundry, and sometimes not protecting a prisoner when attacked by others. Inside the prison Red people might join Red Orange gangs to protect themselves as they would in the ghetto, sometimes cooperating with  
15 Orange police guards as they would with Orange police in the ghetto. Yellow criminals such as from the mafia protect themselves with a fringe of weaker Orange Yellow criminals, some of whom are informants to the Orange prison guards.

A ghetto can be mainly Red perhaps preyed on by a small number Yellow criminals and gangs who grow rich and migrate to Biv or launder their money in Biv outside of the ghetto, draining  
20 money out of the ghetto economy. This is like in nature with Red prey such as gazelles and few predators such as lions, this allows the lions to increase in numbers with little risk of starvation and in the same way Yellow criminals increase such as the mafia expanding into a new area. This can literally breed crime as Yellow criminals have more money and influence and have then more children, who in turn might have a genetic predisposition to crime as criminals or  
25 might just have more Violet talent and become Yellow as a path to leave the Yellow empire and enter the Biv economy. For example a Yellow criminal family shown in the Godfather might try and have their children educated to be professionals as with Michael Corleone. Sometimes the crime family would die out and be replaced by Biv offspring, other times as with Michael Corleone the Roy environment is more lucrative.

30 Variations in the color ratios in Roy can lead to increased crime, for example when Yellow criminals are at a low level then the law of diminishing returns means it becomes harder to catch more of them, it becomes more expensive and there is less public pressure to catch them because crimes are then quite rare though crime can rebound because there are so many opportunities for crime available. This is like in nature where there are few predators, Red prey  
35 become less alert and easier to catch. With less crime people become careless and spend less on protection such as alarms, locks, weapons, and security grills on windows. If Yellow predators increase too much there can be fewer Red victims such as junkies to sell drugs to or rob, people to steal from, women to turn into prostitutes, shops to demand protection payments from and so on, and this becomes like in nature with too many predators and not enough prey. Oscillations  
40 in the Red Yellow ratio can be caused by economic factors like a boom and bust, immigration providing more Red prey for criminals to rob, enough Green resources so Red people still prosper even with a high crime rate, etc.

A Yellow empire can be where there are Yellow and Orange Yellow criminals, pushed there by Biv society who don't want them in areas where people are more vulnerable, criminals can be hiding out there and cannot go to Red ghettos for fear of retribution, Yellow criminals who served their time but are still rejected by society, or it is not economical to jail them or otherwise deal with them so they are left alone as long as they stay in Yellow areas. These areas can be made stronger by evolution, the weaker Yellow and less cunning Orange Yellow being killed by rivals, arrested, or leaving the area and become Violet and Indigo Violet members of Biv society.

Blue Indigo is the apex of the Blue root system where it receives resources from Blue workers and distributes them to others like a union, cooperative or charity, and for this service their children might move into Indigo Violet or the Indigo market, or blossom into Violet which is also a team color. This is like a small plant with a large underground root system and a small trunk and branches. This can alternate as Red Orange defending Red, acting like a police force and in return being fed or otherwise looked after, for example plants that are overgrazed develop Red Orange poisons and thorns to defend themselves. A Red ghetto can be relatively self-sufficient and not be friendly to outsiders. This is like the Red Communist state such as China or Russia keeping out Yellow invaders such as the Nazis and perceiving capitalism as Yellow similar to Fascism. Communist states did reasonably well without Biv capitalism and Yellow authoritarianism; they just were not as successful as Biv states partially because of a lack of innovation and also from trade sanctions by the west.

Economics has many different theories on how economies work, often these contradict each other and few economists predicted the Great Recession, nor was there a consensus on how to fix the economy or if it should be allowed to fix itself. Biv Capitalism owes many of its ideas to Adam Smith, Roy economics both as Red and Yellow socialism owes much to Karl Marx. In Aperiomics the intent is not to replace other economic theories, rather it shows how these rival theories interact with each other and how they work most efficiently in a limited number of color codes and extending them beyond this leads to inefficiency and a rebound of rival systems. The two main factors in this economics are two kinds of mathematics, that of chaos which acts on dependent variables or objects and which drives growth and sometimes collapse, and of probability which works on random independent variables or objects. Each of these is classified into Roy which is how living things act when resources are scarce and Biv where they have abundant resources. At this stage there is no attempt to prescribe economic solutions any more than to take sides between predator and prey in the animal kingdom or try and change plants in a forest, rather to describe empirically what happens in different economic situations and how it is consistent with Aperiomics.

Stock market and other markets such as commodities, futures, and soon derivatives have price that fluctuate in ways that defy prediction. In Aperiomics these price changes are a combination of secretive and deceptive strategies that give rise to rapid growth and collapses as well as open and honest data that people react to in a random way with their decisions falling on a normal curve. In retrospect these random decisions fall on an error curve in the sense that bad trades were erroneous because the two curves are identical, a normal curve is the same as an error curve in mathematics. Random chance gives winners and losers because the market often acts in a random way because individual investors make decisions independent of each other, and because they are then independent variable their decisions are random and fit on a normal curve.

This part of the market is an open game like chess where all information is available, investors win according to how careful they are to evaluate all the data but chance can still predominate because they don't know whether other investors are evaluating the data accurately or according to a widely held illusion, whether there is too much data to evaluate and so people have to take a random guess about what they have not looked at, whether some random factors are unknown to all such as tornadoes hitting a factory, hail or frost destroying a crop, and so on. Chaotic price movements are deterministic because each of the steps involved relies on cause and effect, this data can be known but in practice might be too difficult to analyze such as predicting hail, tornadoes or frost. Evaluating stock prices of farmers for example is a combination of random and chaotic factors. This chaos can be data hidden by nature such as when a tornado will form or it can be deliberately hidden or misleading information given instead as in a game of poker.

Violet and Blue Indigo data is rarely hidden because they are team colors and survive by sharing informative between themselves, so like a conspiracy the chances of a leak increase with the numbers keeping the secret, because Blue and Indigo Violet are secretive they don't tend to form teams and conspiracies. For example a secret strategy in a Violet company has to avoid journalists, investors researching, bribes from investors looking for a market edge, etc so the team needs to be strong not to be divided and conquered. Indigo Violet and Blue data is rarely exposed because they survive by secrecy, if their strategies become common knowledge then Violet and Blue Indigo have superior team resources to beat them in the market. Secretive strategies in large companies can stay hidden if there is strong discipline such as with Apple, or they are having high chaotic growth and all the insiders profit more by keeping the company secrets. If this growth reaches a tipping point such as in the Great Recession then these secrets can be exposed in tell all books and talking to journalists.

When Indigo Violet versus Blue dominates the market and Violet versus Blue Indigo are less influential then random movements are less important in share prices and growth versus collapse occurs more. This can sometimes be a pump and dump scheme where shares, art, real estate, bonds are promoted as being cheap or expected to go up in value, then the promoters get out before the bubble collapses with a profit. Tech and medical stocks can be like this, companies are presumed to have secret technology, the rumors of which can make prices grow quickly and reach a tipping point if the company fails to get a patent, their product is not popular with the public, fails to get FDA approval for a drug, fails in the case of Internet stocks to find a way to monetize the service, and so on.

Stocks like this can become popular as they did in the 1990s prior to the NASDAQ bubble bursting, then investors realized there often were no secrets for success driving the high prices. Investors became used to looking for gains like this and hedge funds became another mysterious path to profits, here as Indigo Violet. Derivatives became chaotic because the market was unregulated and opaque which made it more secretive and deceptive. The enormous but chaotic growth of trillions of dollars in derivatives became too complex like the weather to predict and this secrecy sometimes became a battleground of Roy crime such as Madoff with his Ponzi scheme, and naked short selling with anonymity protected by the SEC. Laws are currently being discussed which would trade derivatives on exchanges which would make them open and honest as Violet versus Blue Indigo, this would reduce the chaos in them and make them move more randomly like shares because with the information about trades open to everyone each investor can have an independent opinion about them.

The branches and outer roots of a tree represent Indigo Violet and Blue, the connections between them mean that these transactions on the market are deterministic and one collapse can cause others like the domino principle in international politics. This was seen with Bear Stearns, its collapse made other companies look vulnerable rather than a safe haven because they were also secretive and deceptive hence opaque to the market, this in turn led to the collapse of secretive Lehman Brothers and the secret connections to other trades around the world surprised investors with the other collapses it created. Banks became afraid to loan to each other because they had no way of knowing which banks were solvent, the secrecy and deception throughout the Biv system made it difficult for companies to unite into team groups of Violet and Blue Indigo, open their books and trust each other. The TED spread<sup>cccxcii</sup> of interbank loan rates subsided as this team spirit became possible with government guarantees and bailouts. Branches and roots on a tree can wither at any point and this can cause a whole branch further out from the trunk to collapse further and the branch part closer to the trunk may not then have the nutrients to regrow, so much having been lost with the branch. Weaker links in these chains of branches and roots in the economy caused much of the financial industry around the world to collapse, finding itself cut off from funding like a broken branch and a lot of invested capital was irrecoverable because of this. In effect the rescue of banks was like rejoining branches to a tree to revive them. Shedding branches and roots makes a tree smaller, the collapses of branches such as banks and roots such as employment caused the economy to shrink in GDP.

In a Biv economy branches that grew suddenly in a boom might be found to be unsustainable in normal times or a bust because the chaotic influences might no longer exist, for example Enron grew rapidly because of opportunities from deregulation but once they were used up there were no more to continue the growth with and to pay for the high leverage. Examples might be no documentation loans prior to the great recession which ran out when there were no plausible clients left and the earlier clients were not paying their loans, luxury markets such as tourism might set up a venue for tourists but if they don't come in sufficient numbers because of the climate there may be no way to improve it further, art investment may grow chaotically with new artistic ideas but eventually the artists may run out of new ideas and no longer appear talented, a new Mexican restaurant may experience high growth but if there is a limited market for its style of food other people may not switch to Mexican no matter how good it is, etc. To avoid collapse the business may become a team business to take advantage of random new customers such as the restaurant becoming a franchise.

Businesses can be seduced by this high growth into too much leverage, because they hunt a secretive Blue prey as their customer they may not realize until it is too late that their assets are being exhausted. Yellow predators have more warning of this because their prey doesn't hide as much, for example Yellow wolves hunting Red Orange buffalo can see over time if buffalo numbers are declining. Yellow thieves in business are also more measured in their attacks particularly in the stock market and financial industries, at times they sense prey is abundant where a bull market is like a moving herd of Wildebeest. They can sense before others when the market will turn, for example Goldman Sachs betting against some of the securities they sold, also they have government connections to bail them out or temporarily stimulate the economy if they get caught, like big banks around the world in the Great Recession. This team instinct allows Violet and Yellow to live off random gains and be protected against downturns that collapse chaotic businesses, like Yellow predators living off occasional kills.

Investment in a marginal society can be prone to chaotic collapse in Blue and Indigo Violet, and abnormal results in Blue Indigo and Violet. Exchange rates for example might float freely in a Biv economy, they can be like the trunk of a tree, the Green Blue resources might be in one country and mined by Blue workers there and Violet refiners might be in another country.

5 Sometimes though exchange rates become Roy, where Yellow predators try to make money from a country by shorting the currency, talking down the country's economy and so on. These can then be prone to a collapse chaotically, perhaps dropping to a new stable level to grow upwards from, similar to support points in a share market of exchange rate. For example shares moving chaotically might tend to form fractal like shapes in their share prices which are  
10 watched in charting, below a significant price investors might buy such as the Dow dropping below a round number like a multiple of a thousand.

Real estate as an investment can be like this, a company might buy up land in an area to create a shortage than put it back on the market at a higher price which other land owners often quickly put their prices on a par with. When sales go poorly these prices might suddenly collapse back  
15 to the old levels because they were based on competition, in that the prices rose because others did not because of market fundamentals, also this price rise was based on deception. Pump and dump schemes can also happen with shares and usually the Orange police look out for these tactics, where the market goes up enough to suddenly trigger a dramatic increase in investment, such as with the housing boom prior to the Great Recession. These stable levels are like tipping  
20 points in catastrophe theory, prices going down too far can tip the emotional state of investors to believe the market is oversold and trigger growth, too high a price can lead to tipping points where each big investor is watching the others and ready to stampede out of the stock when the price starts to collapse. When stocks move randomly investors watch the market instead of each other because they trust each other to work as a team, when chaotic they watch each other not to  
25 act as a team but to compete against each other to be in early on a trend and out early on a market correction even if it hurts the ones they are watching. This can relate to bubbles when the chaotic investors only watch each other like lemmings<sup>cccxciii</sup> as they did in the lead up to the great Recession, they to the same extent are not watching market fundamentals. Team based colors of Violet and Blue Indigo cooperate with each other and trust each other, they survive in  
30 nature by watching for danger and in the market they cooperate with each other for an orderly retreat if the market goes down so as not to lower prices by panicking. Blue Indigo pension funds and Violet investment banks and hedge funds didn't dump their stocks as much in the Great Recession because there was a recognition between them that this would hurt everyone at the expense of helping only a few. Many of the excuses given by CEOs in the Great Recession  
35 involved them doing risky businesses because others did the same, like a herd of Red gazelles they saw no one else panicking until it was too late and others like a pack of hyenas saw no others going hungry until the Red prey had disappeared. While the upper levels of corporations can be a Violet team many rely on Indigo Violet agents to do secretive and deceptive deals to make them money, when these agents are watching each other for signs of growth or collapse  
40 then this competition can damage the cooperation of the market.

Shares and other business activities can be manipulated by Orange Yellow when illegal and by Indigo Violet when legal by various techniques including short selling, false accounting, moving debt and poor performing investments into separate companies, Ponzi schemes, using separate companies to short companies and accumulate the losses in them while other

companies make the profits, buy up surplus supplies such as Enron did with electricity in California and raise the prices when selling it back, create a monopoly by taking over companies with borrowed money then management cashes out their shares before the company goes bankrupt, dumping products at low cost to bankrupt the competition and then raise prices, idling industrial plants to create shortages as with Enron, insider trading, using lobbyists to get favorable laws or tax cuts, having people favorable to your industry appointed as government regulators, working to elect favorable politicians and judges and defeating unfavorable or fair ones to change the law in your favor, using espionage to find out about other companies new products or gain inside knowledge of where their share price is going, blackmail of politicians or employees of government and business, bribery for government contracts and asking for special favors in exchange for campaign funds, and so on.

Banks in a Biv economy have roots and branches, the branches we see in various suburbs, shopping centers, agencies, post offices and so on. These usually double as roots where money can go in and out in both locations, the main company being the trunk of the tree. In a plant the Indigo trunk can act as storage for unneeded resources, so a plant can use these resources more quickly and reliably like a buffer rather than getting them from the soil when needed. For example a cactus might store moisture and survive a drought, some plants store heat at night by closing up their leaves at dusk and opening them at dawn. In an economy money might go in and out these roots and branches, saved for abnormal times for Blue Indigo and Violet investors and for chaotic times or tipping points for Indigo Violet and Blue workers. Loans are offered in the Indigo market, where Blue workers for example might get loans for tools just as roots of a plant get resources for growing. Violet might get loans to refine Blue raw materials.

Capital is repaid with interest or a percentage of the business, even a flat fee. Generally loans are granted based on the likelihood of being repaid, this is a probabilistic approach to Violet and Blue Indigo borrowers where their situations are open and honest. Blue and Indigo Violet can often be good borrowers as well even though secretive and deceptive, no documentation or liar loans were often given to people with no income, no job, and no assets perhaps supposing they had secret income such as from the black market or crime. Watching other banks prosper with dubious lending standards seemed to indicate that it would work out, and there would be a way to pass on the risk to others by selling the loans or securitizing them. This is an Indigo Violet versus Blue tactic, because the market is chaotic and deceptive banks watching each other is dangerous when they are all trying to deceive each other to gain a competitive advantage.

Similar to banks, pawn shops make loans on goods which can be sold on the Indigo market if the people don't redeem them. They can provide a service to Blue workers and Red people on welfare for unusual and chaotic money problems, for example someone might have to hock some personal effects to avoid a personal disaster such as being evicted or having their electricity disconnected. Banks provide liquidity with money similar to in plants where sap is stored and loaned to different parts, moving with capillary action or gravity. Money moves like sap in a tree and because it is moved by people with intelligence it in effect moves as if intelligent to some degree. It can flow like a current, have momentum, and move like living things because owners of the money and computer algorithms can make it move this way. Money can act like machines were shown to do in the book Erehwon<sup>ccccxiv</sup>, it can reproduce as investors try to make it grow, it can hide like cash in the black market, it can scatter like scared money and like scared Red gazelles as was seen in the Great Recession, it can be predatory and

secretive such as in Orange Yellow naked short selling, it can be Yellow and predatory where arms are bought by an army as in the Roman Empire and army expenses paid in the expectation of growing with plunder, it can be spent on Orange policing and the courts which saves people money from reduced crime recouping the expenses of doing this from taxes paid, and it can be  
5 spent on defensive weapons as Red Orange to protect itself from being stolen as in a bank vault. Because money is directed by the intelligence of its owners as well as in some cases by artificially intelligent computer programs it acts as each of the twelve colors in Aperiomics.

In Biv money can act as different parts of a plant, in Blue money is spent on mining equipment to get minerals to sell at a profit in the Indigo market, it is spent in a Blue Indigo cooperative to  
10 union members to survive through a strike and be replenished with union dues from its members, it lubricates the Indigo market and allows people to buy and sell goods there, it allows Indigo Violet agents to pay expenses while earning commissions, and it lets Violet talent improve with education and training as well as to maintain their team by helping each other.

If there is too little liquidity in the form of sap then resources cannot move to different areas of  
15 the Biv tree, much like an economy with deflation where products and investments are not worth the money to liquidate then and make them mobile. Money has a value in an economy according to supply and demand, if it is scarce as in deflation then it will be bid up in price by those that can afford it which is the same as saying that some goods will drop in price enough to sell for cash and to get liquidity. Money in this situation is competitive; those who cannot afford  
20 to pay more for cash i.e. sell assets for less can reach tipping points and collapse into bankruptcy where assets can be forcibly sold to meet this higher price for cash. Money can also be cooperative in Violet and Blue Indigo, when it is scarce then team members can loan liquidity to each other like banks charging the TED spread to each other, Blue Indigo members can loan money to each other personally and with credit unions to ease the effects of deflation.

In deflation a major problem is leverage or debt on assets, this makes it harder for goods to be  
25 sold for the increased price of cash if they are worth less than the debt owed on these assets. This debt is of two kinds, Blue versus Indigo Violet debt for leverage and Blue Indigo versus Violet debt for random business activities and to help them through abnormal market conditions. With debt for leverage people borrow money to grow and make larger amounts of  
30 money chaotically, more debt or higher leverage makes profit growth higher but also the chances of tipping points and collapse greater. Debt in Violet and Blue Indigo is like a float where liquidity allows goods to move randomly like boats on a river, for example a float in a cash register allows the operator to give change and the more abnormal the money tendered such as large bills or lots of small change other customers won't want, the larger the float  
35 needed. Companies often need to borrow money to overcome random short term liquidity problems such as too many thirty day accounts rather than people paying immediately. In deflation this float is smaller and companies may not be able to offer accounts, give change, or survive seasonal fluctuations in business.

Debt is different to some degree with inflation though lenders usually charge higher interest  
40 rates to offset the depreciation of the currency over the life of the loan. In Violet and Blue Indigo the random movement of money increases over time and because money becomes more abundant with an increasing money supply it becomes worth less in goods and labor to buy it so wages and prices go up. In Indigo Violet and Blue money is used for leverage and growth so

inflation reduces the chance of tipping points and collapse from a lack of liquidity, and increases the chance of growth. Bubbles can draw this increased money supply into part of the economy for speculation potentially starving the rest of the economy of liquidity. If these bubbles become too large such as the oil and real estate bubbles prior to the Great Recession then monetary growth might be reversed causing tipping points in Blue and Indigo Violet and collapse of the bubbles.

Inflation and deflation can occur for many reasons including government control of the money supply. Money from other countries with high savings such as China and Japan can lower interest rates as this glut of money comes into a country seeking a higher rate of return. Because this money is more common and must bid competitively against other money for a return on investment it becomes worth less in goods and services, this then makes prices of goods and services go up and can inflate a bubble. Because the money is generally free to leave it can also deflate the bubble by going elsewhere but if there is high Indigo Violet versus Blue leverage then the bubble bursts instead of deflates. For example Violet investment banks may have enough reserves for random movements of money and their holdings of this money may inflate and deflate, the more money there is the lower the interest return it will get because of its oversupply.

Inflation and deflation in Indigo Violet versus Blue is different though because each competes with the others and uses secrecy and deception, so it is difficult to know how the money supply is changing in that area of the economy. Because they compete with each other they tend to borrow money to use leverage as an edge, this can increase their profits but because everyone tends to use any advantage the result is everyone becomes highly leveraged. For example Blue people deceptively got no documentation loans because they hoped to deceptively trade their way to wealth by buying and selling houses, because so many tried this they all became highly leveraged. Because they watched each other for opportunities they only received deceptive information from each other while they tended to hide their lack of money. This becomes dangerous with deflation because lower house prices would make all these Blue buyers insolvent. Because they understood in America they could walk away from their mortgages they had little to lose from this deception.

In the same way Indigo Violet agents have to compete against each other deceptively and because of this they tend to borrow money to get an edge, but as with Blue they all realize this from watching each other and so they all tend to borrow as much as they can. Success can also come from appearing successful so they tend to dress well, drive a good car, have an office with lavish furnishing, etc to impress each other but this only increases the amount of misinformation in this color code. Deflation would again push many of these to tipping points because of their high leverage, some might survive as the competition is decimated because the available business is shared with less competitors.

Artificially lowering interest rates as Greenspan did prior to the Great Recession makes money worth less to borrow and this creates higher prices and wages. If this borrowing goes more into particular areas then more inflation occurs there, prior to the Great Recession large amounts of borrowed money created bubbles in oil futures as well as in homes by loaning money to people with dubious abilities to repay it. A bubble acts like an expansion in the money supply just as bubbles in water such as in a jug of boiling water increase the level of water. This gives higher

prices in whatever the bubbles are related to and more liquidity in the rest of the economy because people save by holding bubble goods they expect to rise in value instead of cash leaving more cash circulating in the economy.

5 A boom in the economy causes bubbles but also bubbles cause a boom by freeing up cash in the short term. An economy that is overheated has small bubbles forming and bursting as in boiling water, these are like investments that rise in value then collapse as investors move on to the next bubble. Bubbles can be measured as in water by the increased level of money supply. For example the total assets of a country can be calculated as an overall price minus the amount  
10 borrowed in the country on these assets. An economy need not have enough cash circulating so everyone can sell all their assets, for example only a small percentage in real estate sell at a given time.

If real estate doubles in price with the same amount of borrowed money then this may be a bubble, assuming the same percentage of people need to sell at a given time then the economy might need twice as much money circulating in it but this would be a massive increase in the  
15 money supply that normally would not happen in a Western economy. The extra price can only be supported if half the usual numbers of people want to sell since normal reasons for selling such as needing a bigger or smaller house rarely change. This indicates people are not selling because they expect growth in the value of the homes so this might for example make people sell their homes half as often as they might usually do, this allows the same amount of liquidity  
20 in the economy to support these higher prices. This bubble should burst when people need to sell or no longer believe prices will rise enough to justify not selling, if the money in the economy is then not sufficient for people to buy then prices of houses must drop or as its equivalent the value of money in terms of homes must rise. The bursting of the bubble may then make twice as many people want to sell compared to normal times because they might think  
25 prices will go even lower, meaning only a quarter of the needed money is available and so like in deflation house prices must drop to compete for this quarter of the amount of money needed. When much of this money to fuel the bubble is borrowed from high saving countries and people then defaulting loans can cause them to lose money as well as the banks loaning money.

A bubble can collapse for many reasons, a better investment such as the stock market can  
30 become available and when people try to sell their homes to buy stocks the sudden lack of liquidity makes them realize prices are too high, the government can raise interest rates to cut off liquidity and make people realize there are fewer buyers and real estate is more expensive to hold with increased repayments, workers and management become lazy as they make money with speculation and unwary as past successes cause them to ignore warning signs, corrupt  
35 regulators and police allow fraud to go too far and threaten legitimate investments as happened before the Great Recession, others wanting to short the market and buy cheap homes spread stories that prices are too high, Roy thieves commit so much fraud that investors lose confidence in the market, Roy fraud depletes the money supply so much that people have trouble selling and realize prices are too high, or prices become so high it reaches a tipping  
40 point where people doubt they can go higher. Roy interactions in Biv bubbles can be damaging because the Indigo market is presumed to balance supply and demand, but in criminal behavior the supply is to be stolen and the demand is the desire to steal. As with actual bubbles in water, economic bubble scan be stable if the forces on them are random and can pop if the forces are chaotic. For example water may have bubbles in it, such as a glass of water left in the sun may

form stable bubbles on the glass. Boiling water may have chaotic bubbles that grow quickly and collapse. In each case the volume of water appears to rise just as economic bubbles appear to make the amount of liquidity in the economy rise. When there are stable economic bubbles, for example banks are stable bubbles because they increase the volume of liquidity with fractional reserve banking<sup>cccxcv</sup>, they can grow very large and when they break the dropping level of liquidity can be severely deflationary. These bubbles can be Violet in the case of a bank with team like ties to the business community which can make it stable, or like a credit union with Blue Indigo where the wages of the unionists and loaning to them to buy homes can also make it very stable.

10 When the economy becomes too Indigo Violet versus Blue and chaotic then the growth and collapse of bubbles can make the money supply turbulent, if this spreads to the Violet versus Blue Indigo bubbles and pops them then this makes random bubble transactions chaotic. For example a bubble in water contains water vapor, the molecules of water move in and out of the bubble like money for loans and deposits would in a bank but the air in the bubble remains  
15 stable and the outside of the bubble acts in a similar way to if the bubble was full of water, i.e. there was no fractional reserve system. When the water in the glass is heated this would put the stable bubbles under pressure from the turbulence, this is like money in an economy moving rapidly which reduces its pressure and this forms bubbles in a liquid according to the Bernoulli principle<sup>cccxcvi</sup>. The velocity of money then can form chaotic bubbles and when this velocity  
20 slows they can collapse. For example in the real estate market money might move quickly in buying and selling homes, building and renovating them, etc but when this activity slows and sales become infrequent then a bubble in prices can become unstable. The market bubbles prior to the great recession may have been partially caused by the speed at which money can move electronically, when this slowed abruptly because of a lack of trust between companies then  
25 bubbles such as in Lehman and Bear Sterns collapsed because people then had the time to wonder about how stable these companies and many other banks really were.

The Indigo market in these cases tends to efficiently connect the predator to his prey unless the Orange police monitor it effectively, the Orange Yellow versus Red interactions can be fraudulent but secretive and deceptive and like the fox in the henhouse and may not be  
30 discovered until after the bubble bursts. Much of this is because a bubble has visible effects where Violet banks versus Blue Indigo credit unions are transparent to investors and so there is no reason to believe they will chaotically collapse or secrecy and deception are in them. Bernie Madoff's Ponzi scheme was a good example of this, Indigo regulators saw a prosperous Biv economy and Madoff's returns on investments as plausible but the lack of transparency was not  
35 seen as Indigo Violet but Madoff's connections were assumed to be part of an open and honest Violet team investment. It was presumed that with so much honest profit being made that Roy crime was inefficient by comparison so Orange policing became inadequate.

Economic problems can also occur if the people are not well adapted to run a Biv economy, for example nomadic tribes settling down in cities and working in factories and offices, if the Biv  
40 economy changes to need new skills they have not evolved such as mathematical skills for accountancy and banking, an lack of understanding of rapidly innovating machines for mechanical and engineering jobs, of artistic skills for design work not good enough to create effective advertising, and so on. This can happen when Roy economies have a new found abundance of resources and try to become Biv but don't have the Violet talent and Blue

willpower to make it work as well as more established Biv countries. A Roy economy can be based on power, where the strongest accumulate wealth as Yellow versus Red Orange or sometimes those most devious as Red versus Orange Yellow. There is little pressure from natural or sexual selection in Roy to improve these Biv skills, for example food to improve mental abilities will be less of a priority when these abilities are not used such as in a hunter gatherer society.

There can also be a genetic change where people marry those most suited to the environment, a Red nomad preferring another Red nomad rather than a Blue farmer's daughter. Over time however gene pools adapted to farming and mining developed, usually based on persistence and hard work, with Blue Indigo helping each other in hard work requiring a combination of different skills while Blue workers competed with each other in jobs one man could do best by himself or with an animal such as plowing a field, searching for iron or smelting bronze and so on. If the climate or other Green conditions changed as for example in the Younger Dryas<sup>ccccxvii</sup> period, they might become Red nomads again, the gene pool rearranging for nomadic abilities. For example in Syria at the end of the Ice Age good rainfall made people start farming as more Biv efficient than Roy hunting and gathering, families would have evolved with farming abilities and intermarried rather than marrying hunter gatherers who would then leave with the Biv wife and scattering the family's genes. Improved nutrition would also have improved the intelligence of the Biv community as well as working with Biv technology such as pottery making, building huts, and planting seeds. The bursting of an ice dam in North America brought cold conditions to Syria long enough for these settlements to be abandoned and a return to Roy nomadic life.

In the Syrian example Yellow criminals might have preyed on Blue farmers and miners of clay but when trade with them yielded more profit than crime they would have started to select mates with Violet talents who became artists and artisans, with Orange Yellow becoming their agents in the Indigo market which developed. Evolution in Aperiomics has more ways of occurring than in Darwinism with survival of the fittest, often it happens by the selection of suitable mates in sexual selection as well as the way as society forms and operates. For example Yellow predatory natives might have looked for mates with useful talents to become Violet because a woman would see that someone capable of making clay pots would be a better provider than someone capable of violently raiding a settlement, Yellow people without these talents may have moved on elsewhere when some of their tribe became Violet craftsmen and stayed in the growing Biv villages.

Those with good genes for Biv might adapt better because of this awareness of what a suitable mate is in a Biv color code such as a Violet man looking for a talented wife to weave cloth or a Blue farmer looking for a wife who can help in the fields rather than move nomadically looking for food. This awareness of the abilities of potential mates can make some genes sprout into branches of Violet specialization such as doctors, blacksmiths, artists, etc, or downwards into Blue roots of hard, determined workers such as farmers, miners, etc. As these genes can rearrange themselves into Biv trees if resources become scarce they can also disintegrate and reform into Roy tribes, flocks, herds, packs, gangs, and so on. For example if a Biv settlement starts failing in a drought Violet artisans might revert to Yellow predatory ways and select mates who are more ruthless in attacking other tribes rather than a mate to raise more talented children. Instead of finding a mate by free choice so each benefit from the relationship they

might be taken by force, disintegrating family trees. A family of farmers might be broken up as some are raped, kidnapped, or they foresee a more prosperous life by going away with Roy nomads. A member of an Indigo Violet branch of talent such as metal working or pottery making might select an Orange Yellow mate since crime in harder times such as a drought appears to pay better than Indigo Violet work, and Indigo Violet intelligence preys better on Red nomadic people as well as watching Red animals such as gazelles. This can happen in modern societies as well where Yellow gangsters might attract mates with Violet beauty and talent such as actresses and singers with their ability to prey successfully on society, and also through threats and intimidation cow a mate into submission and scare off rivals.

5  
10 This can happen particularly in Roy areas where Violet talented people give up school to join a Yellow or Orange Yellow gang, this can also happen by a Violet mathematician working on Wall Street as a quant because the money from fraud is so good compared to a mathematician's wage. Yellow mafia involvement on Wall Street shorting companies can mean they work with organized crime, or if the fraud is secretive then Indigo Violet agents may commit crimes such as trading in front of customer's orders.

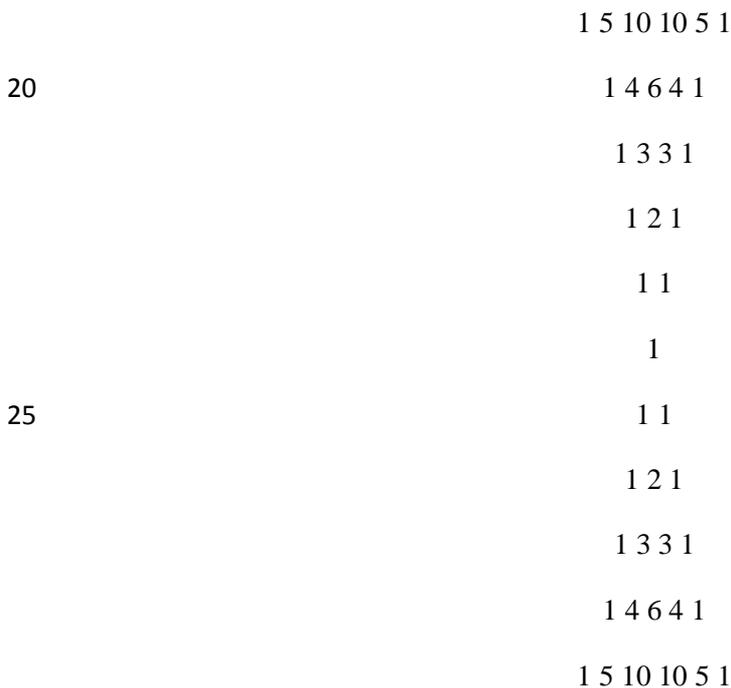
15  
20 Blue worker families might build up a gene pool over time that makes them hard workers and determined to succeed, then something may change like a drought or mine running out of coal, then potential mates on Red welfare, nomadic visitors and strangers might seem more attractive as a ticket to a better life in Greener pastures and the gene pool fragments into Red tribes. If Green resources improve such as with a better climate for agriculture as an El Nino ends or the discovery of more coal the Blue and Violet gene pools can start to regrow, and sink their roots into new resources.

25 Evolution then can occur with no survival of the fittest in the sense of members of a species dying out because they are less able to fight off predators or are otherwise unfit. On the Galapagos Islands for example finches might have evolved longer beaks not from mutation and some dying out by starvation but by sexual selection where those with longer beaks were seen as superior mates by finches seeing they ate more easily. Eating more could have made them look healthier and more attractive, in a Violet sense or able to fend off rivals better in a Yellow sense. In nature Blue animals might act like farmers by living in a small fertile area, their grazing or other eating of plants causes them to excrete seeds which sprout into new food for them, similar to a farmer planting seeds. This can lead to inbreeding since these animals would be less likely to meet other herds, and they can evolve into a separate species. They may do this by being mainly loners who compete for territory such as beavers and then stay within it, or like deer in a small forest that spread seeds around and become inbred, some dying out if this inbreeding causes genetic abnormalities or these mutations forming another species over time.

35  
40 If these Green Blue resources dwindle in a drought then the Blue and Blue Indigo animals can become nomadic as Red and Red Orange, in meeting other animals like them their cross breeding can disperse the specialized genes they had evolved in Biv. For example Blue Indigo deer may have become weaker with few predators around and more specialized to eat some foliage but when they move on and mate with stronger deer adapted to eat a wide range of foods their special adaptation to certain foliage would disappear. Later they may find another Green Blue environment such as around a river in a dry area, this causes them to become Biv again like farmers and adapt to eating the plants there and distributing the seeds by excreting them

with fertilizer. The tendency of Red Orange and Blue Indigo herds is to evolve towards normality because of their team instinct spreads genes around in them more randomly. For example more successful and desirable males might get most of the females by ritualistic battles against the other males and losing banishes them to the edge of the herd where they are in more danger from predators, but the team instinct still tends to protect them so their genes are rarely lost. A more Red herd such as gazelles might protect these animals as a team against small predators such as wild dogs but scatter as Red against lions leaving the weaker and slower animals to their fate. The herd develops family ties based on a male's favorite females or the winner of the battles between males bind the herd together with more shared genes, this increases the team instinct of the herd but also those less related may not be rescued from predators so this weeds out some less popular genes. The ones less related to others move differently because they have slightly different instincts, so the normal part of the herd might go instinctively one way and those on the fringes another way and be cut off from the herd by Yellow predators.

15 The tendency for normalization in team colors can be illustrated more easily in Biv with two Pascal's triangles with their apexes touching each other, the root shape of a Biv tree is the lower triangle while Violet animals form the upper triangle like the branches of the tree.



30 A horizontal cross section gives numbers that approximate a normal curve distribution while a vertical cross section gives a rate of growth of Blue and Indigo Violet animals, parts of plants, people and social organizations. Blue has a competitive urge to excel downwards like competing miners or farmers at the expense of those to its side, so numbers to the left and right represent other Blue people in this competition and those on the edge of the triangle can be like those in Red left behind to predators when these animals compete with each other to escape.

35 The numbers in the center of Pascal's triangle are larger so this represents a faster rate and

growth and being more successful in competition, those on the edge like the edges of branches and roots grow more slowly and are more prone to breakage giving rise to the center of the roots and branch systems usually being longer and stronger.

5 Taking a horizontal section through a triangle the numbers are larger in the center, this also indicates these people have a larger chance for success but this horizontal section has a team instinct as Blue Indigo in the bottom triangle and Violet in the top. They help those on the fringe who are less successful and by their team actions they overall have a better chance to survive. So in Aperiomics these chances of success are determined by the vertical growth and collapse which is chaotic, secretive and deceptive, and the horizontal which is a team instinct  
10 which succeeds by being open and honest with a randomizing strategy against risk. A horizontal line of Pascal's triangle becomes the normal curve which is the foundation of all probability while the vertical component becomes exponential growth which is the foundation of chaos theory. If a cross section is taken at an angle it can give the Fibonacci numbers which represent the compromise between chaos and randomness that a tree uses in its branch structure, these  
15 closely flow the actual ways branches divide in nature.

Usually the forces in an economy are like an angled cross section of this triangle, for example this gives a shape similar to a normal curve but skewed to the left side. This would represent a growth phase that tapers off into maturity like a tree growing exponentially and like an S curve maturing into a random phase where its Violet canopy and Blue Indigo root connections provide  
20 stability. An economy might go through phases like this where companies grow rapidly and sometimes reach tipping points and collapse, then if they grow big enough they reach the right side of the curve where growth tapers off into a randomly based mature phase. Where the economy is too Indigo Violet versus Blue this angled cross section is too close to the vertical and there is too much growth and not enough random teamwork to bring stability against random  
25 processes, this is like a tree that grows quickly but collapses under random events like storms and wind. Where the economy is too Violet versus Blue Indigo the angled cross section is too horizontal so growth is too slow giving stagnation but it is highly resilient to random events like storms, this is like a short but strong bush.

Where the two Pascal's Triangles touch is like the trunk of a tree where Blue Indigo and Indigo  
30 Violet interact, Biv animals here are like the middle of a Roy food chain separating the Red prey from the Yellow predators. The interaction of the vertical Indigo Violet and horizontal Blue Indigo form the Indigo marketplace where chaos and randomness find a middle ground for stability and growth.

In Roy the triangles work in the same way except Red is vertical and Red orange horizontal in  
35 the lower triangle, and Orange Yellow is vertical and Yellow horizontal in the upper triangle. This also gives approximately the chances of an animal surviving though to more accurately represent this the triangles would have varying numbers and retain less of their ideal shape as shown here. Statistics of an economy can then be represented in this way to show how the color codes interact with each other and this will be shown in the next book.

40 Indigo Violet animals such as housecats escaped into the wild are like Orange Yellow but confined in a Green Blue area of abundance and with more food they became more adapted to catching Blue animals such as mice, birds, etc who also prosper by staying in one area rather

than needing to be nomadic or migratory when food is scarce. Because there is more food in Biv areas Blue Indigo and Violet animals act more for their common benefit more than just being defensive herds against desperate predators such as in a drought prone area. Blue and Indigo Violet animals grow quickly in numbers to offset being eaten, Blue mice compete against each other for food and Indigo Violet cats would also compete against each other for catching food. Stealing food from each other like they would in Roy is less useful as a tactic because there is other food more easily caught. A praying mantis can be Indigo Violet and stalks its prey such as Blue lone bugs by camouflage and speed, in a Biv forest with abundant food these insects can form a stable ecosystem.

10 Violet animals move as a team like army ants and can eat plants or other animals they overwhelm with their numbers, ants cooperate with each other and never fight one of their own as cooperation is more efficient than survival of the fittest where Yellow lions might attack or reject weaker members of its pride. In Japan wasps can form Violet armies attacking Blue Indigo bee hives, the bees can survive by smothering individual wasps by overheating them in a divide and conquer strategy. If the environment changes to Roy scarcity then these animals might have to become nomadic, Violet army ants may leave as a group and travel for a new permanent home devouring other insects like roving lions. Some bird species can be Blue Indigo and live in a small area, protecting themselves by forming tight flocks that Violet hawks can injure themselves by diving into, they pick off the deviant birds on the edges of the flock that don't move as well with the rest of the flock and become isolated. These birds can become Roy and move around if food is scarce, as they consume the leaves of trees they move elsewhere like nomadic farmers giving the vegetation time to regrow, they can also migrate to other Biv areas.

Blue Indigo animals can become Blue and vice versa, deer for example might normally form as herd but in thick vegetation become more solitary, this makes them less related to each other as a team and weaker males of the herd having a greater chance of competing to find a mate while stronger deer have less chance of getting many mates. In a Red orange herd the males cooperate decide which will have the greater number of females by a ritualistic contest such as deers locking horns, the losers tend not be deceptively try and get females competitively, rather they cooperate with this token competition. Instead of the deer cooperating as a herd in a forest they might compete with each other for food because the thick jungle can make it harder for the herd to move as a team, this makes them become more varied in their genes. Violet animals such as tigers and jaguars might normally have hunted in packs like lions but thick vegetation can make them Indigo Violet and hunt with secrecy using markings on their hide for camouflage which Yellow lions would not need. This would evolve into markings that blend into shadows and these would compete against other jaguars or tigers with fewer markings, perhaps leading to a rapid growth of those with better camouflage and a collapse in the numbers of those without the markings. Those with better camouflage would eat better and raise more young cubs, outbreeding those with fewer markings, also those with better marking might be preferred by mates who can see them as more useful for hunting and make for more desirable cubs.

Just as sexual selection can evolve people or animals the ones they do not select create effects as well. In the case of jaguar or tiger markings if animals without desirable markings are discriminated against enough then those animals might die out even though stripes on a tiger may not be very useful. This can be the effect of chaos in evolution, a preference for a new

5 mutation such as stripes can lead to a high growth in the number of striped animals and a collapse in the numbers without stripes if this change is enough to create a tipping point. An extinction of a species can be explained in this way where a reduction in a Red or Orange Yellow animal's ability to hide, be deceptive, camouflage itself, and move quietly can lead to a catastrophic decline, this can be caused for example by a new Orange Yellow predator such as domesticated cats being released into the wild that is faster than the Red prey, finds where they hide, can see them more easily despite their camouflage, etc. A new Red prey could also make an Orange Yellow predator go extinct, for example if rats introduced into a new ecosystem consumed resources and replaced other Red prey then the original Red prey would decline in numbers with less food while they were killed just as often by predators, if the new prey was resistant to the Orange Yellow predators such as being too fast or hard to see then the predators which could not moderate their need for food would eat all the old Red prey and then starve into lower numbers or extinction. Similar processes happen with people evolving into different color codes, these differing evolutionary pressures can form races, castes, classes in society, create dialects and slang, etc.

20 Red people evolve like Red animals, they are secretive and deceptive and tend to scatter and hide when danger threatens. Minorities in society can be Red, such as Jews and Gypsies in Nazi Germany, gays, Kurds in Turkey, escaped slaves in the American South prior to Emancipation, Native Americans in the United States, etc where those not quick enough to scatter or have poor camouflage could be beaten or robbed, even lynched or murdered. This genetically selects people to be Red as too much courage and standing together as a team, army or gang can get them all killed. Gay people for example might have had to stay in the closet and get married to avoid gay bashing, discrimination at work, and so on. Their social networks can also be secret so this can lead to the formation of secret societies, secretive and deceptive ties between those of a race or religion to favor each other in business. Red people on welfare can also face discrimination as parasites on society so they might avoid this by keeping their job status a secret and dressing like others in society rather than looking impoverished.

30 This causes evolution to favor Red and Orange Yellow people recognizing each other when others cannot, such as with secret handshakes, discrete markings such as jewelry, shibboleths<sup>cccxcviii</sup> such as speech accents and mannerisms, so they tend to intermarry to preserve their secrets and become more distinct from the rest of society. New traits that give an evolutionary advantage can be quickly spread through the population as desired men might cuckold and father many more children secretly and deceptively, not provable until recently with genetic testing. Other traits can lead to a collapse in the population numbers by making them unable to camouflage themselves, the Nazis used family trees and physical appearance to identify many Jews hiding as Aryans, Native Americans were too distinctive in appearance to avoid prejudice even after joining mainstream society, blacks and Hispanics in America face discrimination the same way.

40 In a marginal society there are also Yellow people who survive by beating their rivals and forming enduring alliances, Orange Yellow support their champion and expect him to reward them if he becomes top dog. In nature as well Yellow predators fight over mates and who will lead the pack or pride and get the lion's share of the catch, just as the king gets the lion's share of the spoils of war. Weakness of Yellow can be watched for by Orange Yellow and Yellow rivals coveting their territory and in the same way Yellow lions might be turned on by others if

seen as weak or injured, also Orange Yellow jackals might attack a weakened or ostracized lion. The offspring of Yellow aristocracy, kings, dictators, and mafiosi can come from this Yellow intermarrying, sometimes with Violet talented people such as Grace Kelly<sup>cccxcix</sup>. Children might retain the Yellow genes such as the king's child becoming a good king while taking after his mother from another royal family, he might also regress to the mean and be more Orange Yellow devious rather than strong and be able to forge alliances such as King John<sup>cd</sup> the brother of Richard the Lionhearted. A Mafiosi family might have children unsuited for the organization, Saddam Hussein had sons unlikely to have been able to rule Iraq, and so on. In a marginal society Yellow may rule when the economy is Roy for example with Pinochet fighting Red Communists, when more prosperous the Violet businessmen supporting the Yellow strong man might instead support a Violet elite such as an aristocrat or actor as in America with Ronald Reagan or George Bush senior.

Orange and Indigo form an important part of Aperiomics, if they are not strong enough the centers of Roy and Biv economics break down. This can happen by Yellow and Violet or Red and Blue becoming too strong, or a conflict between left and right breaking down the center because a middle ground cannot be found. In a civil war such as happened in Germany in the 1930s Red Communists tried to take over and Yellow gangs as the forerunners of the Nazis, fought to eliminate them. Orange police became ineffective in this battle of extreme colors as they could not find a middle way between the two because no one could conceive of a mixed economy of communists and Nazis. In the United States at this time the great depression alienated the wealthy Violet talent from the Blue workers, the Indigo market failing to coordinate supply and demand between them. Much of this was caused by the clash of two opposing doctrines, Red Communism which fought also for Blue worker's rights and Yellow authoritarianism such as fascism and Nazism which also supported Violet free enterprise but few supported the rule of law with Orange and the Indigo market was very corrupt in the 1920s under Calvin Coolidge. The communists believed Biv capitalism was doomed and should be tamed for the use of the Red state so the economy could move to the next level after capitalism. This is like the view of Red sheep who see Violet grass as theirs by right and conceive of a society where Yellow predators are feared and killed or banished and they have Biv plants to provide all their needs, and indeed Red animals in many areas of the world without Yellow predators seem to stabilize their numbers and evolve without them. For example in New Guinea and some Pacific Islands there are no predators for birds but this makes them evolve more with sexual selection, by evolving brighter plumage and more elaborate mating rituals the males seek to attract females rather than having to show prowess in fighting each other like deer.

The other extreme was Yellow social Darwinism<sup>cdi</sup> where the strongest were considered fitter to survive because they were more capable of killing rivals, and in Nazi Germany the Violet flowering of the people or Volk were to be protected from Red Communists, This discrimination also extended to Jews since some of the communist elite were Jews and International Jewry had declared war on Germany in World War One in exchange for the Balfour Declaration<sup>cdii</sup> by Britain. Violet evolves by survival of the most talented but when threatened it incorporates Orange Yellow and Yellow attacks such as thorns and poison used in plants as well as Yellow predators able to more easily kill hungry Red animals and those poisoned by plants.

So the attack by Yellow fascism on Red communism was also a philosophical battle in Roy as to which color would be dominant, often one color or another is dominant in society but still balanced by the Orange police and law courts, for example the European Union is more center left or Red Orange while the United States is more center right or Orange Yellow. Orange police and Orange neutral nations were unable to stop this conflict because the League of Nations was relatively weak and also because there was little philosophical belief in moderation, both Yellow and Red saw themselves as the correct philosophy and the other as destined to fade away. Red communist spies were also infiltrating Blue work forces in Germany and the rest of Europe to try and create a communist revolution in an economically advanced state as Marx advocated, and Violet business leaders became more connected with Yellow Nazism to protect them, Thyssen<sup>cdiii</sup> donating money to Hitler and the Nazi Party.

Much of the world was a marginal society in world war two with a struggle for Biv economics to rule in some areas such as the United States and Britain tried to maintain a Biv empire. Germany and Italy became mainly Roy since economics there was of scarcity and profits were more easily made by taking wealth from Red people, Jews were a target but also countries such as Poland, France, Belgium, and to the east were seen as prey for the Yellow predators. As long as the cost of weapons and soldier's pay was less than the plunder of Red countries and people and more than could be gained by war than in the post-depression Biv economy then Roy economics was more efficient. The cold war was a struggle for the supremacy of Roy, Red communism versus Yellow authoritarian dictatorships propped up by the West to contain communism and also for the supremacy of Roy economics of war and scarcity over Biv economics of peace and abundance, a struggle Biv has won temporarily because technology has created enough abundance to make Roy economics seem less efficient. Countries fell to Roy such as South Vietnam to communism and much of South America and the Middle East to Yellow authoritarianism, in many countries the battle rages on such as whether China can become prosperous enough to form a Biv economy or scarcity will force them back into communism, like the battle of animals and plants claiming the same land or forest versus savannah.

Lenin believed that to help Biv capitalism towards its final crisis its imperial empires should be destabilized, with countries such as India to be infiltrated by Red communists to agitate for their independence. Later once a country was isolated from the empire it could be more easily taken over and made communist. This is like Red Orange animals such as buffaloes trying to kill lions, if they can separate them then the herd can more easily attack one of them<sup>cdiv</sup>. Divide and conquer is a strategy Yellow lions use as well in trying to separate a Red Orange buffalo from the others to make it Red and vulnerable, this is like the West trying to isolate countries such as Cuba and El Salvador by threatening the Red Orange soviet Union and then destabilizing them with attacks such as the Bay of Pigs and trade embargoes. In response to the fear of a communist takeover many countries appeased the Blue workers with welfare, pensions, health care, better wages and shorter work hours. These social insurance ideas emulated many of the worker's paradise ideas of communism and redistributed income from Violet just as a tree should share nutrients with its Blue roots, welfare also supported Red people on welfare in a good enough way that much of the motivation to form a Red state was lost. Lenin himself said that advanced capitalist business structures would be needed to transition to Communism, and

communist states like Yugoslavia functioned better with a restricted Biv market economy just as Biv Germany functioned better with a Roy welfare state.

5 Red Orange communism also aimed to infiltrate the Blue Indigo unions and create strikes as it saw this as a way to drive off the Yellow colonialist masters like Britain in India. Strikes could  
break down the coordination of the Indigo market, making it more Roy so that Red orange  
10 communism would appear to be a plausible government instead of just a Blue Indigo left wing  
democratic party in power. The Biv plant societies would become more like grassland and less  
like forests if the Biv economy was sabotaged, this is good for Red Communism which is like  
15 grazing animals such as cows. Yellow predators such as criminals, fraudulent businesses are  
more restricted in the mixed economy by the Orange police where in a more Biv society  
economic deregulation allows naked short selling, investor fraud, insider trading, front running,  
and mafia involvement on Wall Street to be more common.

Other colonies such as the Philippines developed Red Orange guerrilla armies, providing  
resistance to the Yellow Japanese Empire just as Red Orange communists also did to the  
15 Yellow Marcos regime later. Greece during world war two had Red Orange partisans who tried  
to drive out the Yellow Germans and later tried to take over Greece as a communist country,  
needing a Yellow right wing government to contain them. In some cases other Yellow imperial  
governments used atrocities similar to the Nazis and Japanese such as the British in India and  
the Belgians in the Congo. Reprisals were typically used on Red to stop them supporting Red  
20 Orange resistance, the Yellow Nazis did this in France in the later part of the Second World  
War and in some Eastern European countries they occupied many citizens would be killed for  
the death of a German soldier. Proxy wars were fought between Roy and Biv for decades in  
third world countries because technology slowly made some Roy areas Biv while other Biv  
areas lost resources and became Roy, the two systems might function together in some countries  
25 such as with Eurocommunism<sup>cdv</sup> but fight in a civil war in others such as in many South  
American and African countries. It may have been the rise of computers and software and other  
advanced technology that provided abundant resources that made Biv seem the better system  
though poor parts of the world are still dominated by Roy.

30 Roy systems can have an extreme view of Green public property with little or no Green Blue  
private property. Hitler created a state run trade union and eventually most people worked for  
the state, the Red communists also regarded all assets in Russia as publicly owned. Even some  
Biv countries have this as a legacy, in Great Britain all property might technically be owned by  
the Crown and because the power of the Crown is now controlled by a Democratic Parliament  
then this can imply all real estate is publicly owned in principle. A Biv society can take the  
35 opposing view, that no public property is needed and roads, parks, even the air can be Green  
Blue private property as suggested by Murray Rothbard<sup>cdvi</sup>, a follower of Ayn Rand.

Roads are sometimes privatized as Biv where a company might pay to build roads, bridges,  
freeways, in return for the right to charge tolls and fees, after a fixed period or amount of money  
collected then ownership might revert to the Roy State. Usually in these cases a monopoly is  
40 avoided because other Roy roads could be used if the road owner charged too high a toll or  
excluded some people from using it.

In Roy countries business can be run by the state, for example television stations, cars, food production, health care, can be either Red worker based or Red Orange worker cooperatives or Yellow state monopolies such as oil production in the Middle East. Violet talent was seen as Yellow predatory behavior in the Soviet Union and China and a threat to the Red revolution, and private enterprise was suppressed even in running restaurants and cafes. Since Violet talent was not well compensated and often persecuted or regarded suspiciously the result was a grass like economy well suited to Red Orange people because it provided basic products as grass does for grazing animals but few Indigo Violet variations in different styles and tastes. This is like a savannah where there are few bushes and trees for animals to eat such as Acacia trees in Africa.

10 In Yellow societies such as dictatorships in the Middle East and some South American countries such as Nicaragua and Argentina in the past, state owned business such as oil, power, water, trains, food were owned as Violet because they were either nationalized, run by Violet cronies or modeled on private Violet companies. They were potentially vulnerable to disruption in a civil war caused by Red communists because many of these businesses have a branch like nature vulnerable to a chaotic collapse if they are cut, for example power lines radiate out of a power plant like branches of a tree, train lines and roads connect different parts of the economy like a trunk of a tree, and so on. Attacking a weak link in the chain is like cutting down a tree or sawing off a branch, once separated the parts collapse with a waste of resources because the chaotic connections are broken. Blowing up a connecting bridge or closing an airport because of a fear of terrorist attacks also breaks these Indigo Violet versus Blue connections, the lack of free movement causes scarcity if the Biv economy collapses which makes a Roy government more attractive.

For example in South America Red natives discriminated against by Biv society were wooed by Red Communists and attacked by Orange Yellow death squads. Violet businesses mainly looked after the wealthier people and Blue Indigo unions were banned or tightly controlled resulting in lower wages and a top heavy wealth concentration in Violet. In the Middle East Roy public oil companies mainly support corrupt Yellow royalty, dictators and their cronies. Public military budgets can allow corrupt purchases of arms, money siphoned away through Orange Yellow agents and historically posts in the military and diplomacy have often gone to Yellow aristocrats and patrons such as business people, campaign contributors, etc.

Violet businesses might receive favorable or no bid contracts to pay off Yellow cronies in military procurement and support, water supplies, public works such as building, electricity building of power stations and maintenance, a drug trade looked after and even surreptitiously run by the government, etc. Mexico and Columbia have often had high levels of corruption making drug traffic virtually state sanctioned. State resources such as mining and water leases might be given or sold cheaply to Violet cronies.

In Red countries such as the former Soviet Union communist party members secretly received special treatment such as goods from overseas and less waiting for food, housing, and cars. Red people also competed secretly and deceptively to get higher in the communist party hierarchy and depose others often by accusing them of being traitors. As communist countries tried to move away from a full Roy system many Roy businesses were privatized to Green Blue though people were unfamiliar with how to run a Biv business. Red workers were unused to working hard like Blue and Violet talent was persecuted under communism and underpaid so

there were few ideas on how to build variety into products to stimulate demand as well as how to form and run a Biv shaped company with roots and branches. Coordinating supply and demand in the Indigo market was an atrophied ability because Orange police were used to deterring and prosecuting market activity. Sometimes this easing of restrictions on Violet talent  
5 allowed Yellow and Violet to become oligarchs, organized crime and corrupt public officials making money off running and privatizing Red businesses. In some cases it was like a sheep herd suddenly being attacked by previously suppressed Yellow predators such as wolves.

The growing of new Orange Yellow and Indigo Violet parts of a Roy economy can lead to chaos and tipping points, because Red people have little experience of how these colors act,  
10 having been over protected by the Orange police for so long. This is like in nature where a new Orange Yellow predator such as cats and rats in Mauritius were introduced by man, the Dodo had no natural instincts on how to defend itself and became extinct. In the same way Red Russian people had had little contact with Orange Yellow and Yellow criminals since the Nazis  
15 in the Second World War and were unprepared for how crime and greed would explode chaotically and with teams of organized crime when the economy was deregulated. Russia and other Eastern European countries had fast growth and many collapses in the business sector as well as sudden surges and declines of Orange Yellow predatory businessmen. A banking sector would represent a series of branches in the Biv economy, prone to collapse and disintegrating if it grew too fast. Likewise foreign investment in Indigo Violet industries could grow quickly and  
20 collapse from sudden losses in confidence while Violet management would try and ride out the chaos by looking for a long term presence.

A Yellow economy also has problems in becoming a mixed Biv economy. Where Yellow state owned industries with their corrupt Orange Yellow cronies try and become Biv industries with Violet talent and Indigo Violet agents then they tactics based on scarce resources such as using  
25 corruption and power can be inefficient. Blue and Violet parts of the economy need to grow, Red welfare needs to be introduced as it provides a safety net for Blue workers and placates Red Orange terrorism which has usually grown to resist Yellow dictatorship. Blue workers have to be seen as negotiating partners rather than adversaries, the Orange police may have suppressed activities that have to be allowed such as Blue Indigo unions and cooperatives. Care needs to be  
30 taken that Blue workers don't grow too quickly and cause collapses, changes in the ratios of colors can lead to blowback and moving back to the old ratios that the economy knows how to operate even if inefficiently. A good example was the Argentinian government under Pinochet which sponsored Orange Yellow death squads for Red Communists and others, state run and crony businesses siphoned off wealth to the Violet upper class. Welfare and pensions were cut  
35 back, unions and free speech of workers suppressed. The United States supported this to some degree fearing Red Communism and the loss of part of its Yellow empire and sphere of influence. Some Indigo Violet American businesses as CIA fronts propped up the regime.

Orange Yellow authoritarian governments tend to collapse chaotically as they reach a tipping point, this was seen in Iran with the Shah, the Philippines with Marcos, Nicaragua with Somoza,  
40 and so on. Red Orange socialist governments tend to become disorganized and vulnerable to attack as Red Orange defenses weaken, this is like a herd of buffalos losing their cohesion and having to flee individually. Red governments can compete with each other using lies and deception to send rivals to the gulags, military, etc. Examples are the Soviet Union, Poland and

the Warsaw Pak, Yugoslavia later, El Salvador, with Cuba, North Korea and China experiencing these problems.

5 The courts have evolved a dual role in history as Roy and Biv, Roy with criminal matters relating to Orange police, and civil matters relating to Indigo market coordination. Law in both has evolved to find a middle ground in Roy conflicts and Biv negotiations and agreements. In some cases this is in the Orange or Indigo center, more often the court consistently favors the left or the right. In a Yellow nation judges owe their allegiance and appointment to Yellow and normally rule against Red Orange demonstrators, terrorists, freedom fighters, opposition parties, minorities, socialists, Communists, and so on. The Yellow government is seen to rule by fear and strength, as a dictatorship or theocracy if not at the ballot box. Sometimes judges are elected by the people in the United States, and if that electorate is far right Yellow in politics then so must the judges be to be elected.

15 Yellow business is usually not prosecuted by these courts because systemic corruption can extend to the judges accepting payoffs as well as conflicts of interest. Torture might be allowed in this system since the war between Yellow and Red Orange is a violent one. Sentences are likely to be long including the death penalty, and the burden will be more on Red Orange to prove themselves innocent. Rendition from the United States has taken advantage of Yellow legal systems such as in Egypt, Syria and Afghanistan. White collar crime would have low penalties, often for being on the Orange Yellow fringe and not being close enough to the Yellow leadership. The courts can also be military tribunals, like witch hunts and Kafka like tribunals.

25 Orange Yellow leaning courts tend to sympathize with Orange Yellow, allowing more fraud and white collar crime particularly for informants but prosecuting Yellow violent criminals such as bank robbers, murder and assault. The government may also be Orange Yellow, not an extreme dictatorship but ruling more by deception rather than force as Machiavelli advocated<sup>cdvii</sup>. Police may concentrate more on violent crime while being sometimes corrupt themselves against Red people. Citizens may need to defend themselves more, being armed as Red Orange to defend their homes rather than depending on Orange Yellow police who either might not come or even steal from a crime scene. Red Orange gangs might suffer from the absence of Red Orange defenders and sympathizers in the police and courts, this could happen to minorities, ghettos with poor people, gays, and so on.

35 Guns can be allowed or encouraged as a way for Yellow and Orange Yellow to be predatory in hunts but also for personal violent solutions to crime. Secretive battles between Orange Yellow and Red can be allowed or tolerated such as the lynching of Red blacks in America by the secretive Orange Yellow Klu Klux Klan<sup>cdviii</sup>, and the courts and police without a Red Orange component might help to cover them up. If Red Orange commits too much violence to protect their neighborhoods such as killing an unarmed or lightly armed Yellow intruder, attacker in a bar, rapist, mugger, purse snatcher, etc then the courts might decide against Red Orange for being vigilantes. Red Orange might sometimes cause riots and demonstrations, gang beatings and murders, and the Orange Yellow courts and police might not interfere because they are not equipped as Yellow to handle this as a team. Red Orange gangs might be allowed to exist with stable leadership and only arrested if they go too far, the courts and police having little sympathy for their Red victims.

Petty criminals that commit little violence or harm such as products injuring people, restaurants with poor hygiene, deceptive advertising and selling, etc might be seen as a way for Orange Yellow people make money from Red minorities and others that the court and police have little sympathy for, the rule might be for the buyer to beware as Red or Blue rather than getting  
5 consumer protection. The courts might see Orange Yellow as the base that elects them or the government and must tolerate petty crime by them or be seen as siding with Red. Welfare would usually be small or non-existent and welfare fraud, or Red stealing from Orange Yellow wealthier people could be dealt with severely while Orange Yellow ripping off of the poor is ignored. Welfare organizations might sometimes be Orange Yellow and siphon off funds meant  
10 to go to Red giving poor service in legal aid, quality of food for homeless food banks and soup kitchens, social workers, finding treatment for Red drug addicts, trying to addict Red gamblers with state run and approved gambling on such as horse racing, casinos, poker machines, lotteries and lotto, corrupt prisons where money for the care of prisoners is stolen, illegal but poorly enforced numbers, dog fights, cock fights, and so on. Poor investment advice by Orange  
15 Yellow can be tolerated in superannuation, annuities, insurance, real estate speculation, so called no documentation or liar loans where the Orange Yellow salesmen make money while the Red poor lose their savings in adjustable rate mortgages in similar ways, subprime bonds, and so on.

Red victims can also be in other countries, business there might be owned in the Orange Yellow  
20 nation and the Red country is secretly stripped of assets in similar ways. Rather than using Yellow military violence deceptive Orange Yellow influence might bribe the government for favorable treatment, give loans that corrupt politicians can siphon into overseas bank accounts, run businesses there that can hurt workers with pollution, sell inferior products such as medicines too harmful for the Orange Yellow nation, export toxic waste there rather than clean  
25 it up in the home country, defraud natives with low prices and bad deals for raw materials, rigging Orange Yellow courts and police to rule in their favor, using deceptive Orange Yellow spy organizations to trick Red governments into bad business and military decisions, and so on.

Orange police and courts are balanced between the needs of the left and right. They favor Red  
30 Orange against Yellow though are less in favor of the community sorting out their own problems with violence, preferring Orange police to mete out justice. They also still favor Orange Yellow as before, there is a mix of allowing some exploitation of Red but also supporting Red Orange self-defense to prevent this. Gangs might be less necessary since the police respond more to Red victims. Some areas can be one color code and other areas get treated differently, a Red ghetto or neighborhoods of gays might be governed by Orange Yellow  
35 courts and police, other areas might be Orange such as a different state or county and defend them more. The marginal society then has areas that get treated differently so businesses and people may shop around for the best court jurisdiction to hear a case.

If the police and courts are Orange then the community might need less Red Orange gangs, neighborhood watch, vigilantes, weapons in the homes and in cars, and these can devolve and  
40 wither away while Orange prevails. Orange may seem to be the fairest system but different economies may realistically dictate other color ratios. For example in nature a high Violet to Blue ratio would appear as tall trees and a low ratio as grass. Biv economies such as America can be like trees in some areas where the Violet rich and talented dominate such as Wall street and Silicon Valley, while others are like grass where Blue workers dominate such as farmlands

and mining communities. If people try to change the color ration of an area there can be resistance, this is one reason why trying to eliminate poverty is so difficult. Also if most of the people are Orange Yellow by nature and Red is a minority it is hard to convince them to stop preying on Red people and give up a major source of income, also the police and courts will try and find a middle ground in the community so here this would be more to the right rather than neutral. For example in many countries Red Jews were persecuted, they were often smarter and excelled in banking but didn't have the Red Orange strength to stand together as a team and defend themselves so periodically Yellow governments and gangs would initiate Pogroms to rob them, because the Jews were Red they would tend to collapse chaotically and then regrow. It was unfair but the imbalance of power made it hard for Orange Yellow and Yellow to stop, any more than to resist invading a weak nation to increase the size of a Yellow empire.

Red Orange courts and police will mainly target Yellow violent offenders and their main sympathy will be with Red victims. This is the usual system in left wing countries and moderate Communist ones. Yellow robbers, rapists, hate crimes, far right extreme political parties such as neo-Nazis, etc will be dealt with violently and sometimes with the death penalty. Orange Yellow criminals would be used as informants to some degree but less than in an Orange area. Consumers might be highly protected and Orange Yellow would be unlikely to get away with much, this would be more like the seller should beware than Caveat Emptor or buyer beware. Red Orange police would be very heavy on Yellow organized crime and capitalism itself could sometimes be seen as predatory by nature. From their protected position Red can receive extra welfare and few convictions for welfare fraud while secretly and deceptively robbing wealthier areas, at the same time companies that deal with the poor and minorities could be highly penalized for corruption. Warrantees and consumer protection can be so strong that predatory companies along with honest Violet ones can get driven out of business.

A Red Orange dominated country would be highly restrictive in its dealings with Yellow and Orange Yellow ones. Bribes and predatory contracts are likely to be cancelled if a deal later turns out to be bad for Red, such as nationalizing oil and minerals such as in Venezuela. Red crimes such as drug addiction would be treated leniently, Orange Yellow dealers would be penalized while Red is seen as a victim often needing medical care. Philosophically a court with a particular color code can have a world view relating to that color and treat other colors as aberrations of the ideal philosophy. For example Red communists see the world as belonging to the proletariat and that Biv business should be subservient to them, and the Yellow criminals and capitalists eliminated. Yellow Nazis thought the same of Biv economies but that Red should be subservient or eliminated as evil.

Yellow courts might see the victor having the spoils or the survival of the fittest as its legal and moral philosophy and have little sympathy for Red people as losers intended by nature to be superseded by Yellow. Orange Yellow can see Red as fair game for swindling and the buyer should beware, that this is the natural way for business because they see Red as gullible and foolish justifying themselves for being knaves. This is like predators justifying their killing of Red and Red Orange animals by that they can breed more to replace any eaten.

Red Orange being might see a world where people should get along and work together, and Yellow an outlaw that might be educated and assimilated into the team rather than punished. This is the world view of some communist countries looking to take over Yellow countries as

Russia took over East Germany and re-educate Yellow fascists and Orange Yellow petty thieves and capitalists. A left wing area in the United States might feel some solidarity with Red Orange freedom fighters or even terrorists in Red countries, and if they win office they can be philosophically unable to maintain American Yellow Violet imperial policies, Jimmy Carter was like this and allowed Nicaragua and Iran to depose their Yellow dictators.

Red courts and police are seen in extreme left wing countries such as the former Soviet Union. Red sheep want to graze peacefully and watch each other and the area looking for Yellow and Orange Yellow fascists and capitalists, this is like how shoals of fish watch each other looking for danger and compete to get away and leave other fish in the shoal to be eaten. This leads to the idea of secret police that watch everyone and how Red people can turn in anyone looking suspicious, like with a shoal of fish there is a presumption of guilt for anyone looking different. As in 1984 other Red people are under suspicion and can be removed to Red Orange gulags or re-educated, the normal instinct is to denounce any deviation as threatening. Terror can be a government policy as in the French Revolution and Stalin's Russia, many Red animals live in a state of terror ready to flee from predators. A Red state can dispose of its fringe deviates in gulags, send them on suicide missions as happened with forcing criminals to fight the Nazis and purge them even if often innocent.

In show trials citizens on the fringes of Red society and even former leaders are prosecuted as deviationist, people are urged to be always vigilant at those wanting to destroy the country and the revolution, Orange Yellow being counter revolutionary and deceptive. Orange Yellow spies from other countries are watched for with some paranoia. Red Orange people are expected to conform to Red ideas even though they are often false or deceptive because Red people still see them as competitors that can be disposed of. This is also seen with Yellow, generally in war Red Orange and Yellow dominate because of their force of numbers, but much of what happens in war is censored as secretive or misinformation about such as troop movements and casualties is used. and divisive news reporting is seen as unpatriotic or treasonous.

Red Terror can be an attempt to impose Red ideology on another state by terrorizing people so they tend to run and scatter from bomb threats and warnings, this makes the society act like Red gazelles ready to flee at the first sign of danger and then it can be more controllable by a Red government. In a right wing state the government can make people act as Orange Yellow and be cowardly, secretive and deceptive, for example under Saddam in Iraq many people would have pretended to support him and been afraid to protest.

A Blue dominated area might have police and the courts concentrate more on Indigo coordination. Blue succeed with their determination and hard work, just as in Red the purifying effect is that those unable to do the work get left behind and can form a Blue Indigo union to give them more chance of getting work by cooperating instead of competing. Issues are seen as property rather than criminal law, a crime might be resolved by restitution or payback rather than punishment. Blue Indigo people tend to support each other in cooperatives, there might be a large dependency on unions, credit unions, unemployment insurance, striking with solidarity, boycotts of Indigo Violet agents to compel good business, loaning money and labor to each other and so on. Blue people however tend to avoid this as they prefer to compete with each other and don't trust others enough to join unions. Police then enforce this Blue Indigo community spirit as a form of neighborhood watch, outsiders and those who don't fit in are

5 moved on but in Blue areas people find it harder to cooperate with neighbors who they usually don't know, this makes it easier for Indigo Violet agents to do a better deal with them. Courts emphasize Blue Indigo worker safety and rights to act collectively such as striking, going slow at work or working to rules designed to slow the job down, compel others to join the union and pay dues, secret ballots may not be supported as they can be a way for Blue dissidents to hide, etc.

10 Indigo Violet agents are typically handled by the Blue Indigo courts in civil actions and Blue Indigo consumer laws regulate how agents can represent their products. Instead of with Orange Yellow crimes these are dealt with civilly as fines and restitution. Blue Indigo towns have restrictive laws to discourage deviations in town planning, house sizes and appearance, school curriculum, wage parity, worker conditions, noise from neighbors, opening hours of stores, uniform and strict advertising sizes and content, claims in advertising cannot be misleading and deceptive, deceptive presentation of meats and vegetables using excessive moisture, colors, and dyes might be restricted, speed limits and safe roads against deviants such as drunk drivers  
15 could be enforced with surveillance and random searches, packaging of products and their purity might be checked, TV shows might watch out for dishonest Indigo Violet businesses, they could then be punished with boycotts, etc. Blue parts of the town might have few restrictions like this, people are more individualistic and like to build their own style of house, compete with other stores by staying open longer or being deceptive in advertising, etc.

20 Blue Indigo courts and police are similar to Red Orange in some ways. However instead of battling Yellow they negotiate with Violet talent who are usually the management of businesses employing workers in the area, so courts and local government can control these businesses for the benefit of the Blue Indigo workers, though Blue worker would be less protected because they refuse to join the union. A Blue Indigo area might be close to or surround a Green Blue  
25 resource such as mines, fisheries, farms, and so on, Blue workers can have members of their family in Blue Indigo so the courts and police here are protective of Blue workers even though they may not support Blue Indigo cooperative behavior they may get a free ride from them because union wages might tend to increase Blue wages as well like a free ride, in effect Blue Indigo attempts to cooperate with Blue and draw them into team behavior.

30 This is often associated with the bureaucracy, those who cannot do the main Blue jobs are protected from losing their jobs here, they coordinate the Blue workers so different resources mined, farmed, fished, etc are fairly distributed. A union then might protect pregnant women, injured workers, minorities, those making mistakes at work, those ordered to do dangerous and unsavory work, those made to look bad by overzealous Blue workers and so on from being  
35 penalized or losing their jobs.

40 Maternity and sick leave equalize opportunities for those who cooperate to reduce risk rather than take their chances in the hope of finding security in Blue, also giving workers time to recover from random accidents and pregnancies. Blue and Indigo Violet see the world as non-random because they survive by deterministic actions, this can give rise to a conservative view of hard work and saving to avoid collapse and disaster. Sometimes workers can be of mixed efficiency, some might be partially disabled, lazy, hard to get along with, even dishonest and so Indigo Violet tries to increase profits by only dealing with or employing the Blue most competitive ones. Blue Indigo counters this by forming a cooperative or union so all must be

employed or none, this forces Indigo Violet to cooperate with them or unionize themselves as a Violet corporation, shareholders pool their resources just as unionists do to reduce risk from random events as well as to be able to outlast a Blue Indigo strike.

5 Pregnant woman on the average can be productive with maternity leave and medical benefits averaged against their use as a worker over a lifetime, often though Indigo Violet wants to dismiss any deviant workers, here pregnant women, because in the short term they may have to pay maternity leave when the worker may not return, and may be less reliable now she has a family to look after and may miss work sometimes because of this. Because Indigo Violet compete with each other if one has to pay maternity leave they may have more expenses than 10 one who does not, and their business may reach a tipping point and collapse as a result. This is similar to Orange Yellow predators wanting to get around Red Orange stronger animals to eat the weaker Red ones, it is more efficient from their point of view that animals like people in trade unions don't team up to protect themselves. Those chronically unable to work well still get jobs in the bureaucracy instead of being unemployed, for example many government 15 departments and companies help minorities and the disabled voluntarily while others may be compelled to by anti-discrimination laws and tax incentives. Sickness benefits were also fought for by Blue Indigo as these average out in extending the productivity of Blue Indigo workers as do workplace safety rules.

20 Education can also be fought for by Blue Indigo such as cheaper schools and universities, apprenticeships, management paying for retraining rather than just getting rid of older Blue workers and finding new ones. Rules stopping the overworking of Blue Indigo workers can avoid injuries and long term health risks so workers can be productive longer. This can include shorter working hours, more public holidays, annual leave, extra pay for working on holidays and at night, not having to lift more than a set weight to avoid back injuries, avoiding repetition 25 strain injuries in the wrists, having regular work breaks such as lunch and smoking. All these on average can make Blue Indigo workers more productive and allow deviant workers to keep up, can be backed up by government laws and enforced by the police and the courts.

30 Just as with Roy animals Blue and Blue Indigo tend to form species, so there are teacher, builder, metal working, auto motive, etc trade unions often with complex territories, job descriptions, and demarcation disputes between them. It is not necessary for upholstery workers to compete with car painters so they may sometimes join the same union, at other times there is a tendency for unions to proliferate like different species because their workers and issues they encounter are different.

35 This is like how species form in Red, where groups of conformity break away from deviants because they survive more by not having to slow down for the weak, often they don't even try and defend their own offspring. These Red Orange deviants can surround them or chase after them because they often don't want to be left behind because it makes sense for a team to include those more able if possible. For example in a Red Orange team of buffalo there is still a tendency for some to abandon others as deviant, these would try to stay in the team usually 40 because it is safer for them, others may be left behind and find each other to form a new team and eventually become a separate species to the new Red Orange herd. If the herd is not very successful in fending off predators then Red parts of the herd may be used to hiding and scattering, and may later split off and become a separate species. Over time this leads to steadily

widening differences between herds until they become different enough to not be able to or want to reproduce together.

- 5 Blue Indigo unions like Red Orange herds can defend together against Yellow predators and Violet talent so unions can support each other by striking or picketing in sympathy for another union in a dispute, the courts and police can support this in some countries such as Britain, in other countries this can be completely banned or restricted to essential services unions. This is like Yellow predators wanting to divide a large herd to make it easier to attack. Indigo police and courts take a market based approach, like Orange they try and be neutral between color rivals and enemies, preferring for strikes to be the free choice of the Blue Indigo members but also for them to be able to sign work agreements that prohibit strikes. Lawyers who might act for either Violet management or Blue workers could be seen as impartial and there can sometimes be compulsory arbitration before a strike is allowed. In practice though, a society tends to learn towards Blue Indigo or Indigo Violet because Indigo like Orange is unstable and tends to find the middle ground to protect itself.
- 10
- 15 Indigo Violet police and courts tend to take the side of agents rather than unions. They can make decisions on and enforce Indigo Violet agent's contracts with Violet talent and management. They promote commerce in the Indigo market but try to get around Blue Indigo unionism by promoting competition as a right for Blue workers. They might try and break down laws protecting unions in a divide and conquer strategy, Violet also tries to wear down the Blue Indigo unions with its team solidarity. They try and enshrine in the law ways to get around collective action so unions trying to keep out scab Blue workers would likely be prosecuted. Indigo Violet wants Blue Indigo workers to not act as a group so they can do business one on one. Secret ballots in unions would be encouraged because secrecy is used by Indigo Violet and Blue, instead of fighting unions directly as Violet does, Indigo Violet tries to fragment them and allow dissension to paralyze team decision making.
- 20
- 25

- An agent is usually a single person or small group though they may represent a large Violet team or corporation. Laissez-faire Capitalism can be policed like this where Violet collusion between parties can be illegal such as insider trading, price fixing, monopolistic practices in management as well as unions. Free trade can be encouraged because Indigo Violet is competitive rather than cooperative, standardized contracts can be broken up so restriction of trade is illegal. For example a standard contract for real estate or employment might be preferred by Blue Indigo and Violet, each can win by enforcing the terms of the agreement all people have to use, but non-standard contracts give the possibility of tricking someone with small print, too many clauses, hard to understand language, and deceptive wording.
- 30

- 35 Indigo Violet represents talented people that lack the team instinct or common touch and because their talents are so varied they work better competing with each other rather than trying to integrate these talents into a team, instead they represent Violet as a fringe group. Their laws can create binding contracts on Violet such as sole agencies in real estate. Violet law might like to have standardized agreements, but Indigo Violet agreements might have variable commissions, protections against terminating agreements, Violet might sometimes want to go around an agent to save commission and Indigo Violet laws would prevent this. Consumer protection laws in Blue Indigo might have safeguards like cooling off periods which might not
- 40

be allowed, Indigo Violet needs to use deception to some degree in contracts so transparency and cooling off periods are avoided.

5 Share transactions can have an open aspect as well as a deceptive one, Violet might desire to buy up shares in the Indigo market and could have Indigo Violet agents and allied businesses buy them secretly and deceptively as proxies instead to keep the price down. This can often be illegal if Blue Indigo laws prevail, such transactions would need to be disclosed if they reach a certain percentage of all the shares. These agents are like Orange Yellow jackals and smaller Yellow predators such as young lions that partially overwhelm a Red Orange prey, so that Yellow predators can finish it off and Orange Yellow gets a share of the kill. An allied company 10 might buy up shares and then greenmail Violet companies to repurchase them and make a profit, this is like Orange Yellow animals ambushing Yellow ones. Indigo Violet hedge funds and investors might short sell shares, often ones they don't even own or try to buy to drive the price down for greenmail or to make profits when the business is acquired, this requires Indigo Violet friendly laws such as in America where the identities of these short sellers are kept secret 15 by the SEC allowing them to operate deceptively.

This is like Orange Yellow jackals worrying Red Orange animals under the cover of darkness until they tire or make a mistake and allow a weaker Red animal to be taken, like a herd constantly under attack some companies may be constantly shorted until their defenses and capital is exhausted. Once bankrupt or sufficiently injured the company can be taken over or 20 dismembered by Indigo Violet, just like Orange Yellow hyenas dismembering a Red Orange kill such as a young zebra.

Headhunting can be an Indigo Violet business, looking for Violet talent in the Indigo market or in other companies; Violet companies can use this secrecy and deception in these agents to compete for the best talent. Blue Indigo might be against this with laws guaranteeing the same 25 wages for a job description but can also use Blue employment agencies to canvass other Blue workers to unionize. Indigo Violet employment agencies try to break these rules and laws to get the best Blue workers and avoid keeping less productive workers a union would protect. Some companies try to avoid this with Blue Indigo and Violet laws or a signed contract forbidding an employee from working for a competitor, Indigo Violet laws would prevent this as a restriction 30 of trade.

In international law Indigo Violet might try to make binding contracts to get around cartels and government laws. For example OPEC controls much of the price of oil by forming a team, if this cartel fragments too much then oil prices can drop and everyone suffers, Saudi Arabia maintains this cartel by being able to drop prices by producing more oil as well as allowing 35 more quotas of oil sales for some members and they are opposed by Violet oil companies who lose profits because of the cartel. Indigo Violet would try to pick off nations to make better deals just as an Orange Yellow jackal might try and get around the Red Orange parts of a herd to get at Red sick or small members, for example Venezuela is not in OPEC and makes special deals such as cheaper oil for Cuba and even offered cheap oil for some parts of the United 40 States. Many laws are against Blue Indigo as well as Violet monopolistic practices, prices of other commodities such as coffee can represent attempts to create a Blue Indigo Cartel<sup>cdix</sup>.

Violet courts and police have a similar philosophy to Ayn Rand, that Violet are the most superior like Yellow predators are the kings of beasts, they should rule and keep the Yellow lion's share of Biv profits of corporations. They would work against redistribution of income through regressive taxes and taxes on estates after death because this is like negotiating with Blue Indigo unions over wages. Laws would allow Violet monopolies and have more restrictions on Indigo Violet agents. Trade negotiations would concentrate more on Violet management and monopolies versus unions trying to break each other in a war of attrition like Yellow lions fighting the Red Orange parts of a herd.

Violet can also form large foundations and charities as they also feed Red directly like grass to Red sheep, they might see charity as the way to look after Red rather than the Roy welfare system while helping Red to resume work as Blue. Courts often give tax breaks to these foundations because of their team political influence and they can also be used to give monopolistic control by the voting rights of these shares. Violet can own more shares than they could otherwise afford to this way, as well as get other government leniency for their generosity.

Violet cooperates with each other like Yellow lions in a pride, the mafia also cooperates like a team rather than turning each other in to the police. The aristocracy also look after each other, often because of being related. Indigo Violet competition is also like trees trying to be taller than each other in a forest so as not to be overshadowed but when they are tall enough they cooperate with each other to overshadow the losers and not allow them a chance to compete again. Their Indigo Violet agents might head hunt each other for Violet talent, the more Violet talent concentrated in a Biv business the greater chance of success by using ties to other companies such as having gone to the name university, being from the same area, have the same ethnicity, being on each other's boards of directors and so on. This can lead to huge amounts being paid to Violet managers, like the victorious Yellow king getting the lion's share compared to the Orange Yellow aristocracy. In the same way Violet artists might receive huge royalties and payments in films, music, book writing etc compared to Indigo Violet agents because they form a team with their fans. Violet laws then are to maximize the returns for Violet like a Biv tree where most of the nutrients go to the top of the tree, in the race to not be overshadowed.

This can also lead to collapse if Biv companies become top heavy, in the Indigo Violet race to not be overshadowed they can lose strength in their Blue roots or workforce as well as having fragile branches vulnerable to storms like recessions and being fed on by large animals like coming up against larger Violet companies. In Roy this is like a dog eat dog Orange Yellow mentality partway up the food chain where the ecosystem has lost the Red grazers and is consuming the food chain itself leading to a collapse of it. Violet companies can make money from takeovers where companies that used to compete merge and cooperate with each other, Blue Indigo unions can also form links with each other or amalgamate to increase their bargaining power.

In Indigo Violet there can also be competition between branches in one Biv tree or company. For example different branches of a company in different cities might compete against each other, to have the best talent in the company, workers might compete in a cut throat way to rise higher. Branches unable to handle this competition and intrigue might wither, collapse, be dismembered, workers fired or the branch sold off. This can happen with conglomerates of

many businesses in the one Biv tree, some branches thriving and shaping the tree to favor them, less successful parts being sold off and other businesses taken over to find a more successful mix of businesses. If too many bad takeovers are made the company can suffer a catastrophic decline especially if the new parts of the company don't easily cooperate with each other and be  
5 taken over or dismembered, a hatchet man might need to prune the branches to restore health by selling off or closing down some acquisitions.

In the same way families vary their gene pool with Violet people looking to marry into a better family tree with compatible Violet talents, if this is highly competitive such as wanting to have children to beat another family rather than merge with them then this is Indigo Violet. An  
10 aristocracy or meritocracy can form and grow this way, the people in it becoming more different from other branches and colors in a form of evolution. Success in winning competitions such as exams, competing for jobs, improving a resume, winning a bride or spouse, competing to get into a prestigious school or university, excelling in sports, winning a scholarship or grant,  
15 winning a promotion in business, winning tenure as a lecturer, winning an award in the arts such as acting or singing, winning a medal in such as the Olympics, winning a prize based on excellence such as the Nobel prize, can be indications of Indigo Violet evolution if they are legitimate competitions but if they are a team that takes turns in getting the honors and prizes then it can be Violet. Violet represents a flowering of society or of it bearing fruit like the Violet part of a tree, conferences can lead to cross pollination of ideas from different branches as ideas  
20 cooperate and merge with each other to form more complete theories, coordinating prizes and advancement based on Violet talent. Indigo Violet agents act to facilitate this and to a large degree this is the purpose of the Biv economy so this color often gets a special deference and extra resources. Lesser talents then help those superior to do their best work, much as branches of a tree help leaves, flowers and fruits to excel for the benefit usually of the whole Biv plant.

25 Since many judges, lawyers, politicians, diplomats come from this environment they naturally see this system as superior judicially and philosophically and create laws to favor it. Immigration laws might favor Violet talented people to migrate to a country by headhunting talent, while ignoring Blue workers or Red refugees. Violet businesses in trouble might get bailouts and subsidies not available to the roots of the Biv economy, this was seen in the Great  
30 Recession where many companies were bailed out with corporate socialism but unemployed people and those losing their homes in America were helped much less. Monopolies can form based on clubs, where people went to school, who they are related to like an aristocracy, who helped who rather than using an advantage to crush a rival. These monopolies can be encouraged by the Violet courts and police and are unlikely to be investigated or broken up.  
35 This can amount to crony capitalism and an aristocracy keeping too much of the wealth and influence of the Biv economy. International laws can be dominated by the same monopolies in diplomacy where diplomats know each other and cooperate to their own benefit, relations common to royal families and aristocracies across countries, treaties, schools cross pollinating with each other in conferences and scholarships to each other, favorable tax laws allowing  
40 capital transfers around the world and into tax havens and so on.

Much of world history can be analyzed by these kinds of color interactions. For example the blood ties of the aristocrats and royalty across Spain, France, Germany, Italy, England and Russia dominated many of the wars between them, as well as the clashes between their respective empires. Often wars were resolved as in tribal conflicts, empires expanding and

warring, by the betrothal of an appropriate member of royalty to another country. A victorious empire might take an area from another, and relocate Violet artists, artisans, philosophers, scientists, priests, hostages from the aristocracy, spouses and slaves for the victorious elite, and this became a cross pollination of ideas from one empire to another. This cooperation would affect their religious beliefs such as the philosophies of Aristotle and Plato, creating marriage bonds between the elites of empires would also spread genes more widely and make Violet rulers think more like each other. Similarities in architecture and art such as textiles and pottery would occur as influences from many countries were mixed into a new synthesis. Religion could also bring cooperation, for example Christianity converted new nations in the Roman Empire such as the Lombards, Russians, and Franks.

After the French revolution most of the Violet aristocracy were deposed or killed, and France became isolated against a network of countries with intermarried Violet royal families trying to reinstate a monarchy in France for one of their relatives. The First World War started because a member of the Violet German aristocracy was assassinated by Red Orange extremists in Serbia. Countries took sides in the upcoming war along family Violet lines to some degree, also fighting their own royal relatives such as England and Russia versus Germany. Usually these connections are more stable and designed to handle random political problems between nations but sometimes they also compete against each other as Indigo Violet which can be chaotic and lead to a collapse.

While there is a kindred feeling between Violet teams of different countries there is also competition as in school for Indigo Violet talent to excel. Hence wars throughout history between Indigo Violet happened as they competed with each other to expand their empires or Biv forests often with trickery such as Julius Caesar's conquest of Alexandria<sup>cdx</sup>. Violet wars between empires are similar to struggles between Blue Indigo empires and unions, they form separate species but can ally with each other to have greater power, for example the French and British fought each other for centuries but after Napoleon mainly cooperated with each other. Unions also have border skirmishes or demarcation disputes where two unions might claim jurisdiction of the same job description, but generally ally themselves against Violet management. Indigo Violet tends to develop different species since branching promotes dissimilar groups which then compete. Smaller areas such as suburbs, towns, states, etc can show a Violet unity with treaties between nations but Indigo Violet rivalry persists between their agents.

Indigo Violet conflicts in world history extend from the laws, courts and police of Indigo Violet to the military. Rather than dominated by Violet loyalty or talent they are run by the eminence grise or bureaucracy who act as agents for the throne, elite, etc. This can happen when Violet is incompetent, disinterested, too young like a child king, or a figurehead and the real power, shown in the show Yes Minister is in the civil service. Diplomats in this bureaucracy can compete with each other internationally but bureaucracies can also be Violet and form international committees and treaties, junkets for each other, and make work for each other by growing this Violet or Blue Indigo bureaucracy. Interconnected Violet businesses around the world and in separate empires supported by the Violet aristocracy can dominate the world, as long as Violet gets its lion's share it might leave the running of things to its Indigo Violet agents to compete with each other for the scraps. There can also be a secretive network of Indigo

Violet around the world which can appear to be like a secret society or Illuminati as they work by being secretive and deceptive.

5 Indigo Violet is like Orange Yellow and can be like the fox or jackal, looking to expand the Biv empire by sharp and borderline deceptive tactics as well as intrigue in the courts and political arena. Because of this Indigo Violet can sometimes start wars, both economic and military, but usually a cold war based on intelligence agencies. A hot war is usually between Yellow versus Red Orange, or economically between Violet and Blue Indigo. Companies can also find their operation run domestically and internationally by their agents and salesmen, committing them to business deals and sometimes provoking trade wars and discounting, dumping, and advertizing competition to gain market share, the equivalent of expanding an empire. If the companies are well connected to the government and bureaucracy then this can drag countries into war, invading countries to protect their business interests, more likely using surely to monitor debase on depose unfriendly governments and so on.

15 American policy in South America often went this way where Indigo Violet agents such as the CIA assassinated leaders, wiretapped conversations there, used stooges and money to aid opposition parties, tried to invade Cuba by going over the head of President Kennedy, and so on. This can also lead to corruption on a wide scale and rule by Indigo Violet lobbyists. Agents can act like Orange Yellow and like the fox in the henhouse try to get the Indigo Violet bureaucracy to change laws to loosen Blue Indigo protections. The recent great recession partially happened in this way with lobbyists of financial businesses removing laws such as Glass Steagall to expand trade and break up the Violet teams of safe banking. This happened all over the world and Violet heads of state, business leaders, even economic professors had little idea of what damage these agents were causing. Many times in Wall Street recent history technically brilliant agents created exotic financial instruments that were at first wildly profitable and resulted in large growth and collapse because of their deceptive nature, for example Black and Scholes in the creation of derivatives<sup>cdxi</sup>.

30 These were like Orange Yellow jackals having sudden success against Red prey, however decimating Red prey can lead to less food and chaos later. In the same way Indigo Violet agents of financial companies brought a windfall of merits and Violet leadership didn't understand how it worked, a sign of its deceptive nature because the Blue victims didn't understand these exotic financial instruments either. Also arguably even the Indigo Violet agents didn't understand them, they assumed if they watched each other and successfully beat their rivals that they would not reach a tipping point and chaotic collapse. Eventually this Indigo Violet versus Blue workers imbalance became dangerous because Blue pension funds and savings were eaten up by these deceptive financial dealings, and then suddenly people realized much of the assets of the world economy were an Indigo Violet house of cards, this reached tipping points and collapsed in the great recession.

40 The rise of the Indigo Violet financial salesman coincided in the United States with the decline of many other Biv industries, but instead of being a growth industry for the Biv economy it was secretly cannibalizing it to with deceptive growth statistics in the gross domestic product. This became an international phenomena and caused trade wars and competition, races between Indigo Violet agents to urge along their Violet business leadership to get more of this business while it lasted, as well as lobbyists urging their governments as center right Indigo Violet to

repeal more business monopolies, to deregulate all industries, and the actions of the Orange Yellow foxes in the henhouses came to be seen as an economic boom.

5 The international nature of Indigo Violet agents created a boom in free trade with Violet and Blue Indigo inspired tariffs, anti-dumping laws, protectionism, subsidies, etc being deregulated. Much of the increase in economic productivity however has been by keeping the most efficient Blue workers and removing the Blue Indigo protections of others who became chronically unemployed or sometimes retrained to be more efficient Blue workers. This can be good for the economy because sometimes Blue Indigo unionism can be inefficient and create random stagnation rather than chaotic growth, after all it is designed to protect Blue Indigo people from competition. However if Indigo Violet is too successful this strategy eventually eliminates the inefficient workers and people start to see the signs of economic collapse becoming public as the opportunities for growth are used up and the cost of excessive leverage reach a tipping point.

15 This can also lead to corruption between countries where the Indigo Violet agents of banks, power companies, defense contractors, water companies bribe government bureaucrats with money, jobs in the private sector in exchange for business contracts, deregulating Biv industry, reducing the power of the unions by bribing their leaders, privatizing water and power and selling it through these agents, and so on. Protecting these ill-gotten gains can lead to military incursions later. Indigo Violet can also be political and military agents, such as mercenaries dragging Violet into a war, the surveillance bureaucracy such as the CIA starting a war with their spying, a fake national incident starts a proxy war for Violet such as Vietnam with the Bay of Tonkin, military patrols from lower levels of the military causing an international incident, a diplomatic blunder by an Ambassador causing a war as was alleged to have happened with Iraq invading Kuwait, trying to recruit spies in a country and causing retaliation when discovered, and so on.

30 Sometimes Violet has talent different from that of Indigo Violet, an agent might have talent for organizations and accounting and might manage artists, politicians, singers, authors, etc when they are too friendly and cooperative for the cut throat side of the business. Politicians might be elected for their empathy with a demographic group, their religious faith, their steadfast ability to not dither, their appearance as an icon, their gravitas, their smile, their acting ability, their charm, their qualifications as a military leader, their ability to connect with the common man, their skill in debates and so on. Often then these talents are not the same as of running a nation, and so Indigo-Violet agents might really run things behind the scenes.

35 Indigo represents the neutral market, and just as this can run much of an economy it can also have repercussions internationally. As a combination of Indigo Violet agents and Blue Indigo collective action they can be impartial or swing to either side. If a country tends to be Indigo Violet as a bureaucracy then Indigo might balance this and act Blue Indigo, so this can represent alternating from a center left to center right philosophy according to circumstances. This can occur when a country is evenly split on issues and elects either a centrist government or one where roughly equal numbers of left and right wing politicians can vote against their party to find a middle ground and compromise as in a market.

In a marginal society some areas are one color code other areas will have different color codes, but in a democracy all might need to be represented. Internationally however a Biv democracy interacts with Roy countries and an Indigo approach might work well with Orange nations but fail to understand extremist ones such as Red or Yellow and why they cannot negotiate a peace and become Biv.

5  
10  
15  
20  
25  
30  
35  
40  
45  
50  
55  
60  
65  
70  
75  
80  
85  
90  
95  
100  
105  
110  
115  
120  
125  
130  
135  
140  
145  
150  
155  
160  
165  
170  
175  
180  
185  
190  
195  
200  
205  
210  
215  
220  
225  
230  
235  
240  
245  
250  
255  
260  
265  
270  
275  
280  
285  
290  
295  
300  
305  
310  
315  
320  
325  
330  
335  
340  
345  
350  
355  
360  
365  
370  
375  
380  
385  
390  
395  
400  
405  
410  
415  
420  
425  
430  
435  
440  
445  
450  
455  
460  
465  
470  
475  
480  
485  
490  
495  
500  
505  
510  
515  
520  
525  
530  
535  
540  
545  
550  
555  
560  
565  
570  
575  
580  
585  
590  
595  
600  
605  
610  
615  
620  
625  
630  
635  
640  
645  
650  
655  
660  
665  
670  
675  
680  
685  
690  
695  
700  
705  
710  
715  
720  
725  
730  
735  
740  
745  
750  
755  
760  
765  
770  
775  
780  
785  
790  
795  
800  
805  
810  
815  
820  
825  
830  
835  
840  
845  
850  
855  
860  
865  
870  
875  
880  
885  
890  
895  
900  
905  
910  
915  
920  
925  
930  
935  
940  
945  
950  
955  
960  
965  
970  
975  
980  
985  
990  
995

Dealmaker Indigo politicians often don't do well in international affairs and can make things worse. If issues are intractable then Indigo compromise may never work and Orange perpetual war, security and truces may be necessary, just as Roy crime in an area cannot be eliminated by negotiation but only controlled by policing. Indigo coordination can remove Orange police according to its belief in the free market and then create a war where the Orange restraints were needed. For example before world war two Britain and the United States tried to compromise with and appease Germany for too long and nearly lost the war as a result, what Germany wanted was not negotiable because with scarce resources they could only get more land and oil by force. Trying to negotiate between North and South Vietnam was also fruitless, national unification and expelling of foreign troops was not negotiable because they had a history of repelling invaders and considered America and before them France as invading Yellow imperialists.

Indigo negotiation between Israel and Arab nations has been nearly fruitless as well and only Orange policing has stopped full scale war, this is because land is scarce rather than abundant and it is more efficient for both sides to fight for it in Roy. United Nations peacekeepers sometimes act as Orange but Indigo negotiations such as in the breakup of Yugoslavia were ineffective because the territorial boundaries were not consistent with the patchwork concentrations of Croats, Serbs and Bosnians in each other's countries, no middle ground between the sides was easy to find. The Orange influence of the strong man Tito was lost when he died and led to Yellow areas such as Serbia fighting Red Orange ones such as Bosnia and Croatia. The cold war could not be resolved by Indigo negotiation because Red Communists saw the world as Roy and Biv Capitalism fading away, Marx believed that Capitalism would only give workers a fair share under duress. He also believed they would compete with each other to sell the communists the rope they would use to hang them with, this is an Indigo Violet tactic where agents compete with each other oblivious to the potential dangers involved. While Indigo seems ideal for resolving market problems every color has a part to play in maintaining a balance and using Roy strategies in Biv situations or vice versa will lead to problems.

Blue Indigo foreign policy as discussed earlier has a particular worldview with police and the courts, collective action is preferred and the protection of the weak. Authorities usually have strong unions and some suspicion of Violet business. They might make international agreements with other nations on health care, wages, protection of unions, and so on. Many European nations are like this and sacrifice some Violet and Indigo Violet innovation for the security of this system. Their antipathy for deceptive competition of Indigo Violet sets up tough business battles such as antitrust actions against Microsoft over internet explorer in the European market. Consumer safety is more important, imports are scrutinized to be Greener, more recyclable, etc. Violet and Indigo Violet nations feel threatened by this and try to keep out Blue Indigo influences such as international treaties on the rights of workers. The United Nations is often center left and has many Blue Indigo treaties and ideas that Indigo Violet nations such as the United States see as bad for their interests. The world court is also seen as

threatening to the United States because it might have jurisdiction over actions of Yellow and Orange Yellow dictators and militaries, and also of Violet and Indigo Violet market tactics. Countries such as Venezuela have a Blue Indigo view on right wing capitalism, wealth is shared with the poor, business nationalized to some degree and Indigo Violet agents of the US are seen as dangerous and possibly having been behind a coup attempt. This has resulted in many tense confrontations, and threats to cut off the oil sales completely.

Other Middle Eastern countries have a similar view with religious solidarity, the distribution of oil revenues and a distrust of Violet business. Iran sees the former Shah as a Yellow dictator, and so there is a highly unstable aspect of world trade sometimes erupting into harsh words and sabre rattling with the Biv west trying to subvert many of these governments with espionage agencies such as the CIA. The oil embargo of the 1970's was an example of this team action against the Yellow Violet west and the cartel of OPEC today continues this team action for higher prices.

Like unions Blue Indigo nations tend to form alliances such as NATO, and are dangerous because of this collective power. The attempts by Indigo Violet agents of corrupt corporations can cause great anger and retaliation, Violet authoritarianism is seen as an enemy. Infrastructure can be poorly maintained since Violet talent has been suppressed or chased away so economic aspects can be antiquated and inefficient. They try and make alliances with nearby nations and if rebuffed they can see these as traitorous to the common enemy, such as the Violet United States against the Arab nation, desiring to restore a Caliphate in defense against the West. The former Soviet Union has many Blue Indigo countries with a Red Communist tradition of worker's rights, and some still bond with each other like unions.

Blue nations are vulnerable to Indigo Violet agent nations and often end up exploited. Their crops such as coffee and minerals sell for low prices as they find it hard to stand together like a union. Agents can play one district off against another for the lowest prices, and wages and conditions are usually poor. Such a country may have found Red communion tempting, usually there was a Communist insurgency. Indigo Violet agents might use Yellow mercenaries, security guards peacekeeping forces such as the UN, or military from their own nation to intimidate and divide the population. Bases are usually possible to arrange because there is little Blue Indigo union in people's attitudes and little Red Orange terrorism or protests so each area will compete for the advantages of a base even though the country as a whole might suffer for it. Bribing of officials or playing them off against each other can often find some politicians willing to sell out their part of the country for personal gain. If some farms or mines try to improve their working conditions or wages then they can be boycotted and other farms and mines used until they give up and lower their prices.

Communist infiltration usually works poorly in Red countries because the people cannot easily unite as Red Orange sometimes because of too diverse an ethnic mix, which leads to infighting rather than standing together as Blue Indigo workers demanding better prices for their commodities and labor. Such nations can cause instability because they present a tempting and relatively defenseless target, such in world war two where Poland, many of the Eastern European nations and even France, Belgium and Norway were like this to a large degree, with low levels of resistance when forced to produce goods for the Nazis in world war two. Some of these nations were Red communist and were attacked by the Yellow Nazis, others such as

Norway and Holland became partners to Indigo Violet and Violet German business, usually under harsh conditions since there was little Blue Indigo unionism and Red Orange resistance. As the Nazis ran into difficulties people developed Blue Indigo and Red Orange resistance just as Red animals develop Red Orange strength when attacked over time by weak enough Orange Yellow and Yellow predators. This can be through natural selection as weaker and younger Red animals are killed and stronger Red Orange ones survive, also because the Red strategy of hiding and running away is seen as futile.

Fragmented tribes in the past might have been Red nomads with livestock or Blue farmers separated from each other rather than clustered around a town. When in the United States settlers came the nations had no Red Orange cooperation between the tribes to keep them out and the Indigo Violet agents tricked the Red natives into selling their lands for some glass beads and blankets, assuming there would be somewhere else to move to. When Blue Indigo and Red Orange resistance developed the Yellow Violet military held them to the original bad deals, often with military force. The Congo was another example of this under Leopold of Belgium, people worked mines and crops like Red slaves with high mortality and most of the resources went overseas to the Indigo Violet agents and the lion's share to the Violet aristocracy of Leopold. India was a similar case, offering little Blue Indigo resistance to the British occupiers until Ghandi united people with team like nonviolent resistance.

Japan tried to create a co-prosperity sphere in Asia after its successes in Manchuria, Blue workers were enslaved in China and the Philippines with little Blue Indigo resistance. Red Communists before Mao were suppressed by the Yellow Japanese as well as Yellow Chiang Kai Shek, also Indigo Violet agents saw a way to impose a poor deal on workers there, who often saw it as just a new master taking their produce not much different from the old. Eventually as they have done through history the Chinese developed a Red Orange resistance, instead of just absorbing the invaders as they had done many times. Mao developed this resistance to help remove the Japanese and eventually the Violet and Yellow Nationalists escaped to Taiwan, allowing the Communists to form a Red Orange nation.

Vietnam was seen as a Blue country by the French with little resistance, this occupation eventually developed a Red Orange component in the north under Ho Chi Min which spread to the south. As the Indigo Violet French tried to maintain their colony it developed Blue Indigo resistance and national identity, along with a Red Orange communist insurgency which succeeded in removing the occupiers. This also led to the Blue nation of Cambodia becoming Red and having most of their Violet and Indigo Violet people in their Biv economy killed or reeducated. They developed along with the Vietnamese a Blue Indigo resistance to perceived economic exploitation, seeing their own intelligentsia, teachers and businesspeople as Indigo Violet cheating agents and then as Yellow and Orange Yellow predators.

A Red country can be where people are nomadic or where much of the property is held communally, most nations are however marginal societies and so contain some Roy and some Biv aspects. Red is analogous to grazing animals surviving by stealth and speed in escaping. The best known Red nations were those that became Communist and where previously Biv private property was rare or non-existent, Russian for example had many small villages where private property was not well defined and people were used to cooperating with each other to bring in a harvest. The Khmer Rouge were perhaps the most extreme, people were reduced to

Red subsistence and cities often emptied. Red nations have been seen as a threat to Biv economies, they see the system as subversive to their way of life and often try to starve it into change with trade embargoes such as against Cuba and the former Soviet Union. Red economies believe Violet talent should be subservient and Violet people controlled with  
5 talented people encouraged to develop skills, which is why there are so many people with higher education in Russia. However they were lowly paid, and the motto was from their Violet ability to supply Red needs. Technology from Biv nations was stolen or purchased if possible, because Biv was seen by Red as plants destined to be tamed and to support them.

10 Like Blue, Red societies are seen as a target to acquire their Green resources and for Indigo Violet agents to make money if they can convert them to a Blue economy, so there can be covert business going on to get around an embargo as for example with Cuba. As in nature Yellow and Orange Yellow fascist nations see Red nations as an enemy since Red's leaders are similar to people creating Communist insurgencies in Yellow nations. Yellow people fear a Red  
15 insurrection as almost happened in Germany in the 1930's in Munich, much of it from infiltration by Red Russia and so Russia became a natural target to remove this Red threat permanently. Red nations were seen as a threat from the time of Karl Marx and back to the French Red Revolution because the rule of the Yellow aristocracy was challenged by this and they feared a domino principle like collapse of other monarchies if one Red state was allowed to survive. So to stop these ideas from spreading to other colored nations since the French  
20 Revolution war has been used to contain and control the Red contagion.

The French model of liberty, equality and fraternity was Red Orange in its philosophy as Red grazing animals desire to be free of Yellow predators, to be equal or normalized so each is similar to the others and to bond like a herd or flock to move as one team. Red agents from France trying to spread the revolution were searched out and stopped, much as Red Communists  
25 were in countries through the Yellow empires of Britain, France, etc after the Red Russian revolution such as in India where Lenin targeted operatives to cause dissension. The rise of Communism in Russia was similar to the French revolution where the Czar was perceived as Yellow, draining the resources of the country for the Great War, like the king of France draining the blood and treasure his country for wars against the British Empire in America. Red nations  
30 have been a primary cause of war in the twentieth century, including Korea, Vietnam, El Salvador, and many other proxy wars between Roy and Biv. Even Serbia had a Red element that secretly and deceptively plotted to assassinate the Duke Ferdinand, hoping to prevent the Yellow invasion of their country. The Red influence of the French revolution was admired by Marx and it has caused most of the wars ever since.

35 Red Orange countries are like Red but more aggressive in their defenses against Yellow. The French started out as Red in the revolution and toughened to Red Orange in the attacks from the Yellow aristocracy such as in Austria and Germany. Russia was Red and became Red Orange to beat off the attacks from the Yellow Nazis, earlier it became Red when it made a separate peace with the Central Powers in the Great War, escaping from the war was better than Red Orange  
40 fighting. Generally a Red Communist insurgency can be Red Orange when attacked by Yellow military and stay Red when attacked by Orange Yellow special forces, the CIA and other intelligence agencies, just as Red Orange buffalo can sometimes run and scatter as Red instead of staying together as a team. The left and right can try and infiltrate each other with spies and double agents with a war of deception between Red and Orange Yellow, for example with Kim

Philby and Guy Burgess. In the Cold War between Yellow western countries and Red Orange communist countries the Yellow military continued to escalate<sup>cdxii</sup> in strength and this made Red Orange stronger, like Yellow antibiotics building resistance in Red germs to make them Red Orange. When antibiotics are discontinued the Red Orange evolutionary pressure is removed  
5 and the germs lose their resistance over time, when the arms race ceased China and Russia became more peaceful again. Other wars have similar effects, a Yellow drug war builds Red Orange resistance around Red addicts and their Red Orange gangs and suppliers. Attacks on guerrillas can often make them stronger, as found in Afghanistan by the Russians and the United States. In the past Afghanistan became Red Blue and more peaceful again when the  
10 Soviet attacks ceased. Attacking North Vietnam made them Red Orange and stronger, when the war ended they became mainly Red and peaceful again.

The Red Orange defensive military build-up of the Soviet Union in world war two mainly dissipated at the war's end, if a Yellow country or empire had had these weapons they would have taken all of Europe. Normally then Red Orange is a defensive color that evolves from Red  
15 being attacked while Yellow is an offensive color that evolves from the level of resistance to its predatory tactics. Terrorism in recent years has increased as Red nations such as Islamic Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Pakistan, Syria, and Iran become Red Orange in response to perceived Yellow and Orange Yellow threats such as American bases too close to holy sites and the western sponsorship of Yellow dictators. Iran develops Red Orange terrorism from sympathy with Red  
20 Palestinians and their being threatened by the Yellow right wing politics of the United States. Pakistan is being made more Red Orange by the attacks by Yellow American forces in Red Taliban areas inside Pakistan, also by the US maintaining a Yellow Afghanistan government in alliance with the minority Northern warlords builds Red Orange resistance.

Orange societies are rarer; usually they have either a Red Orange or Orange Yellow bias,  
25 Orange is unstable and needs to mix both colors together to be completely neutral. Often this society might have some Red groups and some Yellow ones and Orange police and courts try to have a balanced view of them. When one color code has a disproportionate amount of power in a society then by voting or force of numbers they can sway the color ratios in their favor, while sometimes persecuting the minority. Sometimes one color has a smaller population but is more  
30 intelligent, brutal, fanatical, or business minded and wields a disproportionately stronger influence. For example in Fiji<sup>cdxiii</sup> the original natives became a minority compared to Indians and maintain a dictatorship though democratic elections gave more power to the Indians who had migrated there over time. Afghanistan has a proportionately small Yellow government with Karzai against the Red Orange Taliban. Sunni and Shiite proportions in Iraq combined with  
35 populations of both of these over the border in Iran and Saudi Arabia make a balance difficult in elections, the population of Kashmir has a mix of Pakistani and Indian making it also hard to find a balanced government.

The Basque people maintain a Red separate identity, small but strident and sometimes erupting into Red Orange violence making a democratic balance hard to find. Even in America the black  
40 population votes Blue as Democrat so consistently that whites tend to be pushed to the right to balance this, and Hispanics also have a destabilizing influence. Orange police then try to be even handed but usually support the white majority more as they pay the most in taxes. Argentina and other South American countries have a smaller white population with a disproportionately high amount of wealth and influence , and the majority of nonwhites are

often manipulated away from full democracy because they would always outvote the whites. South Africa tried to balance a white minority against a black majority in apartheid and now with black control a balance that pleases both sides is still hard to find.

5 Muslims in Europe have a higher birth-rate but a Red philosophy, sometimes with Red Orange terrorism. Finding the Orange balance there is hampered by Islamic customs such as wearing the veil, treating women according to the Koran, trying to follow Sharia Law instead of European, and not insulting their religion versus free speech. Turkey has problems with a Kurdish minority, particularly with Kurdistan now more independent in adjacent Iraq and sometimes supporting Red Orange terrorism, so the Orange police find it hard to protect both 10 races equally. Germany has problems with neo Nazis against black immigration, as does England. Lingering desires for independence in Scotland and Ireland from Britain can lead to tensions and terrorism not well suited to police control, the asymmetry of voter numbers as well as the large numbers of English that settled in Ireland also complicate voting for independence. The separatists in Chechnya made an Orange balance hard as Russia refused to allow them to 15 secede and Russians could outvote Chechnyans in a referendum on this.

Orange policing is unstable and positive Red versus negative Yellow tend to split apart and fight, so politics can become highly polarized with “free radicals”<sup>cdxiv</sup> politically hard to re-join into neutral policing as Orange again, unless the neutral police and the courts are rebuilt it can split a nation into warring parties on various issues. The momentum of a Biv society is pulled in 20 two directions, Blue roots toward the Green Blue resources of the Earth and Violet reaching upwards in tree branches, coordinating these two influences is represented by the Indigo market.

Periodically then war, riots, arguments between Red and Yellow may be inevitable as is the failure of the Indigo market sometimes to make a deal between Violet and Blue. Like with atoms and molecules the most stable situation is probably with many Orange and Indigo entities 25 in a society so that where some are disintegrating as Orange and losing coordinative as Indigo others are improving and re-joining the polar opposites. Society as Roy can be represented like molecules with Red areas the protons, negative areas like electrons and Orange neutron like entities such as police, armies, peacekeeping forces and neutral nations holding them together and trying to stop them attacking end other. Blue and Violet can represent atoms in motion, 30 Violet as acceleration and Blue as gravity So color codes can represent not only interactions between all living things but also between any inanimate objects. The mathematical principles of Aperiomics can be joined to physical laws to model these forces in society, because physical equations are relatively simple they can be adapted to represent these interactions. This doesn't mean that precise equations can be used to predict these forces in society, only that these forces 35 work approximately in this way.

Examples of Orange in society can be a consensus and compromise over Roy issues that forms and then flares up into conflicts with issues such as abortion, prison terms, minimum drinking ages, decriminalizing some drugs, noise laws after hours, drink driving limits, swearing in public, prostitution, freedom of religion, freedom of speech and most other laws where 40 infringement is a criminal Roy or civil Biv matter. The left and right oppose each other in these issues and at times accept an Orange judge or political decision, otherwise the parties war between each other as Yellow versus Red Orange, or Orange Yellow versus Red. Sometimes

the line moves from an Orange balance to Orange Yellow or Red Orange supremacy, and there is a cold or hot war in society over it.

5 Neutral nations then are usually Orange and often Indigo as well, acting to coordinate the market between rival nations. Sweden and Switzerland were Orange neutral in world war two and also had some commercial ties to all sides. The United States in both world wars tried to stay Orange neutral or isolationist and trade as Indigo to both sides, for example supplying 10 Japan with oil but both times became Red Orange to counterbalance the Yellow predatory tactics of the Germans. Sometimes Arab nations and Israel trade and try and reduce tensions through a neutral country such as Egypt, other times this Indigo trade and Orange peace deal or 15 truce falls apart and needs to be worked at to avoid open warfare. The United Nations often succeeds in being neutral in a conflict though votes in the General Assembly and Security Council can be non-centrist and veto Orange positions. Sometimes during the cold war a neutral state helped with unofficial back channels to resolve conflicts, for example North Vietnam held 20 peace talks in neutral Orange Paris<sup>cdxv</sup> during the war, Switzerland allowed contacts between Himmler and leading Jews towards the end of the second world war. Tax havens can also be 25 Orange and Indigo such as Luxembourg, Lichtenstein, the Caymans in that they are not aligned militarily with anyone but also act to some degree as financial police and expose account holders who have money from a crime or in some cases tax evasion.

30 Orange Yellow countries like jackals tend to be aggressive against Red nations, such as Syria dominating Lebanon. Kurds are Red people persecuted by Orange Yellow police and the military in Turkey as well as previously by Yellow Saddam Hussein in Iraq. Italy was more Orange Yellow than Yellow in world war two, they did much less fighting than Yellow Germany, invading Ethiopia and parts of Croatia. When the war turned against them they 35 surrendered much earlier than Germany. Vichy France was also Center right and its members had some sympathy with Fascist ideas before the German invasion as did many French citizens, and used Germany's Yellow strength to back its government. Croatia's Ustase<sup>cdxvi</sup> was Orange Yellow and was appointed by Hitler, they used the Nazi's backing to attack Red Jews and Communists but were unable to continue without them.

40 Hungary and Romania as Orange Yellow also attacked their Red Jewish populations but did not have the violent Yellow strength to stand against the Red Orange soviet army. The Vikings were an example of Orange Yellow, attacking with the element of surprise the weaker areas of England such as Red monasteries, and avoiding heavy battles. Saladin<sup>cdxvii</sup> acted as Orange Yellow in recapturing Jerusalem, searching for weak points and outmaneuvering the Red Orange defenders to vanquish the Red cities such as Acre and Jerusalem. In those days Islam 35 was Yellow and wrested an empire in Persia and Egypt from the Roman Empire and their warships acted as Orange Yellow pirates. Tripoli<sup>cdxviii</sup> was the center of Orange Yellow slave traders and pirates who ravaged the coasts of Italy and France, forcing people to move inland, selling white slaves to the Turks. These attacks on American ships led to action by the United States Navy, recorded in the Marine's anthem while other slave traders acted as Orange Yellow 40 capturing blacks and selling them as slaves to the Americans and Spanish in the Americas. Around 1600 Elizabeth the First led an Orange Yellow navy robbing the Spanish Navy and their shipments of gold from their colonies in the New World. The Spanish empire was Yellow under Philip the First, Elizabeth politically acted secretly and deceptively to take a share of the

plunder flow south America and also was deceptive by holding out the hope of marriage and joining the two empires for forestall an invasion of England.

5 The Huns were historically Orange Yellow attacking Red China when the rainfall drastically lessened in their homeland during the Great Warming of 900-1200AD<sup>cdxix</sup>, usually attacking by surprise rather than slow and easily tracked violent armies. Julius Caesar was arguably Orange Yellow, using deception and maneuverability to outflank the enemy such as in Alexandria and Gaul. Surprise attacks with fewer troops deceptively looking for Red weak points are the characteristics of Orange Yellow, like foxes trying to break into henhouses.

10 Yellow nations are the most dangerous and aggressive like lions, and are the main motivating force of empire building such as the Roman, British, American, German, Belgium, Dutch, Spanish with Philip the First, Islam, of Tamerlaine, of Hitler and the Nazis, of the Kaizer with Germany in world war one, the Russian empire before communism, the Japanese occupation of Manchuria and China and its co-prosperity sphere, the Persians when they attacked Greece, Charlemagne, the Zulu nation in the Boer War, Alexander the Great, Greece in the time of the  
15 Peloponnesian wars, the Hordes<sup>cdxxx</sup> left by Genghis Khan to his children, the Aztecs before Cortez, Egypt in the time of the Pharaohs, Byzantium, the Franks, the Merovingian, the Ottoman Empire, Nebuchadnezzar, and so on. Empires typically expand through violence and have Red Orange resistance to check them. Often they receive regular tribute from the  
20 conquered nations which is like Yellow predators feeding on Red animals, and commit violent reprisals when challenged like lions becoming angry. Plunder enriches the empire center which also acquires Violet artists to build it, often by kidnapping them from conquered cities to work for the dictators much like artists and musicians worked for the Yellow aristocracy in Europe since the Middle Ages.

25 The leader usually has a cruel streak which other nations do not match at first though they evolve over time equal cruelty in Red Orange, as was seen as Yellow Hitler caused Red Orange Russia to become as ruthless. Often survival of the fittest ideas guide empires and they are eventually destroyed by another rising Yellow empire like warring packs of Yellow predators fighting over territory, such as the Byzantium Empire destroyed by Islam or how the British and French empires destroyed the Austrian Empire in world war one. They can be highly organized  
30 in their territories, often with low amounts of petty crime like a mafia family ruling a neighborhood because they dominate and control Orange Yellow, also needing to connect and manage all their territory by periodic visits such as the Roman armies quelling rebellions around the Empire as well as communications between different parts of the empire such as horses and couriers. This is also like Yellow predators such as lions needing to patrol their territories.

35 Reprisals attempt to deter the development of Red Orange, often this resistance builds when the empire loses its Yellow ruthlessness and becomes more Orange Yellow in ruling by divide and conquer strategies as well as bluff. It can also maintain itself with soldiers from defeated nations, the Roman Empire would get soldiers from nations it defeated to increase its troop numbers, for example the Goths in the Roman Empire. Yellow can move like nomadic  
40 predators subjugating an area leaving the equivalent of offspring with officials to repress the new territory, collect taxes and tribute, then the army moves on. They spread then like a new Yellow predator with advantages over others, killing or cowing rival predators and taking over their territories. Eventually other Yellow predators may evolve better strength, end their

complacency, Red Orange may evolve a defense to the new Yellow predator, the empire's leaders may fight amongst themselves, or grow too large so a sudden shortage of Red prey such as a drought or a defeat in a military campaigning sure as Mark Antony against Parthia<sup>cdxxi</sup> leads to a lack of money or a weakened army.

- 5 Much of their Yellow success depends on fear with Red people knowing from past experience what happens to those who resist, like Red gazelles knowing that resistance doesn't work against lions but it may work against wild dogs. Tamerlaine<sup>cdxxii</sup> for example used to ravage a city if it did not surrender immediately, in the Roman Empire the soldiers could not pillage a city if it surrendered, but they could plunder it if the city fell in a siege. If a city rebelled under  
10 Tamerlaine sometimes, as with Babylon, he would kill everyone, men women and children and destroy the city completely, forbidding it to be rebuilt and planting crops where it had stood. This could cause Red to panic rather than fight if they had heard what happened to those who resisted just as a Yellow charge of lions can cause a Red herd to make mistakes, as it can do in a clash of armies with many Roman battles decided by side or another being routed and losing  
15 their Red Orange or Yellow formation. Red Orange parts of a herd can be under siege from lions, a good example is when they attack elephants or buffalo and might win through a long battle of attrition in exhausting them. Like a city under siege the Red herd hides behind its Red Orange members, such as Red young elephants being protected by fully grown ones. Usually these stand their ground like the walls and armies of a sieged city while the Yellow predators try and find a way through the Red Orange defenses. Sometimes the Yellow predators give up and go looking for easier prey and this is like when the siege fails, such as happened several times with Constantinople. Other times the lions might lure off some of the stronger elephants or buffalo trying to chase away the lions and then they double back and attack the Red young, this is what Attila the Hun often did in his military tactics against the Romans.
- 25 The battle between Yellow and Red Orange occurs in nature where one color tries to avoid evolving the other stronger by too many attacks like antibiotics can build resistance in germs with overuse. So Yellow has a dilemma where only eating a particular species of Red prey such as lions eating gazelles over time can select the herd's genes towards Red Orange and a specialize resistance to that predator. So Yellow eventually has to also attack Red Orange itself  
30 such as lions attacking buffalo and elephants because these evolved to be stronger against Yellow just as Red gazelles evolved to sometimes run faster, this is how Yellow evolved a frontal attack on strong animals, unlike the fox and jackal which use deception and speed, avoiding Red Orange large animals as harder to beat. A modern conventional army is Yellow and has trouble catching Red terrorists who run and hide from the slow moving forces, this is  
35 why Yellow empire forces are not suited to guerrilla warfare but also as shown in Iraq and Afghanistan Red Orange resistance can adapt and evolve defenses in a long term occupation just as the Yellow Nazis found in World War Two. In Vietnam and Iraq patrols would sweep an area, Red would disperse and hide like gazelles against lions, only to reappear later and take back the territory and use secretive and deceptive tactics such as using snipers or roadside  
40 bombs.

Tamerlaine might conquer an area, as the Nazis did against the Red Russians, and the Red army could melt away avoiding a fight, then they would reassemble when the Yellow predatory army was gone like a herd of gazelles might run away and reform when lions had moved on. Napoleon experienced the same tactics in invading Red Russia, after a time the French were

exhausted by this the Russians harried the retreating armies to near annihilation<sup>cdxxiii</sup>. In Afghanistan similar tactics are effective against Yellow forces, Orange Yellow special forces are more successful against Red there. The most successful tactics for Yellow is an opposing tactic to Red terrorism, Hitler would engage in mass reprisals against Red terrorists killing many Red people for each Yellow soldier ambushed, because Red tends to run and hide from confrontation a show of force sometimes works, though Red being solitary does not always care of others are hurt. Tamerlaine would do the same against cities that rebelled against him calculating that others would learn of this and not rebel. For nations reluctant to engage in reprisals however there are few other options against Red unless they can be lured into a Red Orange versus Yellow conventional battle as the Russians eventually did at Stalingrad and Kursk but this was better for Red Orange. Antony was harried to near defeat by Red hit and run attacks in Armenia, and Rome's most famous defeat<sup>cdxxiv</sup> was where they were persuaded to break up their fort to be ambushed in a forest by an army using deception. They persuaded the Romans to leave their defensive fortifications and then massacred them in the forest, though eventually these defeats were avenged with Yellow reprisals.

Roman soldiers would usually winter in their barracks in Gaul, the equivalent of modern holidays and short tours of duty though if danger threatened this could be cut short as with modern armies. The border of the Roman Empire were sometimes policed with armies billeted in cities as Yellow, often these Yellow armies in Julius Caesar's time and Charlemagne roamed around putting down rebellions as well as expanding the empire, while the Blue peasants acted as Red prey to some degree as they had to provide food and lodging. This strategy failed for the Romans when Attila the Hun caused the Goths to flee across the Danube into Roman territory as Red refugees, then they became Red Orange by attacking Yellow fortified cities. Eventually they were drafted as Yellow soldiers but because there were so many they took over the Empire bringing it to an end in the West, it survived for longer in Byzantium.

Social interactions in society can also be broken down into color codes. Astrology also breaks people into twelve categories and some of the descriptions are similar to those in Aperiomics such as Aries, Taurus, Gemini, and Leo, though Aperiomics has nothing to do with when people are born. For example Red is similar to Aries in that both refer to grazing animals, and Taurus is similar to Red Orange in that it is a larger and stronger grazing animal. Gemini is like Orange in that it has a dual nature. Cancer has a slight relationship to Orange Yellow in that crabs can be scavengers and then Leo is like Yellow predators. It may be people over time saw these first six colors as concepts they recognized in people and these evolved into changing definitions of the various signs. It is also interesting because I had not noticed this similarity to the zodiac until many years after I developed this theory. Astrology may still survive because some people see their star sign as like an aspect that society gives them, for example Leo Yellow people may be aggressive in society because being that sign encourages them to act more aggressively. Others with star signs that don't match their personalities may either ignore this or just give up astrology, so about eight percent of the population may find they are reasonably well described by their star signs, others may occasionally see someone else like their star sign and ignore or not enquire about people who aren't a match.

Superstition can persist in a society even if absurd. Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo, and Violet tend to organize their team nature based on pi and probability, so the addiction to games of chance such as horse racing, casinos, lotto, poker machines, tickets in houses and cars, etc

can arise from these people using probability in their lives, seeking to be normal. Red, Orange Yellow, Blue, and Indigo Violet use chaos and determinism to survive and may believe there is a pattern in games of chance where none exists. So Roy and Biv societies develop strategies for survival and evolution either based on probability or working against it so it is not surprising  
5 many people are hooked on trying to find resources in random events such as horse racing and poker machines. Astrology makes predictions for people in most daily newspapers and these are in effect saying that the future is not random but deterministic as Newton believed, with secret methods Red, Orange Yellow, Blue, and Indigo Violet people often believe they can succeed in overcoming the randomness of games of chance like roulette and poker machines.

10 Other superstitions such as not walking on a crack, not breaking a mirror, having a lucky piece of clothing, touching wood, and so on can evolve from people seeing that sometimes unlucky events follow certain actions and believe the world is not random but there is a cause and effect relationship between these actions and what follows. Some religions ideas evolved from this by believing that prayer can beat random chance, such as with people praying to win lotto. At  
15 times people also believed that making sacrifices, removing unlucky influences such as heretics and icons of opposing religions, punishing those engaging in abnormal activities such as homosexuality and promiscuous sex would cause the Gods to control apparently random events in their favor, while priests would use secretive and deceptive rituals to convince people of their power, and by pointing to random events as being caused by angry gods. Red and Orange  
20 Yellow can then use religion and superstition as a way to beat random chance, but Red Orange and Yellow in religion and superstition can say their team nature will protect people from deterministic dangers. For example people might be part of a congregation or team that helps each other, they donate to charitable projects like a kind of social insurance and the implication is that helping members of your religious team will help you when you die because members of  
25 the team will pray for you.

Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo and Violet have a normalizing influence on society because their activities tend to fall on a Gaussian normal curve<sup>cdxxv</sup>, this dominates much of society and causes opinion polls, marketing surveys, estimates of likely traffic flows on roads and into  
30 businesses with a Poisson Distribution<sup>cdxxvi</sup>, government polls<sup>cdxxvii</sup> on various issues, average sizes of people for making clothes and furniture, working out the food needed in a city on the average in markets shops and restaurants, businesses such as doctors estimating the likely queues of waiting customers , and so on. This desire to conform and be normal can lead to social and psychological problems where people too different in appearance, too fat or thin, too tall or short, too smart or dumb, of a minority race can be ostracized as being on the fringe of  
35 Red Orange, Yellow, Blue Indigo and Violet in schools and social gatherings. While the team colors still include them as members there is a tendency to treat them like a deterministic color code and expel them from the team or discriminate against them. One religion may dominate an area an so then other religions might be seen as suspect or deviates to the normal. Like speciation in animals religions have tended to split into varying interpretations and to support  
40 their own as normal and others as being in error like the edges of the error, also called the normal curve. These religions if in Red Orange and Blue Indigo team colors might welcome others like trade unions and protesting organizations cooperate with each other. The tend to have an uneasy relationship with the right wing team colors of Yellow and Violet who may have their own version of religion rationalizing predatory behavior. With the deterministic

colors of Red, Orange Yellow, Blue and Indigo Violet however they may see each other as competitors and use secrecy and deception to lie about and defame each other.

5 Red, orange Yellow, Blue and Indigo Violet evolve for others to be like them so religion can become pedantic for devotion to a dogma, like Marxist Leninism became very exact in its doctrine. Those who did not follow this closely enough, even though this dogma is often based on competitive people deceiving each other with false devotion, get pushed out to a team fringe color code. Suburbs in a city with competitive color codes might see other suburbs with less competent people as outsiders they don't want to support, one state may see others as weaker and some states and suburbs might absorb these deviants with migration where they team together more as Red Orange or Blue Indigo, for example many gays might prefer to move to San Francisco. People can form unusual teams and associations through the Internet, phone, social clubs, sports functions, churches, work friends, fellow truck drivers, commuting friends on such as buses and trains, private clubs such as golf or gaming, and these can become their Red Orange and Blue Indigo teams, seen as normal to them. Competitive color areas might be suspicious of their new neighbors so a small town might not accept a new arrival in their society for years.

20 This can be exacerbated by the media portraying random events as deterministic, leading to a slippery slope, tipping point, a crime wave, etc. A suspicious fire might make people fear a Yellow arsonist is in their ranks so the media in competitive colors might create a panic in people to hide and scatter to sell more newspapers while a team newspaper will emphasize the police and Red Orange neighborhood watch ways to deal with crime. A pedophile read about somewhere else leads them to fear their neighbors as abnormal perverts, this is a competitive strategy to divide people in the normal curve into the center as conformist and those on the edges as dangerous, secretive, deceptive and competitors. A Blue Indigo neighborhood watch can look for abnormal people on the edges of their normal curve to some degree but they usually try to include them as part of the team and cooperate with them. A minority is by definition abnormal and so is seen as deviant by competitive colors, stories of one bad person of that race makes them all seem suspect and sells newspapers or makes people watch television shows.

30 Renting apartments and houses may be frowned on as they allow unknown and possibly deceptive people into a society where teams of Blue Indigo home owners can keep an eye on each other. Sporting teams can be a way of joining a competitive Blue or Indigo Violet tribe where supporting the same team can be a way for people to feel part of a team as Blue Indigo and Yellow. Where team colors succeed by banding together and sometimes rejecting those on the edge of the normal curve the fringes survive by banding together to form a new Red Orange or Blue Indigo team or competing in something else they can win at as Blue or Indigo Violet. For example Blue Indigo people who don't like football might support a baseball team, Blue Indigo workers forced out of a religion might form their own sect.

40 A Red Orange animal has more danger by being on the edge of the herd because Yellow predators are more likely to kill them there such as a Yellow hawk attacking a school of birds. Sometimes contrarians or those with deviant opinions can succeed because a calamity may affect the average person more. For example in an epidemic a loner might not be affected.

Sometimes a Red Orange army is composed of deviants from the normal such as the unemployed, criminals, homosexuals, juveniles that have to leave home and these can be thrown together by joining the army or a gang.

5 This is different from the usual ideas of natural selection because in Aperiomics the abnormal are expelled into harm's way and survive by forming teams but in the usual idea of evolution mutations are either more successful competitors or die out. For example larger animals might be seen as abnormal in a small herd and so Red small animals can move more quickly and the Red Orange ones tend to be left behind and end up on the fringe of the herd. The more the conformist Red move in unison the more any deviants from this will and up on the edge because 10 it is improbable they would by chance move to stay in the Red center. So they are moved into the line of fire and if successful against predators their deviant genes become valuable and being stronger animals they can win battles with other males for females, this spreads their genes through the herd and so the whole herd evolves.

15 If these Red Orange mutations don't work well enough then the Red Orange fringe becomes wiped out by predators and the conformist Red continues to rely on flight and vigilance with conformity much as a flock of budgies would move with the same responses to danger, hiding in trees from predator birds with Green camouflage and using many sentries to spot danger. In the same way in an economy Blue Indigo may succeed through forcing Violet management to employ people less fit such as those on the edge of the normal curve by standing together as a 20 team. For example having disabled people in a union led to their recognition as good workers in limited jobs so now we see large organizations employing many disabled workers, African Americans overcame prejudice by joining a union, and so on. A union especially in a tight labor market can add value by making less fit workers more productive with social insurance and better work practices, for example if some workers have health problems and regularly miss 25 work then in Blue they could not compete but in a union with flexible work hours they would be as good as other workers.

The mathematics of Blue can be illustrated by a game of darts. The normal curve is also called the error curve because the errors in doing a task usually fall on a normal curve and the further away from a target the less probable the event is. A fresh dart board where a player always aims 30 at the center will tend to form a pattern of impacts with a density of holes decreasing in a normal curve shape the further away from the center. Since darts is a competition this error curve will roughly determine the winners because those that make more errors tend to lose, so the edges of this error curve are the Blue competitive losers in society. The same curve is also a normal curve where a Blue Indigo darts team might have a range of good and bad players along 35 this normal curve so the total team has an average score. Instead of discarding the outlying losers a Blue Indigo team has more strength, in a contest for best player the team would likely win because more players means even a poor player might fix the defects in his game over time.

40 In Blue the roots of a plant and of most Biv businesses and social structures form a triangle, with less roots at the top or at Blue Indigo, growing to more roots down into Blue. The triangle can represent roots of a tree, it can also represent layers of folders to drill down into with a database, a representation of the ancestors of an animal or person, expanding roots of workers mining like tunnels expanding in number the further you go down into a mine, etc. So instead of

these extra roots and variations being just errors if they are not successful they can be viable resources because the average return from all the roots may be profitable.

5 The various roots of a tree might access and follow a seam of fertile soil and water, other roots further out might get less of this find and more of other unusual or serendipitous finds such as a new seam of water or nutrients elsewhere. So these improbable edges of the root system give the plant a chance to make a lucky find on the path less travelled while the center maximizes the deterministic chaotic idea of following the current seam. Like the Red Orange errors of the dart player surround the bull's eye the edges of the root system surround the Blue center and give it chances for new resources by serendipity because these deviant roots sometimes find more than 10 the main roots, a player might aim for a bull's eye and though he misses get another number with a good score. They join with Blue in the higher parts of the roots when it joins the trunk so Blue deterministic strategies and Blue Indigo probabilistic strategies combine to give the most efficient way for tree roots to find nutrients. In a Blue Indigo union of these roots the plant mixes the different nutrients from the Blue competing roots to give a stable mix of the nutrients 15 to send to the Indigo tree trunk, just like produce is sent to the Indigo market. Blue Indigo redistributes resources from one root to another like a worker's cooperative and act as a kind of insurance so that one unsuccessful root can receive sustenance to keep it growing and looking for food, like welfare helping someone back into the workforce. This is similar to a herd protecting each member by sticking together and helping each other if possible.

20 The Indigo market and Orange police represent where the randomness of Blue Indigo and Red Orange meet the chaotic Indigo Violet and Orange Yellow. Red Orange tend to move randomly, both to look for food, water and other objects, and also to make themselves unpredictable to Yellow and Orange Yellow because the more predictable prey is, the easier for predators to anticipate their movements. Non-random moving Red and Indigo Violet animals tend to be able 25 to track each other because each forms a plan which could be anticipated by the other, so secrecy and deception are also needed to avoid this drawback.

There is an uncertainty in Orange and Indigo, sometimes randomness is a better strategy and sometimes determinism. This is why Orange and Indigo mediate well in society because mathematically they function as a hybrid of the left and right. Orange police can move 30 randomly and unpredictably to not be anticipated by Orange Yellow criminals, for example walking random beats and driving random patrols can defeat the best laid plans, and looking for patterns in what should be random data will often show Red and Orange Yellow movements in Roy. The Orange Yellow side of Orange police is deterministic and they use this to catch randomly moving criminals such as gangs in small mistakes. For example a gang of Yellow 35 bank robbers takes chances such as there not being police patrols near a bank and that no one they know tips off the police. Indigo Violet police to counter a gang like this would have a fast response set up to silent alarms, use secretive and deceptive informants and offer rewards and reduced sentences for anyone giving information on the gang so their reliance on luck will eventually fail to good planning.

40 As Red Orange the police concentrate on improbable events and harden their defenses to unlikely attacks, such as bank robberies, sieges in warfare breaking through weak parts of a wall as in the Middle Ages, patrolling areas where violent crimes might occur, and so on. For example a Red Orange wall in a fort under siege might have weak points a Yellow army could

find by random chance so Red Orange defenders would minimize the chance of bad luck by fixing these areas. Red Orange police might insist on randomly changed passwords on safes in banks to reduce the odds of a successful robbery.

- 5 Yellow represents order or control and Orange Yellow represents chaos. Yellow avoids chaos by its probabilistic nature just as in Biv where Violet uses probability to run its businesses which acts as a counter to Indigo Violet growth and possible collapse. Orange Yellow animals create chaos with their deception and secrecy trying to move chaotically with a plan to overcome Red's chaotic movement, when there is too much of this in Roy society than chaotic crime is hard to stop because it is secretive and deceptive.
- 10 Orange Yellow cannot move randomly because they might never find Red animals this way, they combine a goal with a chaotic pattern hard for Red prey to anticipate because if Red moved randomly then they would often make a wrong move and be killed. Yellow predators such as lions, dictators, organized crime, etc try to maintain order since chaos can threaten their supremacy. They need then to impose order on chaos just as turbulence as chaos and clear air as
- 15 order are complimentary around the wing of a plane moving through air, around a hurricane, etc. Yellow predators then try to impose order on Roy society which is one of the attractions of a Yellow dictatorship, kings, empires, the mafia, the Nazis, fascist Mussolini, where the Yellow strong man reduces Orange Yellow chaos in an economy, neighborhood, and even in world politics.
- 20 This order finds its enemy in Orange Yellow who needs chaos to succeed whereas Red Orange tries to subvert Yellow's dominance by improbable ways of acting because they use probability as well to succeed. For example a Yellow dictator might use a conventional army to control a Roy country, in an attack they shoot rifles and lob mortar shells which like throwing darts at a dartboard fall on an error or normal curve and the more ammunition they use the more likely the
- 25 Red Orange enemy would be beaten. Red Orange fights in a similar way such as the Red Orange Russians defending themselves against the Yellow Nazi attacks in world war two, defensive fire and more troops meant that eventually Yellow was defeated in this statistical war of attrition, also Russia had superior abilities to produce weapons as well as being able to get them from the allies so the odds were in their favor if the war lasted long enough. There was
- 30 also chaotic war in this conflict, Red attempts to assassinate Yellow Nazi officials could have won the war quickly because the Nazis might have folded like a house of cards if Hitler was killed. The Nazis also used secretive and deceptive Orange Yellow officers who claimed to want to kill Hitler to draw out assassination plans.

- 35 Orange Yellow chaos creates instability which can bring down a Yellow dictatorship, sometimes an imperial power like the United States prefers a strong Yellow ally such as Mubarak in Egypt but his rule can be undercut by secretive Red terrorists who would plunge Egypt into chaos if they succeeded in too many terrorists attacks against tourists. Then overseas visitors would begin to see Egypt as full of friendly looking people that are secretive and deceptive, waging a secret war. The Orange Yellow security services play a cat and mouse
- 40 game of deception against these Red extremists but if this went too far it would be bad for the country so sometimes open shows of force by the Yellow army and police are needed. Orange Yellow informers can also bring down a weakened mafia family that does not discipline them with enough Yellow force in reprisals.

In a Biv economy a sudden increase in Green Blue resources can lead to an Indigo Violet and Blue scramble to make use of them before someone else does, this is why during the Great Recession none of the major banks saw that money would run dry in the economy as they were more intent in beating each other to use up all the available business opportunities or be  
5 overshadowed later. This competition is often also conformist just as in horse racing where each jockey uses a similar strategy as the others while waiting for an opportunity to take the lead, following too different a plan runs the risk of being left behind completely. If the resources such as an increase in the money supply, new technology invented in Blue Indigo, new mineral  
10 resources found, prices dropping making more resources Green Blue instead of Green, then Blue roots grow and Indigo Violet branches expand. So boom and bust is a natural strategy in competitive use of resources.

Like Orange Yellow chaos to Yellow order, Indigo Violet growth and collapse is contrary to the more planned approach of Violet to flowering and fruiting. Violet has its version of Yellow order, the objective is to consistently create flowers and fruits to procreate and this can mean to  
15 resist excessive Indigo Violet branches growing and collapse because growing too fast can cause a plant to collapse before flowering. If resources are unreliable it is sometimes better to grow and collapse quickly hoping there is enough time to flower and fruit, this happens in an economy when Indigo Violet agents bypass Blue Indigo Violet unions and have an unstable relationship with Blue workers to get the news of new resources secretly and quickly.

20 In the Great Recession the economy grew as Indigo Violet based partly on sudden excesses of Green Blue savings from China and Japan. This led to eventual collapses and Blue unemployment with little Blue Indigo stability because little attention was paid to how long these resources would last and their real effects, bringing down even Violet companies like General Motors and their Blue Indigo unions just as weak branches of a tree can bring down the  
25 canopy of leaves. The imposition of order by Yellow over Orange Yellow criminal and predatory chaos is like Violet dominating Indigo Violet booms and busts. Sometimes takeovers are not Violet based, and can be like strong Orange Yellow predators beating Yellow ones such as hyenas attacking lions, Violet businesses might be weakened and bought out, fraud and incompetence in the banking and derivatives department can damage the company, they can be  
30 greenmailed, sold short, etc by Indigo Violet agents in the frenzy of growth and this leads to collapses in Violet and more instability in the economy. Takeovers of Indigo Violet business by Violet can maintain order by reducing this excessive growth, the opposite can fuel booms and busts more.

35 Once there is a collapse in parts of the Indigo Violet economy Blue workers suddenly lose job security, and this persists until there is regrowth of these companies, the old businesses get dismembered into fresh humus and soil for other Biv companies or another wild growth phase starts like with desert plants with more rain. So increases in the money supply and low interest rates can be like rain in the desert, fuelling another cycle of Indigo Violet boom and bust.

40 Violet avoiding of Indigo Violet tipping points makes for a stable plant and leaves, the relationship with Red is also probability versus chaos so Red prey usually find secure food in the randomized part of Violet plants, buffered against variations in Green resources such as rainfall, through the chaotic growth and collapse of Red animals may threaten Violet plants by sometimes overeating them, and at other times not eating enough so the leaves overgrow and

strain the plant's resources. This is like in a society which tries to maintain a Red safety net and welfare state by averaging out the claims made, but in a recession the numbers of Red can climb suddenly and overwhelm the Violet resources and other times a boom reduces unemployment and leaves welfare resources unused.

5 If Red eats too much, for example grazing animals or a Red welfare state then Indigo Violet can dominate in plants and Biv businesses leading them to grow fast to flower and fruit, and making a less stable food for Red. If taxes for Roy become onerous then there can be tax avoidance and even tax flight, the equivalent of plants having fewer tasty leaves and more  
10 poisons and thorns or growing high to place them out of reach or not growing at all where there are too many grazing animals. This can lead to more chaos from Orange Yellow predators as food runs short for Red, in the welfare state this would be like welfare being reduced in Britain in the Great Depression where people sometimes starved and many converted to militant Red Communist ideas. This is also like Red grazing animals resenting the low amounts of food  
15 which they have come to believe is theirs by right. The reduction in Red welfare can set off an oscillation in Roy where Red people get robbed more by Orange Yellow criminals who have come to depend on them as an easy target, this can be corner stores charging high prices in Red ghettos, Yellow loan sharks who use violence to enforce repayment, Orange Yellow thieves breaking into homes or snatching purses, and so on. This can leave Red people poorer with a chaotic collapse in security and assets and lead to an outcry about cruel welfare cutbacks that  
20 cause more hurt to Red people than anticipated.

Yellow stability also interacts with chaotic Blue workers, with probability versus chaos. For example Yellow as a team can attack Blue workers and cause a collapse in a Biv village, Yellow can also act like Biv Violet to some degree where goods they have stolen or acquired through a Yellow dictatorship can be traded with Blue workers. For example organized crime  
25 can have regular stolen goods and money in Roy and money launder this into Biv, Blue workers and Blue Indigo unions can see this as a regular income source. This is a common way for Biv economies to get money in a Roy empire such as with King Leopold and his Congo colony, the plundered goods were taxed and the money went into the Roy Belgian economy, traders bought these goods as if their cheapness was because of Biv free market conditions.

30 Commercial law can be enshrined into Biv society so that issues need not be constantly renegotiated. For example Blue Indigo union demands such as set wages for a given job or industry, holiday times and pay, health insurance, pensions, discrimination based on sex or race, unemployment insurance might be government law so union demands are coerced by the state. Indigo Violet laws such as the right to opt out of a union, to not hire people against religious  
35 beliefs, can also be law so Indigo Violet need not negotiate these, and infringements of these laws can lead to prison. In Roy some issues may not be settled by the law for example openly gay Red Orange people may battle Yellow homophobes without police involvement, and Red closeted gays or vulnerable children and Orange Yellow predators may be ignored. As the recent history of pedophilia in the Catholic Church shows, the absence of state Orange law can  
40 lead to a minor civil war where people settle their issues themselves. Red Orange gays might band together for protection such as having gay nightclubs and neighborhoods and have gangs of Yellow homophobes as enemies. This can be a problem with the laws being too rigid, if the penalties are not high or there is a low budget for policing then the Orange police action can be ineffective or not neutral enough, this can lead to cold Red versus Orange Yellow and hot Red

Orange versus Yellow crime being ignored. For example gangs in the US are often not effectively policed, the church has had pedophiles operating it in without being caught or even investigated, the Yellow mafia still thrives in many areas, etc.

5 Police and the courts have functioned through history as Roy and Biv, often highly influenced and bribed by various color codes. Even today justifications can be found for favoring the left or right on an issue rather than a neutral law. It has been common through history and even today for police to act as Orange Yellow, participating in Yellow crime, or turning a blind eye such as being bribed by the Yellow mafia in Prohibition. This Orange Yellow aspect of policing can cause Red people to distrust and even hate them and have the Red Orange members of society  
10 protect vulnerable citizens such as Red crack addicts that are being persecuted by Orange Yellow police. Wealthier parts of society might use cocaine with less chance of being raided and lower sentences if caught. A decision by the courts in favor of keeping an issue underground can keep underground police corruption hidden such as gays being blackmailed over their sexual orientation or police getting free sexual favors in exchange for not closing  
15 down brothels. Police then can become ineffective in some legal issues because this secretiveness and deception allows them to cover up incompetence, laziness or their own crimes.

Periodically this underground economy or issue can flare up as it grows secretly in Red and Orange Yellow threatening Yellow and Violet order and lead to a crackdown or surge in  
20 policing. The underground or black economy in Biv can be seen as Indigo Violet and Blue doing secret deals to benefit themselves, such as Blue Indigo union workers doing Blue cash work and Indigo Violet getting cheaper deals while avoiding taxes. The Red and Orange Yellow underground involves Roy crime or at least frowned on activities to be kept hidden such as drug use, prostitution, exploitation of illegal immigrants, and so on.

25 Keeping the peace then buries many crimes instead of solving them as part of keeping the peace, this is often where Orange Yellow wants them because it allows corruption and bribery to continue while preserving a façade. If Red Orange wins in court then the issue becomes above ground or open, Orange Yellow corruption and blackmail is reduced because nothing is hidden, and the supremacy of Yellow order is checked by a new order where the repressed  
30 behavior becomes legal. This can lead for example to demonstrations, and a Yellow dictatorship or elite may push back with Yellow police brutality such as mass arrests, tear gas, sometimes shooting directly into crowds but because these team based demonstrations are random scaring or hurting some of them might not affect the others so it becomes a war of attrition. If Yellow wins and the pendulum of the law swings back their way then it may move back to the  
35 dominations by Orange Yellow police and intelligence agencies and the issue may be buried again in secretive policing. In a marginal society issues like these may change from the left to the right alternating according to who wins an election, which side is stronger in a dictatorship as underground Orange Yellow or above ground Red Orange, etc.

40 For many issues there is no definite solution so the law swings to Orange Yellow for example with marijuana laws and buries the issue so the public can be deceptively told it is under control. This leads to Orange Yellow police corruption and victimized Red addicts often exploited by Orange Yellow dealers or even Yellow government leaders providing the drugs. Red Orange stands up to this persecution of their community and may prevail for a while with

decriminalization which can threaten order with threats of drug use catching on by example in Yellow neighborhoods, which might then leads to Orange Yellow criminalization again and the cycle continues.

5 Violet and Blue Indigo represents the above ground economy where collective action on both sides makes it easier for governments to monitor it, there is a tendency then for the underground economy to get out of control because the government assumes that everything important about the economy is visible. For example in the great recession Indigo Violet agents ran riot with dubious business deals which were not detected until they had reached tipping points after enormous growth, the large taxes gotten from this activity together with no above ground evidence of problems let the underground financial economy grow too far. This also management by crisis where nothing is done as long as the economy is growing but growth is a normal phase of chaos. When the collapse happens some new Orange and Indigo laws are created but the deceptive colors either find a way around these laws or try to have them repealed, then the cycle of growth and collapse resumes. The cycle of regulation and later deregulation often follows the same pendulum, Indigo Violet might gain the upper hand later with elections and relax regulations because the chaotic problems are again hidden underground, court decisions through appointed judges by special interests allow relaxation of laws and this corruption leads to large profits in the growth phase of chaos, dissatisfaction with the previous laws can also occur because they appear to restrict business too much and lead to sluggish growth in the Violet part of the economy.

This leads to an expansion of the underground economy, such in power generation and sales with Enron, in finance with too much speculation after the repeal of Glass Steagall with Bear Stearns and Lehman Brothers speculating too much instead of looking after clients, in Ponzi schemes such as Madoff where low SEC budgets and a revolving door to jobs on Wall Street led to a reluctance to pursue corporate crime, in environmental damage such as in the Bush administration where regulators reduced safety requirements on oil drilling which led to the oil rig explosion off the coast of Louisiana, in economics such as Alan Greenspan believing bubbles should be allowed to deflate by themselves and assuming he could see everything that was going on in the economy, in foreign policy where business involved itself in contracts to maintain troops such as Halliburton, in government where relaxed laws on lobbying led to corruption, in war where Iraq may have been invaded for Indigo Violet agents to secure oil deals, relaxed ethical standards allowing corrupt and conflicted politicians and officials into government, diplomats and foreign policy staff running things and upsetting allies, etc.

35 So this deregulation sets up potential tipping points and collapse in the economy by unsustainable expansion. It looks good at first as some of the excesses of Blue Indigo are removed and the economy sprouts Indigo Violet and Violet branches. Often this expansion is fast because this was formerly suppressed under Blue Indigo domination. These collapses can be exacerbated by the return to Blue Indigo regulation unless tipping points are avoided by stimulating the economy, for example this Indigo Violet competition made the world economy so fragile at the end of the Great Recession that regulating derivatives and requiring a mark to market accountancy standard could have caused more business collapses. As Blue Indigo rises in strength the damage to the Biv roots can be healed by increasing worker minimum wages, improving unemployment insurance by extending its length, health insurance reform to keep workers healthier, strengthening unions, reregulating industries, and so on. The control of this

chaotic Indigo Violet chaos brings back some probabilistic stability where recessionary problems are healed by redistribution of resources to damaged parts of the economy, prevention of new tipping points forming, like a plant with damaged branches lying dormant then tentatively growing new branches.

5 Eventually the economy will again become overregulated and stagnant such as the economy before Margaret Thatcher<sup>cdxxviii</sup> in Britain and the cycle of deregulation and collapse will resume. Sometimes then this cycle occurs in Roy and Biv because there is no satisfactory balance or not enough effort is spent in finding this balance because Orange and Indigo are going through a weakened phase. If the Orange police are weakened by Orange Yellow  
10 corruption and a hostile and separate Red Orange vigilantism of beating up and framing Yellow crooks then laws can be unstable and oscillate from Red Orange to Orange Yellow. If the Indigo market is failing to coordinate correctly than the cycle of deregulation and reregulating tries to find a better balance as Blue Indigo or Indigo Violet.

15 Often these problems are caused by fluctuations of Green and Green Blue resources and the color codes change ratios to try and compensate, such as from weather disasters and good rains changing food prices, running out of resources driving up prices and new finds or techniques for oil extraction driving down prices, wars wrecking parts of the global economy, illegal immigration undercutting wages of Blue workers and the strength of Blue Indigo unions, brain drains of talent to other countries, swings to the left or right in some countries forcing changes  
20 in others, and so on.

This Indigo Violet deregulation often follows from too many Blue Indigo regulations to overprotect people, so the initial business successes can be because of people used to be protected suddenly being ripped off. This is like a Red orange herd used to not being attacked by Orange Yellow predators devolving its defenses and then being vulnerable. Wages can be  
25 negotiated too high, unproductive workers might not be allowed to be fired, regulations on what workers can and cannot do might make work inefficient, strikes might damage productivity, regulations to restrict Indigo Violet agents might make business too complex and hard where penalties for misrepresentation or malpractice are too high, legitimate business might be forbidden such as offshore oil drilling in America, too much wealth in Blue Indigo might lead to  
30 a lack of capital in the Violet part of the economy, welfare might be too high and discourage working, new businesses might be too complex and expensive to start up with legal hurdles such as companies going public in America, and so on.

Deregulation in one part of the economy may create a boom there as resources from the Blue roots are consumed, sometimes these are stored wealth such as worker savings, pension funds  
35 which were consumed by Indigo Violet agents with poor quality bonds in the lead up to the Great Recession, and so on. As some Green Blue areas are tapped out new resources need to be found, this may drive a Violet Yellow empire into expansion often with the urging of agents desperate for more Green Blue resources such as the need for oil associated in fact with the Iraq war. Staving off collapse becomes more and more the rationale with salesmen looking to pay  
40 their bills and this desperation in Indigo Violet can lead to a turnover in staff, reusing old leads for sales, more strident demands by sales managers as seen in Glengarry Glen Ross<sup>cdxxix</sup>. Liar's Poker<sup>cdxxx</sup> also showed a desperate attempt to make dubious sales and being fired for those unsuccessful, which culminated in a tipping point and Salomon Brothers collapsing.

This is like an Orange Yellow pack of jackals looking for Red food that has been nearly wiped out, it becomes a matter of success or starvation. Getting past the Red Orange larger animals is like evading the regulations to protect buyers because in a drought the Red animals may be consumed and only the harder Red Orange ones such as hippos and buffalo remain for the predators, transparency in business is like Red animals looking for plains free of places for predators to hide because Indigo Violet predation can use obfuscation in business documents to cover their tracks, and so on. The urge to deregulate is often resisted by Violet who prefers the stability of rules that give them a secure profit, even a monopoly. In the same way the actions of Orange Yellow jackals is sometimes against the interests of Yellow predators like lions who may find their food source has been scared away, or wiped out by erratic breeding of Indigo Violet or killing too many Red animals and burying the carcasses as saved food. This can be like Indigo Violet businesses who make far more money than they need, partially because they can evaluate their self-esteem only on beating others and partially because they fear lean times from the collapse they know they are causing.

Once the scams from deregulation are exposed the dilemma is that fixing the problem leads to faster collapses of Indigo Violet unstable businesses and initially this causes the slump or recession to deepen. Often a revival is based on whether the Blue consumer has been tapped out like whether a Biv plant in nature such as overeaten grass has enough reserves in its roots to grow new branches and leaves, if so then the Biv plant may sprout new branches more quickly. This is why Blue housing has traditionally enabled an economy to climb out of recession and when this has been used up there are few other stored assets available. Sometimes the Biv economy is so top heavy with wealth inequality that resources must come from increased taxation on Violet and Indigo Violet such as after the Great Depression.

Economies tend to store unused resources in the form of investments and collectibles which can be sold off if needed. If wealth becomes too concentrated in one color code money is stored and often loaned out to others rather than actually being owned by the other colors. However if the system is skewed towards the Violet wealthy or the Blue worker then loaning to other colors can be futile because they cannot pay it all back, because to make a profit from an investment the borrower has to have a means to make a profit or income from someone else and if the Blue part of the economy for example is becoming poorer then additional money to pay interest may not be there unless it becomes Roy Red and they steal it or use secrecy and deception, which they did to some degree with no documentation loans. If that area of an economy, or even a whole nation has a deficit like this then there are few ways to repay loans other than refinancing, selling off assets, making money like a predator off someone else, and so on.

So if Violet has set up the system corruptly or is too talented compared to others it may loan this money back to the rest of the Biv plant economy and lose much of it in a recession, causing more chaotic collapses for themselves. Art may be suddenly debased in value as well as other collectibles which trade on Indigo Violet talent and scarcity for their value, this is because when Art is so competitive the underlying value is lost because buyers are more intent on watching each other to see what others are doing. Also they may not care whether it is a scam or not only whether they make money out of it, this can become a case of shared secrecy and deception or conspiracy. It is normally true that conspiracies can fall apart if there are too many participants but if everyone is by nature secretive and deceptive as Blue or Indigo Violet they see no competitive advantage in exposing a conspiracy. According to Mark Markopolos<sup>cdxxxix</sup> many of

Bernie Maddoff's clients didn't care if he was front running or even running a Ponzi scheme, only whether he provided the returns in a deniable way so they could profit from on selling his services. This is like Red animals hiding together from predators or Orange Yellow predators close to each other. They can have a conspiracy of silence because exposing the others is rarely in their interest. Indigo Violet act as agents for Violet and so there is a conspiracy when secrecy and deception are needed in this agency, for example with the intelligence services.

When the market starts to falter the highly leveraged investors collapse first and this scares the others into a run for the exits and this overreaction causes more collapses. The tendency to run and scatter is Indigo Violet versus Blue who survive by running, hiding, and deception. Signs of panic can also indicate a lack of team colors because they would tend to resist and team together in an economic collapse. This was seen in the stock market during the great recession when stocks plummeted in America as Indigo Violet ran with their money or collapsed, but it recovered to some degree later as they return to use the same kind of highly competitive, leverage growth strategies. Often the concentration of wealth in the top one per cent can require a redistribution to other color codes to stop further collapses in Indigo Violet and Blue, foreclosed homes and other possessions of the wealthy may become cheaper as Violet and Indigo Violet suffer a decline and might be able to be bought by those in Blue Indigo and Blue formerly priced out of the market or then able to get back into home ownership. Loans not paid back to the wealthy amounts to a redistribution of wealth, Ravi Bhatra<sup>cdxxxii</sup> the economist is an advocate of this as a cause for the great depression.

A similar problem can happen if Blue and Blue Indigo become too wealthy such as with powerful unions or oil cartels, here Violet must borrow money rather than make investments from profits and so Indigo Violet business might find it hard to get off the ground with sluggish growth and many collapses. Blue Indigo America was exploited as in previous deregulation booms such as the savings and loans crisis by Indigo Violet financial con men who had come to expect the consumer to be able to stand this gouging, but Blue America had already been debilitated by manufacturing jobs lost to China, this is like Red prey becoming scarce and Orange Yellow predators not realizing this and a collapse of the ecosystem occurs.

The Chinese and Japanese loaned money to Violet American business who since they could not sell much to China or Japan because of their trade deficit hoped to profit by loaning this money to Blue Americans, this money was deceptive because it gave a false impression of prosperity. Thus goods from Blue China were sold on finance with the trade deficit because China had to invest the trade surplus offshore to keep the Chinese Yuan low relative to the American dollar, and Indigo Violet agents made profits deceptively while Americans used homes purchased with Chinese money like an ATM. This easy credit led to a boom in prices because Blue versus Indigo Violet tend to grow quickly by too much competition, and a collapse after tipping points were reached. It often takes time for the differences between borrowing money and owning it to become apparent, interest charges eat into remaining capital without profits being possible until it becomes obvious it cannot all be repaid. The result was similar to a Ponzi scheme but without someone creating the system and knowing how it operates, money went into no documentation loans and the returns were created by people refinancing or reselling the homes at a profit. More loans then were issued even though the only reason the market was rising was because of this ever increasing loan money, the interest being repaid with fresh loan capital just like in a Ponzi scheme where dividends are paid through fresh capital infusions.

Psychology in many respects complements criminal and civil law, a person may be guilty of a crime in Roy but mental illness can be a defense to this, that the person could not deliberately commit an offence because they did not understand right from wrong. In Biv also civil law can focus on intent and so when someone is mentally ill they cannot intend to make a contractual obligation. The kinds of mental illness are related to the different color codes of crime and also the different colors of health problems and how they are treated or ignored. A Yellow violent criminal is predatory by nature, but so is a psychopath, a sadist, or sociopath, the first might go to an Orange prison but the second to an Orange mental hospital.

Orange Yellow is a petty thief like a fox and this is like the mental illness of kleptomania where people feel compelled to steal, usually deceptively such as shoplifting. Orange can be the police in this case but it can also be mental health professionals who must judge whether someone is genuinely mental ill, is faking because they believe the penalty for insanity is less. Orange Yellow is deceptive by nature and might readily fake kleptomania which can make it difficult for the genuinely ill. Red Orange can be violent like Yellow and also might be described as psychopathic such as with Violent gang members, being a vigilante can be viewed as mental illness in a modern society where solving crimes is supposed to be left to the police. Red can be schizophrenic with their secretive and deceptive thoughts and paranoia about Orange Yellow secret agents spying on them.

In Biv the focus of psychology is not of someone being a predator or prey as in Roy but whether they are capable of doing things. This incapacity can affect their signing of contracts, looking after their own affairs such as the elderly with Alzheimer's, being able to work, and so on. If someone agrees to a Biv contract generally they are liable for non-performance of their side of it such as having to pay back money borrowed or knowingly sold something by misrepresenting it. Psychology in Biv can include drugs that are an Indigo market solution for mental illness but also mental problems which can involve poor performance. For example Ritalin<sup>cdxxxiii</sup> is often prescribed for attention deficit disorder or ADD where children cannot or will not behave appropriately in school or the home. There is no suggestion of criminal intent here but in Roy a child might be punished as a criminal for disrupting a class or striking and abusing a teacher. Instead the mental illness is managed to some degree with amphetamines, similar to drugs that would be illegal in Roy. Ritalin is often used in universities to help students pass exams because they learn to fake the symptoms of ADD to doctors so it becomes like an Indigo market solution to amphetamine use, this parallels the Roy criminal approach to methamphetamines which are closely related to Ritalin. Here Ritalin would be an Indigo Violet drug which is used secretly and deceptively in a highly competitive environment, it can also be used this way on Indigo Violet children where parents might prefer a deceptive diagnosis of ADD and make their children perform better in a competitive school rather than see the child as unmotivated. In Violet illicit drug use might be more open but their power and privilege can insulate them from prosecution, cocaine might be openly used for creative thinking by musicians and actors as well as ecstasy, marijuana, vitamins to improve thinking, speed, and so on. Violet artists and actors occasionally get busted for drugs or go into rehab but they are not condemned for this as Red people in Roy ghettos would be, they also have better lawyers as part of the Violet team to protect them. Steroids can be more or less openly used in some Violet sports such as bodybuilding where competition is less important than seeing the sport as a kind of beauty

contest, but in other sports as the Olympics they can be an Indigo Violet secretive edge in a highly competitive environment.

5 The Indigo market provides solutions for these mental problems with anti-depressants for example being a large growth market. Blue Indigo people can include those disabled and less competent and instead of drugs to give a competitive edge such as Ritalin in Indigo Violet, Blue Indigo works to help its less able members. Anti-depressants can remove bad feelings about failure and Blue Indigo can contain people who fail in competitive Blue. Anti-psychotic medications can control psychosis which in Biv is regarded as an inability to function in the market rather than being a potential criminal. Blue people can also use drugs secretly and  
10 deceptively to give a competitive edge such as truck drivers using speed and extra caffeine to stay awake and drive further, painkillers to handle chronic pain such as back injuries, alcohol to feel better in between unpleasant days at work, and so on.

15 Trials of drugs are based on randomness so they don't naturally take into account chaotic effects since this is not part of the mathematics of probability. Growth of problems associated with drugs as well as tipping points can occur but not be seen in trials leading to disasters when they become widely used. For example taking Ritalin might improve performance of abnormal students on a normal curve which is a team solution where the abnormally acting students by using random trials are helped enough to participate in school. It is also becoming a means for Blue and Indigo Violet students to get better grades in school because of intense competition,  
20 instead of acting to normalize students it can act to increase the abilities of some in competition to leave the others behind, such as in getting to university. As Ritalin becomes prescribed deceptively by bad students faking symptoms this could lead to students normally not clever enough to pass exams passing and then not being able to sustain this performance later in the workplace without drugs, it then acts like a kind of leverage to promote educational growth but  
25 also leading to potential tipping points and collapse of someone's health. Other good students without ADD might feel the pressure to acquire them secretly to maintain their position in the class so the overall competitive nature of the class may end up the same except that now everyone is taking drugs, this is like in economics where Indigo Violet agents all need to borrow money and take risks to compete even though with more cooperation they could all do  
30 as well financially.

35 Exams are a good example of a tipping point, to fail by a single point can be a catastrophe for a career so a drug designed by probability trials to help abnormal students in Blue Indigo can become a drug to stave off disaster in Indigo Violet. Education in Blue can have similar problem where ADD can be seen as a lack of willpower and that they might not be a hard worker because of a short attention span. Children with ADD can often appear antisocial and Ritalin can be administered to make children more like team players in Violet and Blue Indigo rather than loners. Learning on the job as a Blue Indigo apprentice can be less prone to tipping points because often a slow learner has time to get it right in an uncompetitive, cooperative environment. Cooperating and playing well with others can be a more important advantage than  
40 the benefits of Ritalin in studying better, some people then can use it as a competitive advantage and others use it to improve their ability to cooperate .

In Indigo Violet the system is designed to be a filter because not everyone can be a doctor or lawyer and so some way must be found to insure enough fail to give a good income for the rest

and avoid a glut of doctors and lawyers. Drugs to improve performance is Indigo Violet versus Blue because if they are taken by everybody it becomes like steroids at the Olympics where losing a medal is the tipping point and can be caused by being the only one not cheating. This is often overcome by using randomness to combat chaos, for example random drug tests often  
5 expose steroid users. Because this educational filter can be somewhat arbitrary such as a limited number of scholarship or university places then there is less guilt about cheating because those who succeed this way are usually good enough for this vocation, they are only overcoming an arbitrary filter to maintain higher earnings for Violet professionals. In Roy society ADD can cause a student to be persecuted so a poor Red student might be picked on if they are poorly  
10 coordinated and drugs that help this condition can make them better able to defend themselves.

Depression can be seen as a reaction to abnormal events in society such as poor finances, lost relatives or spouses, etc and antidepressants can help people recover from these unusual circumstances. They can also be seen as staving off a chaotic collapse where someone snaps from too much stress, one problem with them is they appear to work no better than  
15 placebos<sup>cdxxxiv</sup>. This is the secretive and deceptive side of chaos where a placebo can itself be enough to prevent a tipping point causing depression. When their lives improve the theory would be that the need for anti-depressants would lessen. In Indigo Violet however anti-depressants can be used to avoid tipping points where competition is strong pushing more people into more stressful situations, so instead of helping people get over unusual stresses they  
20 help people avoid disastrous breakdowns in a pressure cooker like environment. A job might be nerve wracking and some people might need to drink alcohol to get through the day so antidepressants can enable someone to handle dangerous levels of stress that would hurt unmedicated people. Testing antidepressants in situations with these tipping points is difficult, in a trial seeing if someone feels better compared to a controlled placebo group is not the same  
25 as seeing if it helps people to avoid cracking under pressure in highly competitive situations. The difference is chaos versus randomness, in a randomized drug trial there is no attempt to see if the user approaches tipping points causing a break down or depression, in chaos the tipping point is the main aspect to be monitored.

Other causes of mental illness can be dominated by the money in the pharmaceutical industry.  
30 Problems such as autism, Alzheimer's disease, ADD, depression, are increasing in numbers in America despite being stable or rare in other societies. Often the real causes are hidden or surrounded by deception and so can be a Red versus Orange Yellow or Blue versus Indigo Violet interaction. For example drugs that are not safe can be pushed by Indigo Violet agents and create disease or be little better than placebos such as with antidepressants. Often corruption  
35 is rife in faked survey data because tipping points of non-approval of a drug by the FDA is a chaotic tipping point and invites deception, bought off doctors can make the difference between using deceptive endorsements and a tipping point of a drug being banned, and where Indigo Violet drug salesmen pushing doctors to prescribe them face tipping points of selling by fraud or being fired. Toxins in the environment could be leading to disease and mental problems  
40 because of tipping points that might not show up in randomized drug trials, such as pushing poor diets of too much sugar onto children, allergic reactions causing brain fog, colorings and additives in foods, and so on. So people can become sicker by Orange Yellow fraud or Indigo Violet sharp business and then have dubious medicines pushed on them to try and cover it up, medicine can then have a Blue versus Indigo Violet part which is competitive with high growth

in profits or collapse, secrecy and deception in how medicines really work, and which is hard to uncover because of the random nature of drug trials which obscures tipping points. For example a thousand people might participate in a drug trial but only ten be near a tipping point such as an antidepressant causing suicidal thoughts under extreme work stress. These failures might be  
5 seen as a statistical abnormality and ignored, instead if all the people in the next trial were like these failures to find the tipping point involved then nearly all might get the suicidal thoughts. The problem is finding tipping points is difficult in trials because of the randomizing selection of participants, this has to be changed to a deterministic sample of people such as those under high stress. The same applies to construction, steel might be tested under random stresses and seem  
10 ok, but to build an airplane wing it has to be tested around a tipping point like metal fatigue to avoid chaos. Color code interactions in medicine like any other aspect of society mean that many problems are intractable, a Utopian society is then impossible in the long term.

Companies in a Biv society can mimic many of the different tactics used in nature by plants. Some can act as strangler vines growing up around a business and crushing it. Others can be  
15 parasitic, tapping into the resources of the tree as the tax department or excessive loans might do. Others again can set themselves up in the upper levels of society such as Violet and Yellow and try and get resources there like businesses that cater to the rich by trying to become part of the team. Plants in nature can be deliberately inflammable if they expect to grow faster after a fire so being vulnerable to forest fires can be a strategy for evolution and beating one's  
20 competition, for example a small tree with little chance to outgrow others might vary or mutate to highly flammable bark. When the others burn down it has another chance to grow large before they do. In business companies can push the economy into tipping points that hurt themselves if they hurt others more, if they can take advantage of the recession to grow more quickly and form a monopoly then they profit more from disaster than good times. Sometimes  
25 then recessions and busts can be strategies for some Indigo Violet businesses just as destabilizing the Roy system with terror or horror as Red or Orange Yellow can lead to political advantages. Blue businesses can also do this, a third world country might remain poor because Blue workers reduce prices trying to send others bankrupt and buy them out rather than forming a cartel as Blue Indigo and raising prices.

30 One example of this in Indigo Violet is short selling which can aim to damage an economy or industry with rumors and attacks then buy a stock cheaply for when it recovers. Dumping of goods is also done for this, to bankrupt industries to dominate them later or buy them out and whoever can afford to sell at a loss for the longest time wins this competition. When an economy is damaged it can still be some time before the correct policies are used because a  
35 color code may be in control and still be doing well, and because it may accept being hurt for longer to hurt others more. For example after the great recession corporate profits quickly regrew and the larger banks were bailed out and resumed paying large bonuses, so there is little incentive for Violet and Indigo Violet to reduce high unemployment as that might increase wages they have to pay. Blue Indigo may have damaging strikes to weaken small Indigo Violet  
40 companies to negotiate higher wages but also to deter others from rejecting pay rises, the union officials might even damage a company with strikes to buy the shares cheaply and then make profits after the strike ends and the company recovers. For example an Indigo Violet business may push for laws bad for the economy such as deregulating to create a boom to cash up and then short others in the collapse they know must come. Credit default swaps can enable a bank

to loan money to a business and then insure against the business going bankrupt, then suddenly arranging to withdraw credit so the company fails and they collect more on the swap than they lose on the loan. Violet companies may incite strikes to break unions and accept short term losses because if the union fails then Blue workers will compete against each other to work for lower wages, recouping the cost of the strike.

5  
10  
15  
20  
Banks may over lend to consumers expecting to be bailed out while the credit crisis will drive smaller and less well politically connected competitors into bankruptcy, other banks will be cheaper to takeover or they will gain market share when the other banks fail. Like the desert plant they may assume boom and bust is good for them and try to keep this cycle going, in nature then it is often good to evolve near tipping points rather than avoid them. Indigo Violet and Blue can be like Ponzi schemes in their nature where by concealing their real finances they can persuade others to loan to and do business with them, such as no documentation loans for Blue home buyers and the companies that approved these loans. If for example a company makes loans it knows will fail and hides this then its high volume of loans will attract more investors and gain a higher share price than honest companies, it could then buy them out, corrupt them with more bad lending and like a Ponzi scheme this will continue until fewer investors make the losses impossible to hide. Blue workers with no document loans hope to resell a home for more money before their fake income statements lead them to default so they keep buying property until a lack of credit or inability to pay the interest exposes them like a Ponzi scheme.

25  
30  
Destructive innovation can sometimes be damaging to an economy, too many changes in technology may be purchased to avoid competitors getting an advantage leading to waste because so much still useful goods are thrown away and they become flimsily constructed on the assumption they will be discarded before they should wear out. This can lead to a waste of natural resources, toxic materials in landfills, wasted capital in building machinery to make goods quickly obsolescent, and unemployment or constant retraining to keep up with the changes. Productivity and gross domestic product or GDP appear to increase by this churning of goods but over time people may not own much and not have savings. This is like overproduction as pointed out by Marx except people work with this overproduction to use it up with planned obsolescence, also goods may be made deceptively in a flimsy way and a bad reputation is staved off by trying to grow with new innovation and if this stops then their reputation for reliability would collapse. This creates a busy economy and as Keynes said saving money can often make an economy contract, but Indigo Violet and Blue growth like this can lead to a tipping point and crisis.

35  
40  
Increases in productivity can be another strategy where unemployment can result because with less work for the same output of goods unless there are other job opportunities people will not earn wages to buy the goods leading to overproduction or over growth of the economy, and in this over competitive economy some companies can become bankrupt and cause more unemployment. This can be an Indigo Violet strategy of improving productivity by reducing holidays and laying off less efficient workers, but because there is less cooperation it can damage the economy. Also the objective of competition is often to get a critical advantage which eliminates the competition and create a Violet monopoly with higher profits, this is like plants trying to outgrow each other and overshadow the competition with their foliage and if some succeed then this can cause economic collapse in others and a recession.

To some degree there is cooperation between Yellow predators where each builds and defends a territory, this is more stable and stochastic in how their numbers change. Too much competition between them would lead to bloody battles and their constantly recovering from injuries, this can be an unstable ecosystem because Red and Red Orange prey numbers could fluctuate wildly as predator numbers did. In the same way chaotic growth and collapse of Indigo Violet and Blue businesses by too much competition makes the market unstable and unable to use probability to accurately forecast what goods and materials will be needed. For example if Blue farmers compete with each other too much by changing crop types the prices could change wildly with gluts and famines leading to sudden increases in yield from not following land leading to famine later when the soil is exhausted, interfering with a stable insect population and causing plagues of locusts or drops in bee numbers, racing to get to market first to make their neighbors get lower prices, etc then it can be less efficient than them also cooperating to some degree to stabilize prices, set quotas, have uniform rules for pesticides and fertilizers, etc. Indigo Violet businesses can cut profit margins to drive competitors out of business and then fail themselves in the resulting recession so trying to compete by causing tipping points can be dangerous for everyone. They might try to anticipate the market with a new fashion then go bankrupt if it fails, cut wages of workers too much and have them headhunted because they hate working there, and so on.

Attrition is an important strategy in marginal societies just as it is in nature. Armies in history have fought endless wars losing soldiers regularly as in world war one often without either side being exhausted except after a long period. This is a Violet versus Blue Indigo tactic in Biv and Yellow versus Red Orange in Roy, rather than competing with each other people and animals form teams and lose some through attrition but the teams survive. Employees in companies become regularly injured, become burnt out, and are pensioned off and replaced by fresh workers without the company collapsing, this is a stochastic process where the attrition is composed of independent events each of which is not dangerous to the whole. Salesmen become burnt out from the stresses of cold calling and high pressure selling, and move on or chaotically collapse while their companies hire fresh people and continue on as before using randomization to protect against this chaos. This is like opposing armies in Roy where casualties are replaced and trained in time so each regiment varies little in strength, the soldiers may be injured chaotically however. Police can sometimes be injured by Yellow criminals but by using social insurance in health, pensions, new recruits, recovery leave, etc the Red Orange team component stays strong. The Orange Yellow police have less need of social insurance against attrition because Red is not team based so the battle to catch Red works is more individuals competing with each other, if individuals are hurt or killed then the competition to replace them works instead of cooperation. In Roy Red Orange terrorists and freedom fighters are regularly killed and fresh recruits found, for example Islamic resistance in the Middle East to Israel as well as Yellow dictatorships such as Egypt and Syria has lasted for decades with Israeli assassination of individuals having little effect. The Red Orange Taliban and Al Qaeda are highly resistant to individuals being killed because of their team instinct and often this motivates new recruits to join.

Yellow Dictatorships can keep going by their soldiers and police being killed over time by Red Orange communist insurgents because if they have the power to tax Red people and corruptly make money from nationalized resources such as oil they can pay for new soldiers and police.

Red Orange insurgents<sup>cdxxxv</sup> can live off the Red peasantry and by raids on businesses and military depots so the war of attrition can continue like this indefinitely. Public servants often form a cooperative and they are unionized in most Western countries. When something goes wrong in government someone in the bureaucracy might have to take the blame as a scapegoat and resign so those likely to have to do this get higher wages and benefits to compensate so the bureaucracy survives unscathed. This is similar to in nature where some of a Red Orange species such as Wildebeest are eaten by Yellow predators but their birth rate compensates for this and the herd numbers continue at approximately the same level, a Yellow pride of lions or pack of hyenas can sometimes lose a member without affecting their ability to hunt and young cubs soon grow to fill the gap. Plants have many Violet leaves and there is also attrition with animals eating them, but they usually grow enough to balance this random loss of leaves, seeds, flowers, etc. The Blue Orange part of the plant stores nutrients so if roots are lost or fail to find food then it has the reserves to usually overcome random bad times. In sport this is seen in teams such as in football, baseball and cricket where some players get injured, rested, or taken off the team if they are out of form while the team continues on.

In Blue Indigo workers can be hurt by industrial accidents, furniture removalists often damage their backs, welders hurt their eyes over time, truck drivers sometimes lose their licenses or have accidents through being unlucky, miners develop lung diseases, workers in radioactive environments can develop cancer randomly, etc but the businesses and unions continue with roughly the same organization. Blue workers eventually can reach a tipping point and collapse where miners can't find veins of ore or wildcatters have too many dry holes and sell their tools to others, farmers have a drought and have to sell to another farmer, disease wipes out a cattle rancher and so on. These can cause large changes in a business because they are not team based, a lone breadwinner's family can face disaster if a Blue worker is injured but if he is in Blue Indigo he would probably have unemployment and health insurance.

There are three main sections in Aperiomics; Roy, Green and Green Blue, and Biv which correspond to a negative sum game, a zero sum game, and a positive sum game. Roy is a negative sum game, where a gain on one color is a loss for the other and each side loses to some degree, for example a Yellow lion attacks a Red zebra and loses energy or might be injured in the process, and the zebra might lose energy in getting away. If the lion succeeds in killing the zebra it still lost energy originally though it gains some back from eating the zebra, this is approximately analogous to an ante in a card or board game where a betting decision must take into account the money anted up. For example in backgammon using a doubling cube enables a player to double the stakes during a game, the other player may accept the cube and play for double the stakes or resign and lose his original stake immediately but he must take into account that he loses his original stake if he resigns. This is like a Yellow lion chasing its prey, he has expended energy in the chase and would continue longer than he normally might because he has wasted this energy if he gives up and also he is more cautious about wasting energy on a long shot in chasing prey.

This leads to the expression "the lesser of two evils" where the aim is a reduction of bad alternatives such as the lion must hunt to avoid starvation and the Red zebra must run to avoid being eaten and also to the Prisoner's Dilemma where a prisoner chooses the least bad alternative. Businesses can engage in this negative sum game when they lose money by dumping goods at below cost to bankrupt a competitor, nations sometimes go to war like this

like the Palestinians and the Israelis where there are only least bad choices in the conflict, often the objective is to hurt the other side even if they are hurt in return such as with suicide bombers leading to reprisals such as the recent Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Communism as Red did this in trying to destroy Yellow Capitalism to the extent of eventually bankrupting the Soviet Union but also causing the west to spend vast amounts of money on a nuclear deterrent, they believed that capitalism would be defeated one day so the negative sum game would hasten this victory. 5 Nazi Germany as Yellow attacked Red Russia unwisely because they believed that sooner or later Communism would try and destroy them so the least bad alternative was to attack first. This can lead to a vicious circle where nations can become embroiled in civil war with no 10 chance of either side to succeed but they must continue to win enough plunder to pay for their losses so far. When nations lose enough wealth in this way they can turn from a Biv society to a Roy one and cannibalize their long term future with destructive policies. Mutually Assured Destruction or MAD<sup>cdxxxvi</sup> and escalation of war happen for this reason in Roy where the least bad alternative is not to destroy each other with nuclear weapons but to keep wasting money on 15 weapons, because this negative sum game thinking is foreign to Biv think tanks and research have had limited success in understanding it.

Green and Green Blue represent a zero sum game where the gain of one is precisely the loss of the other. This is seen by the creation and moving of a fence between them where Green is public property and is unfenced, the creation of fences and their growth takes as much land 20 from Green as is fenced under Green Blue. For example rising demand might make some oil recoverable and some more land is claimed under mining leases so this is lost to Green as it is no longer public property. This zero sum game is often used in Biv where a deal is examined for potential profits and if it is not economical to do then it is abandoned to Green and someone else may try to do this deal later. In Roy public property is preferred, if Green Blue private property 25 is desired then criminals looking to break into a Biv home or a Red communist leaning country wants to nationalize private business and mineral deposits then the Green Blue fence is knocked down and the goods taken by whoever is the most powerful in that situation.

Biv is a positive sum game where both sides gain, it is also called a double win since both sides can profit, cooperation and competition work best to maximize profits for people but also 30 allows them both to profit, for example in professional tennis the loser might also receive a prize or makes money from sponsorships. Destructive actions are less profitable because they invite revenge by the injured party, for example Orange police can regard a deal that injures someone as an offence.

Advertising in a marginal society has different objectives according to if it is Roy or Biv. In Biv 35 advertising is used in the Indigo market to coordinate resources and in Roy to hurt a rival color code. In Blue advertising of information promotes a competitive edge where goods are represented as improving productivity of workers and can be from Indigo Violet agents. Goods can be sold by Blue Indigo in classified advertising often as a kind of social insurance where people buy and sell second hand goods, advertise garage sales, advertise raffles as a way to help 40 each other rather than to profit. For example toys and cribs might be bought second hand, used and then resold for about the same price and this is equivalent to sharing these resources.

Blue Indigo advertises solidarity amongst its members and vigilance against bad business deals, advertisements might include a link or badge to an association that protects consumers by

examining products or only allowing reputable companies to join. They emphasize openness and honesty while Blue might advertise lower prices and quality often in a secretive black market such as local newspapers or smaller ads. Blue Indigo advertising rules are restrictive and negotiated with Violet businesses to avoid ripping people off, mass production and standardization is used rather than small numbers of items. Large scale ads avoiding discrimination and offending minorities is important since Blue Indigo includes deviates from the norm who work together as a team.

Advertising in the Indigo market is usually between Indigo Violet agents looking for goods and Blue Indigo larger businesses, so there is an accommodation for large and small orders. A jobs market can advertise for example Blue Indigo union style jobs and Indigo Violet agency jobs. The agencies might look for Violet talent and Blue Indigo businesses for workers in a safer but less competitive work environment. Advertising for agencies as Indigo Violet can be deceptive as people might still be working and looking to change jobs without alerting their employers they are intending to do this. To work in a market a person usually then answers an ad for an Indigo Violet agent or a Blue Indigo distributor or wholesaler, a large market then might have advertisements from Indigo Violet agents of Violet products as well as Blue Indigo unions of Blue producers. Violet advertising is of refined goods and is open and honest, rather than from their deceptive Indigo Violet agents.

Mathematics is an important part of advertising, especially when free services such as Internet web pages rely on it. Analysis can include what people bought before, where they have been such as web pages, their demographics, and so on. What TV people watch is surveyed to determine a price for advertising based also on demographics for particular products. It can also divide into random and deterministic analysis, for example advertising can be viral so one person tells another about it, this can lead to an exponential growth in the numbers who see it and then the growth can suddenly collapse if they lose interest or it is no longer related to current events. Stochastic or probability based advertising is where each consumer sees the ad and responds to it independently, this averages out fluctuations as deviations from the norm and might try and aim for the normal average customer or lowest common denominator such as those with the most money to spend on movies or toys sold as part of the marketing. This is often a tactic in moviemaking as well, writing a script which appeals most to a group who have more money and time to go to see movies and for television those who are more likely to buy from the advertisers.

Advertising can lead to a conflict, for example appealing to a particular religion or minority races in targeted ads can cause tension with other buyers who are then associate the product with someone else rather than someone like them. This depends on whether the intended audience is a team based color, for example Blue Indigo and Violet advertising could target a minority because being team colors they are not divided against their members but advertising directed at Indigo Violet or Blue might see this as a threat because advice and help is being given to a competitor. Some advertisers such as Amazon try to target the abnormal buyer, i.e those people who buy unusual subjects in books can be a bigger market than those who conform to buying bestsellers. Careful attention to demographics may be needed where for example in a gay dominated area of San Francisco gays are normal and heterosexuals deviates so advertising might be directed primarily at gays, in a black suburb whites can be regarded as deviates and

ignored in advertising to get the largest response for money spent. Surveys can also be used to aid in advertising, on web pages, opinion polls, and so on.

5 In Indigo Violet advertising is different from staples such as bread where small differences in packaging or product changes will lead to small differences in sales, tipping points occur in Indigo Violet advertising where a failure in advertising can lead to a drastic loss in market share or bankruptcy. Talent can be used to sell fashion, perfume, movie scripts, etc and so top Violet actors and models like the flower on a plant which attracts insects by its beauty may make all the difference between a product being over a tipping point, or being under and failing. For  
10 example a movie might appeal to people as Violet and attracts a normalized crowd by appealing to a lowest common denominator such as physical beauty or being family friendly, this tends to get a fairly predictable box office so a given star might usually guarantee a profit and commanding a good fee for this. Another movie might be Indigo Violet and put together by agents, it tries to compete with other movies by trying to make it go viral by being sexier, have more action, be scarier, etc. They can also be deceptive by hyping the movie in previews but  
15 the movie is not as good. Many more movies like this may come out so that occasionally some do very well and pay for a string of chaotic failures.

Perfumes and fashion, also food and exercise related inventions may also be marketed in a similar way to Violet flowers where higher prices and talented promoters such as a famous  
20 movie star or model try to make the product seem normal and to use it makes you part of the team. If the products fail then they are discounted in department stores, they become Indigo Violet where they compete for smaller parts of the market often with deceptive advertising and offers. This advertising then is like plants shooting up, few of which survive, but Violet products are like the foliage where they support each other's products and emphasize friendly cooperative service, that they will be in business for a long time and have few competitors.

25 Money in Biv is like the sap in a tree, taking nutrients from the Blue roots and moving them up to the Violet leaves and back. It is also like blood vessels in an animal which are also arranged as roots and leaves, carrying nutrients to cells and taking away waste. In the same way money allows people to buy nutrients and have waste removed, like blood and sap the amount of value in goods and services it delivers depends on what is available. One difference is that money  
30 moves in an approximately equal and opposite direction to goods and services, when people buy goods from a store money goes in and goods equal in value move outwards in the opposite direction. In some cases the movement is not equal and opposite, for example the store may overcharge for the goods and people get less for their money, also Indigo Violet and Blue can be secretive and deceptive to try and get more money for goods than they are worth. Violet and  
35 Blue Indigo can use their team numbers to get more money than goods and services are worth, for example a store might have a monopoly on goods in an area and overcharge for them, a union might get more than their labor is worth by threatening to go on strike.

In Green and Green Blue money is a zero sum game where goods in Green Blue are worth  
40 money because they are private property and economical to use, mine, farm, etc and if they are or become Green they are worth no money in Biv or they can only be used by running at a loss. A miner might look for a seam of gold and if he finds it then the gold will be convertible to money and the money will flow to him, and flow out again to buy mining equipment, food, pay wages etc. When the gold claim is filed the Roy economy loses approximately the same amount

of money because it is no longer Green public property, for example a Roy government might develop the mine itself but chooses to sell the claim to a miner and receive taxes and fees instead. In a Biv economy the central bank of a country issues banknotes which are owned by the Roy state, it sells these into the Biv economy and withdraws a certain amount out of circulation when they are worn or damaged in a zero sum game. A torn banknote for example  
5 might become Green or worthless.

Roy money can be paid to Red people on welfare, they might then spend this in the Biv Economy for rent and food, money can be taxed out of the Biv economy, borrowed from it or printed in quantitative easing<sup>cdxxxvii</sup> to pay for this. A Yellow bank robber might rob a bank and the money stolen becomes Roy because it is taken by force and not as a double win transaction.  
10 Planning a robbery is a negative sum game because the robbers need to spend their money or they will eventually run out and starve, so like a lion they must act as the lesser of two evils. Red Orange people might spend money on locks and surveillance cameras to avoid losing more from robbery so defense is the lesser of two evils. In Roy money can move in the same direction  
15 to goods, for example duress may be applied by Yellow such as protection money or getting goods cheaper than they normally would be.

Because Biv is a positive sum game both sides win in a transaction and money moves through a series of transactions, but this win can be a profit or loss as a person might gain by selling at a loss in a transaction if this is better than keeping the goods or services. A profit or loss can be of  
20 a number of transactions, for example a Biv company might calculate its profit in a year over thousands of transactions. Mutual profit or loss in Biv moves up and down the roots and branches of Biv society in each transaction, this profit flows in an equivalent way to sap in a tree. For example Blue miners sell gold at a profit if it cost less to mine than it is worth in the market, a Blue Indigo cooperative might sometimes make a profit or loss as the market  
25 fluctuates but averages a profit. Indigo Violet profits from being an agent for Violet, Violet also profits because it refines the gold from Blue into jewelry and sells this for a higher price than raw gold. As profits move through the Biv tree it benefits as a whole and losses moving through a tree are where damage spreads, like a broken branch might disrupt nutrients going through leaves and flowers while other nutrients must be diverted from other areas to repair the damage.  
30 Profits and losses can move like a liquid and have a current, momentum, move chaotically or as waves.

This current can be seen by transactions over time such as the raw gold as it moves through the economy and is refined and used. It can have a momentum with the pressure people feel to do a transaction, for example if gold is rare then it may be more important to buy it when available.  
35 Profits and losses can grow in Indigo Violet versus Blue where these transactions are deterministic so one transaction must be done before a second transaction is possible, when this chain of transactions is unbroken business can grow rapidly but if it breaks such as an Indigo Violet jeweler being robbed and not having the money to buy more gold the whole chain can stop working. Losses can also grow in a chain where a collapsed business fails to pay its  
40 accounts and sends other businesses bankrupt, this is like the multiplier effect in economics. Waves of profit and loss move in Violet versus Blue Indigo where they are independent, for example a Blue Indigo cooperative has a big supply of food and prices are low and each buyer independent of the others makes a better deal than they normally would and might have more money to buy other things. This profit ripples outward in the Biv economy like waves

independent of the effects on other buyers and sellers to a large degree, Violet might suffer a big loss in a gold transaction and decides not to stock gold jewelry any more, this causes consumers to have to travel further to pay more which costs them money and so they spend less in other stores, the wave of loss rippling outward. These waves move through the Biv economy, when they reach a person a profit wave gives them a onetime profit and a loss wave a onetime loss. This can be represented by a moving wave as profit and a moving trough as a loss, the waves can cross over each other when a person might have made a profit on cheaper food and a loss on more expensive jewelry on the same day.

These waves can also move in different speeds and have different amplitudes, i.e. they can give different profits and losses depending on the origin though they generally will fade in effect the further in distance and time from the original force that gave them motion, such as a sale at a store or another store going out of business. They also affect people differently depending on how much money they have so this can lead to a change from waves to chaos or vice versa. For example a wave of cheaper food might help some people to avoid a tipping point of not being able to afford bus fare to work and losing their job, this can be represented as the depth of liquidity or assets of the person when the wave passes by. By making this liquidity temporarily deeper it acts to float other actions like the bus fare saving the job and this small amount of money like a butterfly effect gives a large change in a job saved. The passing trough of the more expensive jewelry makes people who need it such as a man who must buy an engagement ring poorer, this might have a large change where the engagement is postponed and his fiancé marries someone else. This is like a wave breaking in shallow water where the random wave collapses into chaotic effects. If a person is not affected by the wave or trough it passes them unchanged like they didn't need to buy jewelry in the time the prices fluctuated, if it does affect them then this transfers energy to a wave or chaotic event elsewhere like a wave in the sea might move a buoy and make other ripples or break it and create a chaotic event. For example the man who kept his job by getting the cheap food and being able to afford the bus fare would continue to get wages which independently affects businesses he shops at like an expanding wave. Keeping the job might make him move to a better area which hurts a business he shopped at enough so they fire a part time employee.

The chaotic profits and losses of Blue versus Indigo can also cause waves, like a landslide falling into water and making ripples. Indigo Violet might buy gold secretly and deceptively from Blue and if he makes a bad deal then his business might collapse because Violet doesn't want to sell jewelry anymore at that price of gold, this creates waves of loss of a jewelry store. Blue farmers might buy farm machinery cheaply and raise production and when this produce is sold to the Blue Indigo cooperative prices fall and waves of profit spread through the community. Credit can provide temporary liquidity, for example the man who nearly lost this job for the cost of a bus fare could have afforded to borrow the bus fare money by going to a pawn broker, and the man buying the engagement ring could have avoided catastrophe by borrowing the extra money needed. Credit can be like a wave itself, when available in a community it helps people to avoid temporary tipping points but it can also be used chaotically to create wave effects. For example a Blue farmer borrows money to buy the farm equipment that made for a bumper crop, this leads to cheaper prices in the Blue Indigo cooperatives and a wave of profits through the community as they save money on food and can spend more elsewhere, this could have caused a baker to decide to open a store, the success leading to

people employed and another store opening to sell cheese and coffee nearby in a chaotic multiple effect. It may also have caused other Blue farms to go bankrupt because the cheaper grain stole their market, then the original Blue farmer buys out their farms and raises his prices.

5 When there is insufficient liquidity people cannot buy what they want, this can be because rising credit has stretched available liquidity too far. Because the waves still have amplitude this is like a wave encountering shallow water, consumers and businesses might have grown chaotically too fast and are vulnerable to waves which can swamp their overextended businesses. The great recession was like a tsunami but of a trough of bad news panicking investors and this exposed overstretched credit on assets that were not really liquid. The wave breaks in a tipping point and a business or family's budget can become a catastrophe. A similar situation is with trees in nature where insufficient water in a drought is combated by efficient water use and discarding leaves and branches that waste water, this is like an orderly shedding of excess staff and cutting costs in a recession. The next stage is the tree cannot support itself with its Indigo Violet branches breaking and bringing down the canopy while its roots cannot rebuild to look for water and it collapses into a kind of bankruptcy. Initially the discarded leaves and branches become food for other plants when the recession or drought ends, these are like surplus labor and cheaper goods such as second hand office equipment making it easier for companies to start up and grow. The falling of the whole forest is like a dustbowl style depression, the discarded workers and equipment are not reused because there are not enough resources to start a business, like not enough rain to regrow in a drought.

20 People have expenses and need to generate enough income to create liquidity to pay bills and live on a kind of treadmill, if their assets have insufficient liquidity or they don't receive enough liquidity in wages or welfare then tipping points of house foreclosure, business collapses from lack of sales causing unemployment, car breakdowns from lack of maintenance causing people not being able to get to or look for work can occur which causes even less liquidity and more affects from chaotic effects from waves of profit and troughs of loss rippling through the economy. A breaking wave of money where bills cannot be paid or delayed or a sudden wave of wealth where short term work appears such as a building contract or economic stimulus can both cause chaos because the wave amplitude is magnified by the lack of liquidity. This translates to a breaking wave or trough in the movements of goods and services because sudden waves of money cause people to be able to buy things they have been delays, while a trough such as a spike in the price of food could cause it to stop selling and trucks transporting it to become idle. Waves or troughs can come from specific locations or times, for example troughs of losses from Wall Street and the banks rippled through the economy in the great depression and great recession while waves of profits came from innovations in Silicon Valley and Redmond with Microsoft.

35 Bubbles in the Biv economy can be formed by currents of money, goods, and services which move into a smaller location or part of the market, a glut of money pushes prices higher while a glut of goods might push prices lower and a glut of services pushes wages lower. Waves can still occur in these situations and they can cause chaotic growth or collapse. For example prior to the great recession a glut of money from trade surpluses of China and Japan came to America as a safe haven from economic recessions in Asia, this combined with low interest rates formed a current which flowed into real estate and subprime mortgage bonds. As this current pushed into these areas money was devalued, the same as prices of real estate going up. This led to

deterministic effects of Indigo Violet deceptively loaning money to Blue home buyers but with no documentation loans their real credit worthiness was unknown. This chaotic growth was unstable and tipping points from rising interest rates as well as collapses of some smaller companies caused the current to falter, this led to low liquidity and waves of profit for some buying homes at distressed process as well as troughs of losses having magnified effects.

In the aftermath of this recession Red scared money like a stampeding herd moved quickly around the world for a safe harbor, and this glut of money created huge currents in price fluctuations and then these chaotic price rises collapsed when the liquidity ran away again. Eventually the money sat in a liquidity trap in bonds like a deep pool with no current causing it to move but elsewhere the economy collapsed further because of lack of liquidity. Since the lack of liquidity had caused waves and troughs to create more collapses restoring the liquidity did not quickly resuscitate the economy.

Before a wave breaks there can be situations where the variations in the height of the money waves goes to higher and lower levels of liquidity like a wave going over areas of varying depth, not enough to break the wave but enough to make it rise up and drop down in height. These are like market pauses where prices suddenly rise and fall because the amount of liquidity is affecting the market to a larger degree than is good for it, some properties might sell suddenly with a small burst of liquidity while others sit there unable to find buyers who can get finance, share prices rally and then profit takers move in when the money runs away again like a rip after a wave hitting the beach where it moves out again, short sellers attack and retreat, these undulations are also seen in prisons before a major riot. This can also be caused by chaos, the growth of liquidity and collapses occur as money moves around looking for a safe haven or bargains, this creates pockets of liquidity where waves and troughs have little effect and look as if the economy in this area is stable, then collapses as some of the money moves in profit taking causes more collapse and the current of money moves away.

Currents and waves can also affect goods and services, for example a glut of wheat production in a good year can depress prices, this can result in Indigo Violet businesses being built on this cheap wheat with high growth and leverage just as a glut of money leads to an inflation of prices in that sector. As with money if this wheat is withdrawn by exporting to another market or there is a poor harvest then Indigo Violet business based on it such as bakeries might collapse. While there is a wheat bubble waves and troughs can affect the economy, for example extra shipments of wheat might create optimism and temporary savings for consumers, a trough of delayed shipments might raise prices temporarily and cause some collapses in over leveraged businesses. A glut of services can be where there is high unemployment or an area people want to work in such as a coastal resort. This glut will create a bubble of workers which drops the value of their wages and can create Indigo Violet businesses that grow quickly to take advantage of this and can collapse like a real estate bubble if the workers go elsewhere or unionize. Waves and troughs can affect the economy in services, a sudden bankruptcy give a wave of new unemployed which temporarily depresses wages while a new company hiring might cause a wave of wage rises by a temporary shortage of workers.

Liquidity is generally calculated by the money on hand as assets minus the liabilities to be paid in the near future, other assets may be semi liquid if they can be sold quickly while some liabilities might be semi liquid if they can be delayed such as accounts paid late, loans with a

longer term before repayment, prepaid orders which can be delivered after a time delay, and so on. The difference between a person's cash on hand and immediate liabilities is analogous to the depth of their liquidity and time they have to pay bills represents the strength of the current. A current of money moving into an investment such as real estate gives a deceptive impression of liquidity because jobs like construction are more available and wages are higher from a demand for workers, credit is easier to get, and prices of homes are increasing giving a greater depth of semi liquid assets. There can also be a liquidity of goods and services, for example when wheat is plentiful most homes would find it affordable and even charities would have plenty to give, when workers are plentiful many jobs would find cheap labor, for example with illegal immigrants in Arizona and California.

Waves of money move according to this depth of liquidity, currents can move according to independent investors and buyers or they can move deterministically in Blue and Indigo Violet. For example workers may need to be paid, mortgages payments made, accounts paid, cash paid on delivery, all these require money to be in a certain place at a certain time, this moves along conduits like the branches and roots of a tree. If an economy is viewed from above cash could be seen moving in people's wallets, along bank transfers, accumulated in pools in banks and safes and would be moving in sometimes large quantities from one location to another. If money fails to be available in enough depth at one point such as to pay wages then the workers may quit, accounts not be paid, goods not delivered and this causes a domino like series of collapses in customer's and company's schedules. Since these money flows are like pipes the lack of money for wages is like liquidity running dry and this lack of liquidity might cause workers to not have liquidity to buy food and make mortgage payments, etc. Some of these money flows also occur randomly, for example a customer decides to buy a new car because rainy weather meant he had the day off and a car dealer has more profit to pay wages and commissions for the day, others can be waves and troughs which raise or lower the liquidity of the business and whether they can pay wages or not.

When there is a trough of money, food or other resources then the economy can turn to Roy temporarily, for example a sudden spike in food prices as it ripples over the economy can make some people steal secretly as Red or Orange Yellow, or openly and violently as Red Orange or Violet. This can also happen if the current of money, goods or services moves away from an area, for example a Violet business if it cannot average out a downturn may turn Yellow and embezzle other people's money, like Enron did when the market became too hard to make money honestly. Indigo Violet agents might be generally honest but occasionally defraud people to make ends meet, the Indigo market as just before the great recession started to rob more people and needed more policing, the Blue Indigo unions were behind more violent protests by the left in America in the last years of the Bush administration and when a bubble formed by speculators raised the price of oil and food, and Blue workers sometimes become Red by going on welfare. Conversely Roy can turn temporarily to Biv with a wave of prosperity temporarily passing or a current coming into a Roy area.

The two strategies for dealing with waves and currents are stochastic or chaotic. In stochastic methods insurance allows people to average out waves of prosperity with troughs of scarcity where they can pay into unemployment and health insurance for when they are out of work or sick, they can save money for a rainy day, they can do favors for others and then ask for a favor

when they need one, etc. In chaos people react to waves and currents by growing quickly and being competitive, and when collapses come to rebuild quickly again.

5 Currents can have a high momentum and thus find it hard to change direction, they can also cause random and chaotic changes in their path. A bull market in the stock market can be caused by a high pressure of money going into shares like a moving herd of wildebeest people have to go with the flow as the current can drown out other currents and waves. Often this can be because bargains in the stock market or real estate would be gone if people procrastinate, this is like a herd rushing to get to a water hole before all the water is gone. Blue Indigo and Violet are team colors and when they see others rushing to invest they instinctively do the same rather than go it alone elsewhere, they trust their numbers and influence will protect them with government influence in voting for laws to help them or bail them out, and the herd or mob mentality that the consensus view is correct. This also happens with Violet such as when companies en masse started doing business in China and Russia like a stampede into limited opportunities and a sense that their combined clout with Western governments would protect them from nationalization and unfair treatment. Violet business also stampeded into subprime bonds again with the assumption to lag behind was dangerous and that the government would bail them out, at the same time Blue Indigo people stampeded into buying homes with no documentation loans believing that it was safer to do what others were doing and that their voting power would protect them if things went wrong.

10  
15  
20 Such momentum usually leads to scarcity because it overshoots a sensible policy, it then begins to turn to Roy though from the beginning there are usually Roy criminals involved which need to be controlled by the Orange police. If policing is neglected in favor of an Indigo market approach as in America then some corporate crime and criminal misrepresentation on both sides can grow unchecked, though often people are persuaded by the apparent abundance that honest business will be more profitable. Like a herd of Red Orange wildebeest moving to greener pastures Blue Indigo people in a bull market invest in and thereby create a money bubble and like Yellow lions with plenty of food Violet business rushes into this market with little fear of loss. As resources grow scarce Blue Indigo investors become like Wildebeest in a drought, their house had to rise in value to refinance loans and like Yellow lions confronted by weakened and starving Wildebeest there is a short term killing in the market as people gamble more wildly in stocks and real estate to make up their losses.

25  
30  
35 This creates disaster for some Blue Indigo investors and others feed on their forced sales and foreclosures, meanwhile collapses in Violet subprime lenders meant opportunities for taking over their business cheaper and buying their bonds. This time of the market is still prosperous for money as there is enough food and profit from those failing to keep up with the momentum. When resources become scarcer the Roy market becomes desperate with momentum collapsing into competition like a rush for the exits in a burning building, the Red Orange investors are openly gouged as they try and sell, Violet lenders become Yellow and predatory bankrupting and foreclosing on people or offering higher interest rates on loans or mafia style loan sharking with violent retribution on those who cannot pay. The Violet lenders also start to go bankrupt themselves as they turn Yellow and the feeding on failed companies now provides little profit. Eventually the momentum can be broken where like the wildebeest not having the strength to look for water the economy grinds to a halt. Getting the economy moving again means recreating lost momentum, providing food and welfare in this situation can reinforce the

benefits of not moving and the conventional wisdom of moving as a team tends to make people now do nothing as a team. Liquidity in this situation is like the saved energy and fat on the animals, this can enable them to weather the waves and troughs of luck but when this runs low the herd and its predators become insolvent which leads to catastrophe as waves of small  
5 amounts of water or food lead to stampedes just as limited food banks become overwhelmed in a recession. Troughs of further bad luck such as disease outbreaks in a herd, or in the economy another bank failure can cause a stampede away from the area.

These currents also occur with money, goods, and services, prior to the great recession a current of money poured into America mainly from China and Japan, this moved as a herd in the sense  
10 that money was invested where other money went because it had more clout and could threaten to go elsewhere. Towards the end of this bull market money became cannibalistic where it fed by buying up failed investments cheap, the next stage was where large currents of money fled around the world to various investments to be safe, like wildebeest stampeding from danger, and to make up for losses like wildebeest stampeding for food and water to replenish their  
15 reserves. Finally much of the money expired in worthless investments by Yellow predators such as shorting subprime bonds or companies or survived in liquidity traps where it was safe such as in US treasury bonds. This money now has low momentum but great depths and its inertia now makes it difficult for it to start moving again. Over time this money will venture out of these safe havens into slightly less secure areas such as high quality corporate bonds, with the  
20 emphasis still on the government providing enough Orange policing to deter more fraud and predation. Yellow financial crooks tend to go bankrupt in this phase, some who survive as Violet will be first to revive the money currents in the Biv economy while those tainted by Yellow predation will be under suspicion. Shallow liquidity areas will keep this money out because this money current may not be enough to float these parts of the economy, areas that  
25 are liquid enough to function without these money currents will be trusted for a while because money managers have fresh memories of investments collapsing when they try to get their money out.

Money, goods, and services can move in a deterministic chaotic way in Blue versus Indigo Violet as well as stochastically in Blue Indigo versus Violet. This can also have currents and  
30 waves but here it follows a cause and effect relationship rather than of independent events. These currents of money move in a similar way to water through pipes so the laws of hydraulics apply in an approximate way, in Roy money goods and services move like electricity between positive Red and negative Yellow. A current of money can move through the economy as people buy things, generally when there is a transaction money moves from the buyer to the  
35 seller and the goods or services purchased move from the seller to the buyer. Because transactions in Biv benefit both parties the seller makes a profit or loss, generally he intends to make a profit or reduction of a loss but the buyer also makes a profit or reduced loss. For example if a buyer is looking at three cars he selects the one he thinks is the best value, so he profits compared to buying the other cars. This profit or loss for both parties flows from each  
40 transaction through the roots and branches of the Biv economy in both directions, this is like sap flowing through a tree or blood flowing through an animal's body, delivering nutrients or value and removing waste products or losses. Goods and services also flow through these roots and branches, for example food and other supplies flow to anyone in Biv who makes a transaction

providing they can make it a double win for both parties. Usually people will do work providing it pays well enough and the work is useful enough to the employer.

5 Money flows according to a time pressure where it has to be in a certain place at a certain time, for example to pay wages on payday, for a buyer to take delivery of goods where they must usually pay cash on delivery, and where people should make loan repayments on time. If this money fails to be there then there can be chaos, for example workers might quit if not paid, customers don't get their orders, accounts are not paid, etc. This timing and the distance money must travel gives it a velocity, the amount of money gives it a momentum because it causes people and goods to move and do work according to its amplitude and velocity. Money tends to  
10 move in pulses or pressure waves, for example workers might get paid on Fridays and so bars and nightclubs get an extra current of money on Friday nights while their wives may do extra shopping over the weekend. Accounts may need to be settled by the end of the month, so companies may receive an extra current of money before then. Snack bars may receive most of their customers at lunch time, so a current of money comes in at that time, beach resorts may  
15 receive most of their money in the summer and ski resorts in the winter, and soon.

To smooth out fluctuations in current in an electrical circuit a capacitor and resistor are used because these surges can damage electrical components. Surges of money, goods, and services can cause damage to an economy as well, for example a large group of people may be known to be visiting a town and before this business is disrupted by stockpiling goods to sell them such as  
20 food, drinks, preparing accommodation and so on. When the group arrives sales are made to them and new stocks reordered, if the time of the stay is uncertain then more motels may be constructed, crops planted, and goods imported. After they leave there is an economic slump because the extra motel rooms are not needed and may be demolished, stocks of food may be unsold and spoil, and people laid off. This is like a tidal wave where before it hits an area the water level goes down like the preparations reduced liquidity needed to buy other goods, the wave of liquidity disrupts the normal commerce and as it withdraws the damage must be  
25 repaired such as damage to motel rooms and broken plates in restaurants. This effect of a wave can be stochastic as well as chaotic, stochastic effects are where independent people and businesses are affected such as hotels independently preparing for extra guests. Chaotic effects are where a hotel orders more beer which causes more hops to be planted, which causes more fertilizer to be bought, which causes more oil to be imported to make the fertilizer. Because chaotic business is secretive and deceptive the hop farmer may plant too much assuming the extra demand will last and the fertilizer importer may have stocks he can't sell. In Blue and Indigo Violet this growth from being over competitive can cause tipping points and collapse  
30 later, for example if the expected wave of guests doesn't arrive such as a cancellation because of the weather then each link in this deterministic chain of beer, hops, fertilizer and oil will tend to collapse while independent effects of lower motel room use is normally averaged out by motels.

40 Waves in these currents are reduced by the hydraulic equivalent of capacitors and resistors, storage pools as banks and slower movements of money. A resort may build large motels which have extra rooms to house waves of guests with little disruption, large amounts of beer and food may be stored like electricity in a capacitor to handle these waves of demand without causing chaos. Banks can extend a line of credit to a business as an overdraft and a consumer with a credit card, also they allow people to save money and weather these storms of feast or famine

and then repay them later. When a company receives accounts paid it deposits money into a bank to reduce an overdraft or increase savings and drawing money out in between deposits to buy stock and pay wages. A consumer banks wages and saves or pays off a credit card, this tends to smooth out the waves of money and lulls between them. A union also acts as a capacitor because they may not work hard without allowing layoffs of workers, then when there is a need for additional work to be done the workers are fully trained and available to handle the wave of work like the motel rooms handle a wave of extra guests. If companies have extra capital and credit lines in reserve then they can invest in waves of opportunities as they become available and then average out losses from keeping extra money on hand.

5  
10 Resistance is also used to smooth out a current flow in conjunction with a buffer or capacitor, this is added by being slow to spend more money; people need to preserve a credit rating and can be frugal which is equivalent to not overloading a capacitor because a wave of money coming in is not quickly spent leaving someone short in between these lulls. Companies may have extra purchases approved by an accountant that takes time to arrange and is like a  
15 resistance to new costs, also cash flow might be graphed and monitored because in deterministic flows there is a tendency to costs to grow and cause a collapse. Destructive waves in Indigo such as the stock market are reduced by circuit breakers where if stocks rise or fall too much in a time period they can be temporarily suspended, this is protecting against stochastic waves where many investors would be hurt independently and chaotic waves where an investor may  
20 face margin calls and a collapse of his leveraged investment from a sudden wave of selling or buying of stocks.

A money bubble can have stochastic and chaotic components, people sense the momentum of money flowing into it and that it would be hard to reverse, this is like a herd of wildebeest that has a momentum that is hard to turn around. If the front of the herd gets stuck such as in trying  
25 to cross a river then reversing course is hard because of the pressure of the herd behind them, in the same way a money bubble has a momentum of growth and even when people in an investment company see danger of collapse the pressure of others in the company to keep going can outvote them. This can be stochastic in that employees might see this danger and short the market in one part of the investment company while other parts continue to go long. It can be  
30 chaotic as well, for example part of an investment company decides not to underwrite subprime bonds anymore because they saw the rising numbers of foreclosures of homes prior to the great recession, this has the effect of their sales staff not having bonds to sell and losing commission and the company losing profits, management forces the buyers to underwrite more subprime bonds to avoid collapse in the sales force.

35 Money currents can also be self-reinforcing like feedback in electrical circuits, in the lead up to the great recession sales of houses led to price rises from the increasing amounts of easy credit available, this caused loans to be repaid even from poor credit risks because the value of homes kept rising from the demand. This appeared as feedback to the lenders who increased the funds available, loans were securitized and as the payments were made on them this money was  
40 ploughed back into buying more bonds so few people actually took money out of the market before it collapsed. Some investors bought a home which appreciated in value and reinvested their profits in more and more properties; most of these investors lost everything when the market collapsed. Feedback is an important part of chaos, the reinvestment of profits is mistaken for more money coming into the bubble rather than much of the same money being

churned into different deals. This feedback often occurs from the secretive and deceptive nature of these chaotic systems where people losing money may lie about it, like a multi-level marketing scheme people benefit in the short term by giving positive feedback to each other. It can become like a Ponzi scheme except that while most of the investors know they are being  
5 deceptive they don't realize that so many other investors are also deceiving them. Many speculative bubbles are like Ponzi schemes because there is not enough money available if everyone wanted to sell, this is like a company being insolvent as the debts of the bubble or the prices people will sell for are above the assets or the money people are willing or able to pay. Investing in an insolvent company is only justified if the share prices of the company will rise  
10 for some reason, which people believe in less as the debts of the company become known. Many of the businesses associated with the subprime bubble collapsed or barely survived with large debts such as Bear Stearns, Lehman, UBS, and Deutsche Bank, where everyone had an incentive to be deceptive to each other about bad news because it might scare off customers.

Blue versus Indigo Violet pump money through the economy and this pressure can create pulses  
15 or pressure waves of money like voltage in electrical circuits. Pumping is an important part of inflating a bubble because a pressure in it develops for the money to escape like an over inflated balloon, this can be where investors become nervous or want to use the money elsewhere. It is usually where people or companies decide a certain amount of money must go in a certain direction, for example someone sells a house for a profit and decides to buy two more, a  
20 company budgets a certain amount for renovations and new equipment, a pension fund decides to buy some stocks and so on. Normally this pumping does not produce a bubble for example people usually have to buy groceries each week but this money pumped into supermarkets does not drive up prices, a bubble is like an aneurism in a blood vessel where these pipes of money bulge and this makes it appear as if the money is going somewhere. For example a supermarket  
25 cannot usually take more than a certain amount of money because groceries will become sold out and increased demand for groceries can usually be met from warehouses.

With a limited supply the money being pumped into an area of the economy becomes concentrated, for example with limited housing available and an influx of workers looking to rent causes a bidding war and rents to rise in an employment and money bubble. Workers might  
30 rush in to rent in the fear they could miss out and investors pay more for homes because of the increased return. The pressure of money and worker numbers here comes up against a limited pipe size and forces it to expand, the equivalent of forcing rents to go up and a balloon expanding. Rent controls as in New York would be one way to fight this bubble expanding; the pressure to outbid each other would be contained by a counter pressure from the government  
35 not to raise rents which holds down real estate values so housing doesn't become much more expensive to build.

A pump consists of a valve or diode plus a means to create a current, in electrical circuits a diode stops the current flowing the wrong way like a valve does. A diode can be used with an electric motor or battery , a Biv economy can have an economic motor such as a big company  
40 building cars to sell elsewhere, a mine pumps wages into a local economy, a market buys up food grown in an area by farmers pumping money into these farms, etc. In a Biv economy most transactions are also one way, when a person buys something he usually cannot return it unless it is faulty or deceptively sold. This causes money to be pumped in one direction, if valves fail then it can flow in reverse such as auctioneers of subprime bonds in the great recession

demanding their money back because of fraud. Transistors in electrical circuitry transform a small variation in a current into a larger one, amplifying a signal can also occur in Biv hydraulics with leverage. For example a company might be able to buy and sell much more with investors or a large loan, changes in stock market prices might be amplified by buying stock options or borrowing against them, a person might be able to buy a better car or buy one earlier by getting finance. This leverage can fuel money currents by pumping more money in a desired direction and with more pressure can come more of a chance of a money bubble. Governments have a checkered history in regulating chaotic markets because they are secretive and deceptive, they can pump money into an economy in a recession, too much creates a bubble everywhere which is inflation, if localized it causes rises in a business sector or area such as public works and earmarks in a town bringing in wages and allowing people to buy homes for higher prices, tax cuts allow more money to flow into an area such as accelerated depreciation of equipment leading to sales at less discounted prices, lower interest rates allowing people to pay more for homes causing prices to rise, a budget in deficit pumps more money through the economy, and so on.

In Roy money refers to Green instead of Green Blue and so is publicly owned instead of private. Generally money, goods, and services need not change hands in a deal that benefits both parties, they can be forcibly taken from people as in theft or as tax for government expenditure in a negative sum game. Yellow thieves might steal or Yellow dictators tax from Red Orange to fund organized crime or a fascist government. Red Orange gangs might steal from a Yellow mafia; Red Orange freedom fighters might raid Yellow dictators for arms and resources such as in Africa battling over gold and diamond mines. Red Orange versus Yellow is random and Red versus Orange Yellow is chaotic as with the corresponding colors in Biv, here the forces involved are like electricity. This is because Yellow and Red are opposites, Yellow is negative and Red is positive but in Biv the two forces of acceleration as Violet and gravity as Blue are not opposites but work together.

Biv works on power because whoever is more powerful dominates, they become more powerful in effect by taking energy, money, food, possessions, etc from weaker people or compel them to do things. In the animal food chain a Yellow lion takes the accumulated energy in a Red gazelle by eating it just as people take energy out of food. Roy is a negative sum game where the victor must expend energy to get more energy, for example a lion must use up energy to catch prey and get energy back from eating them, if it failed then this exertion of energy sometimes makes it too weak and other Orange Yellow animals such as hyenas and Yellow such as cheetahs and leopards would eat the lion and take its energy. In politics this power struggle is the same where those more powerful must take from the weak to stay strong and each transaction instead of having two winners has two losers, one losing less than the other. This was seen in world war one where Germany as Yellow fought Red Orange France and Britain, both sides were nearly ruined by the cost of the war in money and lives, and the Allies made no profit from victory compared to the situation before the war. A lion makes no profit from being a predator though it avoids a worse outcome of starvation, so in Roy the goal is the lesser of two evils. This is seen in the prisoner's dilemma where a prisoner must decide to confess and receive a small prison sentence or his accomplice may confess first and leave him with a bigger prison sentence. Since both outcomes are prison they are both losses, the prisoners can only reduce how big a loss it is.

As in Biv Red Orange versus Yellow is stochastic and who wins depends on random chance such as between a pack of wolves and a herd of buffaloes, these are analogous to currents as in Biv except here they are electrical currents and however wins is determined by subtracting the energy of the winner from the loser just as an electrical current is positive minus negative or in mathematics where a value might also be a positive number minus a negative number. For example if lions wear out a group of buffaloes enough to kill one before they are exhausted then they had more negative energy than the buffalo had positive energy. Which is negative and which is positive might be seen as arbitrary because the important point here is they are opposites, however Yellow generally acts in a negative way such as in arguments and the very nature of predation. If Red Orange freedom fighters have more guns, food, and soldiers than a Yellow authoritarian government and bring it down then they had more positive energy. It is also possible to calculate actual energy expended versus taken, for example a pride of lions may expend a certain amount of energy in overcoming a cornered buffalo and eat a greater or lesser amount of food to get energy to compensate for this. Regarding these as positive and negative energy makes it easier to calculate what happens in Roy, this can be exact as in the energy gained from a slain buffalo in kilograms of meat versus the calories lost in chasing the buffalo. It might also be calculated in terms of money or goods stolen from a Red Orange gang by a Yellow gang such as cash, guns, or drugs taken. It might also be Yellow soldiers injured or killed by a Red Orange terrorist attack versus Red Orange casualties, the value of Red crops burned by Orange Yellow agents causing sabotage, and so on.

Red versus Orange Yellow is chaotic like Blue versus Indigo Violet, effects follow causes and chance plays no role. Orange Yellow is negative and Red is positive, so for example if an Orange Yellow thief robbed Red secretly of \$400 than that would be a negative \$400 transaction, an Orange Yellow fox catching a Red rabbit would result in a negative energy transaction of the energy from the meat versus the amount expended in catching it. In war Red terrorists such as Al Qaeda might fight a secretive and deceptive battle against Orange Yellow Western intelligence agencies such as the CIA, if Al Qaeda confuses the CIA with misinformation it gains positive energy, if the CIA kill or capture one of their men it would be a gain of negative energy. The two interactions in Roy, Red versus Orange Yellow and Red Orange versus Yellow can be summed according to positive and negative energies, this is like in Biv where the double win in transactions means each parties ideally gains something from a deal. Instead of saying that in Roy a transaction has a winner and loser, applying positive and negatives to the outcomes allows an overall balance of gains and losses to be determined. For example in nature Yellow lions gain negative energy when they kill their prey minus the energy expended in catching it while Red animals gain positive energy from eating plants and lose some to negative energy when some of them get killed or expend energy in escaping. Red would usually lose more energy against Yellow in escaping rather than being caught, because they are faster than lions and can scatter. Against Orange Yellow they are more vulnerable because they can be deceived by a stealthy approach, so they might lose more energy to Orange Yellow from being killed than from the times they survived by running away.

Red Orange animals also gain energy from eating plants but cannot outrun lions so they lose energy from fighting off Yellow in a war of attrition and exhaustion until the lions give up, or they lose from being killed if the lions exhaust a buffalo. Sometimes they succeed in killing a lion which loses all its energy or wounding it with their horns which inflicts an energy loss as it

must devote energy to healing. Orange Yellow predators like wild dogs in Africa attacking a herd of Red Orange buffalo might only succeed if they deceptively get a calf or sick buffalo, so they lose energy not from a battle of exhaustion but of one being deceptively killed.

5 In the same way a conflict such as world war one can be scored in positive and negative terms, Yellow and Orange Yellow being the central powers, Serbia being Red and making a deceptive strike in assassinating the Yellow Arch Duke Ferdinand, this provoked a response by Yellow Germany and Austria after which the Allies formed a Red Orange defensive formation. Gains by the Austrians and Germans were negative and by Britain, France, and Russia positive so at each point in the battles as in nature a transaction of predator and prey had a positive or negative  
10 outcome in the overall negative sum game. In a marginal society there would be similar positive and negative outcomes such as negative for a successful Yellow robbery and positive for Red Orange beating off an assailant. Overall this balance of positive and negative would indicate to the Orange police if crime is winning or losing.

15 In the economy Roy money, goods, and services can also move in this negative sum game. This can be seen in taxation where money is taken from one group such as Yellow and given to Red in communism, this would be a positive distribution while the opposite would be negative. In the economy money can move as currents, this can be viewed electrically as positive and negative currents which when they encounter each other like in war will partially cancel each other out and usually leave a positive or negative amount left. In the money bubble there can be  
20 a current of money going into it which can be Violet as acceleration and Blue as gravity, for example in the trickle-down theory of economics this would be gravity where money trickled down like saps trickles under gravity in a tree into no documentation loans which fuelled the real estate bubble for cheap housing prior to the great recession. At the same time there was a Violet bubble where money rushed into speculative investments like art, subprime mortgage  
25 bonds of money that had trickled down into the Blue real estate boom and then back up by making bonds and loans being repaid, the tech stock market in the late 1990s, and the oil speculative bubble in the great recession. In addition to this there was Roy crime where transactions were not intended to be a double win in positive sum games but of predator and prey in negative sum games.

30 For example the stock market experienced naked short selling which is like a Yellow versus Red Orange battle as a war of attrition, Yellow short sellers use up money to drive down the price of a stock like a pride of lions uses up energy exhausting some buffaloes. This shorting costs money because other stock buyers or the company can fight this by buying stock hoping to make the short sellers run out of money like the buffalo trying to exhaust the lions. So far it is a  
35 negative sum game, both sides have lost money and the company cannot borrow because its stock price is now too low and others fear being attacked by the short sellers. It is also restricted in doing business like Red orange animals under attack find it hard to feed and catch their breath, and also to get support from the others in the herd. If the short sellers become financially exhausted they must give up, they could also use greenmail to be paid off to some degree, this is  
40 like a herd allowing one of them to be killed so the others can escape.

A Ponzi scheme can also be a negative sum game because in the long run the Orange Yellow conmen must fail as they only stave off bankruptcy by getting in new funds by deception. The new investors will likely also lose their money though it depends on whether they can sell out

before the Ponzi scheme implodes. Many bubbles in the economy are part Roy and part Biv, money is drawn into an investment such as real estate which gives a double win because building more houses creates economic prosperity. If the bubble gets too large then it becomes a negative sum game where everyone will eventually lose unless they get out early enough  
5 because money becomes scarce and Roy economics take over in scarcity, in the Red versus Orange Yellow deceptive part the investments will collapse like dominoes in chaos like Orange Yellow Bear Stearns caused Lehman to fail, in the Red Orange versus Yellow part the investments will collapse as money is exhausted like Yellow banks failing and being taken over by the FDIC insurance in America.

10 These color codes can allow maps of economic activities to be displayed and then updating them can show parts of the economy operating, this will be shown in the next book. For example in the real estate bubble prior to the great recession each transaction of a credit default map, collateralized debt obligation, derivative, stock sale or purchase, and real estate sale or purchase could be represented by a color code according to who benefitted from it. A Roy  
15 transaction such as a successful short which bankrupts a company or allows it to be taken over would be more Yellow and if the company won this would be more Red Orange. A Ponzi scheme would appear as between Orange Yellow and Red, if the investors won it would be Red and if both lost equally then it would be more Orange. BCCI as a criminal bank encompassed most of these Roy interactions because it eventually imploded after losing money on most of its  
20 deals, it existed in Green outside normal regulatory laws and territorial borders. As a Ponzi scheme when BCCI collapsed it hurt many poor depositors in Africa which would be negative Yellow as Red people mainly lost there. In other parts Yellow dictators lost money so this would also be a Red Orange result and in some cases interlocking Ponzi schemes resulted in Orange Yellow interactions like foxes stalking each other, with mutual deception any might  
25 have imploded first. In some cases BCCI donated to charity which would be Red. In other Roy transactions subprime bonds represented a kind of Ponzi scheme often without anyone realizing it because so many were deceitful but could not see how deceitful the whole bubble was. For example individuals taking out no documentation loans often knew they would fail to repay loans unless they continued to be able to buy and sell at a profit so millions of their individual  
30 Ponzi schemes added up the a larger one. Many of those agents assembling tranches of subprime bonds knew the underlying loans were destined to fail but as long as they kept securitizing more bonds then their individual Indigo Violet Ponzi scheme would continue, these also added up into a larger Ponzi scheme and in conjunction with the Blue Ponzi created an overall bubble.

35 Colors of these transactions would also be a mix of Red and Yellow in a negative sum game according to who lost more on each individual bond. Other bonds did not fail and were Biv, the loans were mostly repaid and the bond sold as a legitimate investment as a mix of Indigo Violet and Blue according to which side profited the most from each transaction. Yellow plundering in a marginal society can create a bubble where instead of the money accumulating voluntarily in a  
40 positive sum game this manipulation of the market creates a glut of profits such as with hedge funds and investment banks prior to the great recession. This money was paid out in high wages, bonuses, stock options, etc and was like Violet investors becoming wealthy in the associated Biv bubble. Much of this plunder was open and from the aggressive shorts and market manipulation of Goldman Sachs for example, Orange Yellow plunder also created a

bubble where so many people became wealthy from deceitfully forming subprime bonds, selling them and also for shorting them. Blue Indigo unions can also plunder an economy and create a bubble with wildcat strikes to drive up wages, leading to companies being held to ransom and extra money for unionists which they spend to drive up prices in their  
5 neighborhood. Blue people in the secretive and deceptive black market can create a bubble of secret money earned by tradesmen in a time of lax tax enforcement which they then spend and increase prices.

Services can also be bubbles in Roy and Biv where workers can come to an area looking for employment as a double win in Biv, in Roy this can be slavery, serfdom, conscription, and so  
10 on. As with money and goods, labor can be controlled in Roy by whoever has the most power. Military conscription is Roy where people are paid but are compelled to serve, in Biv people voluntarily sign up for military service. If war becomes a sufficiently negative sum game then people in a Biv country might have to be conscripted to match the conscription of soldiers in a Roy enemy.

15 Resumption of private property changes it from Green Blue to Green public property and pays people compensation in a marginal society, in a Roy society the property might be seized without compensation or given to others. Resistance in a Roy society to plundering, tax, slavery, etc is like electrical resistance to the powerful, this is also like friction in Biv where people might reluctantly do deals that are not good but the best available or strikers resist low wage  
20 offers in a wages negotiation. For example if only poorly paid work is available there can be friction between Blue workers and Violet management, arguments, working slowly and carelessly, etc.

In Roy passive resistance can be where Red Orange people avoid cooperation as Ghandi advocated instead of Red Orange violent resistance. Red Orange Russia after the Communists  
25 took power encountered resistance from the white Russians or Yellow military and loyalists of the Czar, there were many violent battles in a war of attrition. Orange Yellow resistance both real and imagined was attacked by Stalin in purges of the Army and Communist Party, in Yellow countries such as Germany after the Great War there was open Red Orange resistance from Communists in street battles. In occupying France there was Red Orange resistance from  
30 the population that sabotaged some installations, avoided cooperating with the Nazis, and so on. Roy power can also be highly leveraged as in Biv, this is like the transistor where a Yellow dictator can dominate a society with few actual troops and this can be vulnerable to collapse with determined Red Orange resistance. For example the mafia might control large parts of an economy with intimidation because individuals are afraid of going up against Yellow organized  
35 criminals and survival is more likely with running and hiding. Red economies such as the new communist Russia held power initially with few troops, their shows of force made Orange Yellow former parts of the Czar's government also run and hide.

---

<sup>i</sup> <http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/61/index-hab.html>

“Bayer and forced labour ; Letter to the editor of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette by Philipp Mimkes, 16 November 1998. IG Farben was the only German company in the Third Reich that ran its own concentration camp. At least 30.000 slave workers died in this camp. IG Farben's successors Bayer, BASF and Hoechst still refuse to apologize for their misdeeds.

Deutsche Bank & the Nazis

By Leslie Feinberg, Workers World, 18 February 1999. It's never been a secret that Deutsche Bank was Hitler's lead banker. But on Feb. 4, the bank released documents that revealed for the first time how Deutsche Bank financed much of the construction of the Auschwitz concentration camp.”

ii <http://www.ccus.info/books/cc/yugoslavia.shtml>

“The Yugoslavs lived in a country in which 90% of the land was privately owned, which had a respectable standard of living, education and medical care were free, and each citizen was guaranteed a job with 30 days paid vacation. This multi-ethnic melting pot organized under communal principals had secure jobs, cheap transportation, cheap housing, inexpensive utilities, and a relatively high average quality of life.”

iii [http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/hyperinflation\\_weimar\\_germany.htm](http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/hyperinflation_weimar_germany.htm)

“The group that suffered a great deal - proportional to their income - was the middle class. Their hard earned savings disappeared overnight. They did not have the wealth or land to fall back on as the rich had. Many middle class families had to sell family heirlooms to survive. It is not surprising that many of those middle class who suffered in 1923, were to turn to Hitler and the Nazi Party.”

iv <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pawnbroker>

“The pawnbroker assumes the risk that an item purchased was actually stolen property. However, laws exist in many jurisdictions that protect both the community at large and the brokers from unknowingly engaging in criminal activity (buying and selling stolen goods). These laws often require the pawnbroker to establish positive identification of the seller through photo identification (such as a driver's license or government-issued identity document), as well as a holding period placed on an item purchased by a pawnbroker (to allow for local law enforcement authorities to track down stolen items). In some cities, pawnshops must give a list of all newly-pawned items and their serial number to the police, to allow the police to determine if any of the items have been reported as stolen. Many police departments will advise burglary or robbery victims to visit local pawnshops to see if they can locate stolen items which might have been pawned or sold to the pawnbroker.”

v <http://money.howstuffworks.com/money-laundering.htm>

“The basic money laundering process has three steps:

1. Placement - At this stage, the launderer inserts the dirty money into a legitimate financial institution. This is often in the form of cash bank deposits. This is the riskiest stage of the laundering process because large amounts of cash are pretty conspicuous, and banks are required to report high-value transactions.

2. Layering - Layering involves sending the money through various financial transactions to change its form and make it difficult to follow. Layering may consist of several bank-to-bank transfers, wire transfers between different accounts in different names in different countries, making deposits and withdrawals to continually vary the amount of money in the accounts, changing the money's currency, and purchasing high-value items (boats, houses, cars, diamonds) to change the form of the money. This is the most complex step in any laundering scheme, and it's all about making the original dirty money as hard to trace as possible. 3. Integration - At the integration stage, the money re-enters the mainstream economy in legitimate-looking form -- it appears to come from a legal transaction. This may involve a final bank transfer into the account of a local business in which the launderer is "investing" in exchange for a cut of the profits, the sale of a yacht bought during the layering stage or the purchase of a \$10 million screwdriver from a company owned by the launderer. At this point, the criminal can use the money without getting caught. It's very difficult to catch a launderer during the integration stage if there is no documentation during the previous stages.”

vi

[http://books.google.com.au/books?id=0f7yTNb\\_V3QC&pg=PA593&lpg=PA593&dq=mafia+bankrupt+company&source=bl&ots=OeOzNQ4DZU&sig=oWPWZNgYLLCe\\_tikUIwn9mqFqiY&hl=en&ei=6YYtTKn5IYqgkOXhvf9&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CCMQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=mafia%20bankrupt%20company&f=false](http://books.google.com.au/books?id=0f7yTNb_V3QC&pg=PA593&lpg=PA593&dq=mafia+bankrupt+company&source=bl&ots=OeOzNQ4DZU&sig=oWPWZNgYLLCe_tikUIwn9mqFqiY&hl=en&ei=6YYtTKn5IYqgkOXhvf9&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CCMQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=mafia%20bankrupt%20company&f=false)

Mafia groups in the United States and Canada are also known to cooperate with Russian crime groups in fuel-bootlegging scams designed to defraud the government of federal excise taxes (FET) levied on oil sales. In one type of FET fraud, numerous dummy companies are established to purchase home heating (diesel) oil, which is tax-free. The diesel oil is then sold through the fake companies as diesel fuel, which is subject to federal taxes. The taxes are collected by the criminals, but never submitted to the government, explains the Federal Bureau of Investigation (1995). Insurance fraud began with mafia members taking over businesses (often from recalcitrant debtors) and then committing arson to collect the insurance money. Government reports as far back as the early 1970s documented the involvement of mafia groups in bankruptcy fraud. Members would purchase or take over a business, and then buy merchandise on as large a scale as possible through the use of credit. The merchandise is turned into cash, much of which is skimmed. The business eventually is forced into bankruptcy by its creditors, which, of course, was the original intent of the scam.

vii <http://www1.voanews.com/english/news/americas/French-Prosecutors-Seek-10-Year-Sentence-for-Noriega-97484369.html>

“French prosecutors have called for the maximum 10-year jail sentence for former Panamanian dictator Manuel Noriega, on trial in Paris on charges of laundering millions of dollars in drug money. Prosecutor Michel Maes also urged judges Wednesday in closing arguments to freeze some of Noriega's other assets. The 76-year-old ex-general is charged with laundering illicit cocaine profits in the 1980s through two French banks, and then using the proceeds to buy luxury apartments in Paris.”

<sup>viii</sup> [http://www.usatoday.com/money/world/2008-11-11-mafia-economy\\_N.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/money/world/2008-11-11-mafia-economy_N.htm)

"The economic crisis makes the mafia even more dangerous," said Confesercenti Chairman Marco Venturi, presenting a study called "Crime's Hold on Business".

"mafia businesses threaten to use the economy's weakness and uncertainty to strengthen their position," he said, urging banks and government to secure credit so that desperate firms do not turn to loan sharks, though it is estimated that 180,000 already have. The four biggest mafias — Calabria's 'Ndrangheta, Sicily's Cosa Nostra, Naples' Camorra and Puglia's Sacra Corona Unita — make up "a huge holding company with total turnover of about 130 billion euros (\$165.6 billion) and profits approaching 70 billion euros". Other recent data suggest that these groups' combined earnings would make them the biggest company in Italy, equivalent to a large chunk of the country's economic output."

<sup>ix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privatization\\_in\\_Russia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privatization_in_Russia)

Russian privatization was the reform consisting in privatization of state-owned industrial assets that took place in Russia in the 1990s, during the presidency of Boris Yeltsin, immediately after the collapse of the Soviet Union, where private ownership of enterprises had been illegal for a long time. The privatization enabled Russia to shift from the deteriorating Soviet planned economy towards market economy, but as a result a good deal of the national wealth fell into the hands of a relatively small group of so-called business oligarchs (tycoons), and the wealth gap increased dramatically.

<sup>x</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privatization\\_of\\_British\\_Rail](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privatization_of_British_Rail)

"The Thatcher administration developed a policy of selling off the nationalized industries into private ownership, or privatization. As far as the railways were concerned, the government's policy had little effect during the whole period of the Thatcher administration except in relatively small areas, as it was considered that privatizing core railway operations would be too difficult. The chain of British Transport Hotels was sold off, mainly one hotel at a time, in 1982; Sealink (UK) Limited was sold in 1984 to Sea Containers Limited, who ultimately sold the routes to their current owner, Stena Line. In 1988 British Rail Engineering Limited was split between the major engineering works, which became BREL (1988) Ltd, and the (mostly smaller) works that were used for day-to-day maintenance of rolling stock, which became British Rail Maintenance Limited (BRML). BREL (1988) Ltd was soon sold to the Swiss-Swedish conglomerate ASEA Brown-Boveri, which renamed the company ABB Transportation. A merger between ABB Transportation and Daimler Benz created ADtranz on 1 January 1996; ADtranz was subsequently taken over by the Canadian-owned conglomerate, Bombardier."

<sup>xi</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranch>

"Along with ranchers came the need for agricultural crops to feed both humans and livestock, and hence many farmers also came west along with ranchers. Many operations were "diversified," with both ranching and farming activities taking place. With the Homestead Act of 1862, more settlers came west to set up farms. This created some conflict, as increasing numbers of farmers needed to fence off fields to prevent cattle and sheep from eating their crops. Barbed wire, invented in 1874, gradually made inroads in fencing off privately owned land, especially for homesteads. There was some reduction of land on the Great Plains open to grazing."

<sup>xii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meritocracy>

“Meritocracy is a system of a aristocratic or oligarchical government[1][2] or other organization wherein appointments are made and responsibilities assigned to individuals based upon demonstrated intelligence and ability (merit), evaluated using (frequent) institutionalised examination. This is opposed to other value systems, where reward and legitimacy is based upon possession of wealth (plutocracy), origin (aristocracy), family connections (nepotism), property, friendship (cronyism), technical expertise (technocracy), seniority (gerontocracy), popularity (representative democracy), or other historical determinants of social position and political power.”

<sup>xiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/From\\_each\\_according\\_to\\_his\\_ability\\_to\\_each\\_according\\_to\\_his\\_need](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/From_each_according_to_his_ability_to_each_according_to_his_need)

“From each according to his ability, to each according to his need (or needs) is a slogan popularized by Karl Marx in his 1875 Critique of the Gotha Program.[1] The phrase summarizes the principles that, under a Communist system, every person should contribute to society to the best of his or her ability and consume from society in proportion to his or her needs. In the Marxist view, such an arrangement will be made possible by the abundance of goods and services that a developed Communist society will produce; the idea is that there will be enough to satisfy everyone's needs.[2][3]”

<sup>xiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlas\\_Shrugged](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlas_Shrugged)

Rand then set out to create a work of fiction that explored the role of the mind in man's life and the morality of rational self-interest,[11] by exploring the consequences when the "men of the mind" go on strike, refusing to allow their inventions, art, business leadership, scientific research, or new ideas to be taken from them by the government or by the rest of the world.

<sup>xv</sup> [http://www.wildwatch.com/living\\_library/plants-1/acacias-thorn-trees-of-africa](http://www.wildwatch.com/living_library/plants-1/acacias-thorn-trees-of-africa)

“With so many creatures making a living from their growth efforts, it is no wonder that acacias have evolved some of the most effective and cunning defenses in the plant kingdom. Acacia thorns may be straight or hooked depending upon the species (only the Umbrella Thorn has both) and these are capable of keeping all but the largest browsers at bay. Interestingly, straight thorns have been shown to pose little deterrent to impala, while the much smaller hooked thorns succeed in keeping them at bay. Giraffe, however, have leathery tongues which feel no apparent pain against either hooked or straight thorns, and millions of browsing insects and their larvae can simply crawl around the thorns to feed on the leaves. To combat large mammalian browsers some acacia trees - such as the Knob Thorn - release chemicals in the form of toxic tannins which render the leaflets unpalatable and cause giraffe or kudu to move on to another tree. To reduce the impact of browsing insects, some acacia species have developed an association with biting ants - ant-plant mutualism - which is one of the most intriguing relationships in the natural world.”

<sup>xvi</sup> <http://www.primitivism.com/elephant-acacia.htm>

“But the victory of such thorn bushes is not permanent. As they increase in size and produce more leaves, so they begin to attract the attention of those animals that habitually browse brush, such as giraffe and gerenuk. When they get bigger still, elephants start to rip off whole branches, chewing leaves, thorns, twigs, even the wood in the branch itself. Commiphora, a shrubby thorny tree belonging to the balsam family which produces a rubbery resin known as myrrh, also grows on these plains if it gets the chance. Such trees are not to the elephants' tastes. That, however, does not save them. The elephants deliberately push them over and then leave them uneaten. The groves of thorn trees are destroyed and light floods back onto the ground. Grass once more spreads over the site. So the whole cycle, that may have taken a man's lifetime to run its course, repeats itself.

You could claim that the elephants, by destroying the acacias and uprooting the commiphora, are in effect gardening, creating conditions in which one of their favored foods, grass, will continue to flourish and provide them with a good annual crop. But equally you could argue that the grass has recruited the elephants to help extend its empire and by growing more leaves than it needs for its survival, and developing a structure which allows it to be cropped without lethal damage, it is simply paying its employees a decent wage that it can well afford.”

<sup>xvii</sup> <http://www.looktothestars.org/>

<sup>xviii</sup> “Veterinary herbal medicine “ by S. Wynn and B. Fougere

Chimpanzees have similar taste preferences to humans. They prefer sweet over bitter foods. In the Mahale Mountains of Tanzania is a small shrub, *Vernonia amygdalina*, known as bitter leaf. Its extreme bitterness successfully keeps most indigenous animals away, although introduced domesticated goats appear unable to identify the risks; consequently, another common name for this plant is “goat killer.” When local chimpanzees are sick, they seek out this bitter, toxic plant, carefully strip off the outer layers of shoots, and chew and suck the juicy bitter pith.

The plant is considered a very strong medicine by local people who use it to treat malarial fever, stomachache, schistosomiasis, amoebic dysentery, and other intestinal parasites (Huffman, 1989). Pig farmers in Uganda supply their animals with branches of this plant, in limited quantities, to treat intestinal parasites.

Bitter pith chewing is rare, but chimpanzees with diarrhea, malaise, and nematode infection recover within 24 hours (similar to the recovery time of local Tongwe people who use this medicine). The behavior clearly influences nodular worm infestation. In one example, fecal egg count dropped from 130 to 15 nodular worm eggs within 20 hours of chewing bitter pith. Bitter pith chewing is more common at the start of the rainy season, when nodular worms increase (Huffman, 1997b) (Figure 2-1). Furthermore, scientists have noticed that chimpanzees with higher worm loads, or those that appear to be more ill, tend to chew *more* bitter pith than those with lower infestation levels.

<sup>xix</sup> South American termite eaters only taking a few from each nest.

<sup>xx</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virulence>

“Short-sighted evolution (which all evolution is) suggests that the traits that increase reproduction rate and transmission to a new host will rise to high frequency within the pathogen population. These traits include the ability to reproduce sooner, reproduce faster, reproduce in higher numbers, live longer, survive against antibodies, or survive in parts of the body the pathogen does not normally infiltrate. These traits typically arise due to mutations, which occur more frequently in pathogen populations than in host populations, due to the pathogens' rapid generation time and immense numbers. After only a few generations, the mutations that enhance rapid reproduction or dispersal will increase in frequency. The same mutations that enhance the reproduction and dispersal of the pathogen also enhance its virulence in the host, causing much harm (disease and death). If the pathogen's virulence kills the host and interferes with its own transmission to a new host, virulence will be selected against. But as long as transmission continues despite the virulence, virulent pathogens will have the advantage. So, for example, virulence often increases within families, where transmission from one host to the next is likely, no matter how sick

the host. Similarly, in crowded conditions such as refugee camps, virulence tends to increase over time since new hosts cannot escape the likelihood of infection.”

<sup>xxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evolutionary\\_medicine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evolutionary_medicine)

“Such adaptations concern: \* The evolution of pathogens in terms of their virulence, resistance to antibiotics, and subversion of an individual’s immune system. \* The processes, constraints and trade-offs of human evolution. \* The evolved responses that enable individuals to protect, heal and recuperate themselves from infections and injuries such as immunity, fever, and sickness behavior, and the processes that regulate their deployment to maximize fitness. \* How past adaptation of early humans to their ancestral environment now affects contemporary humans with their different diet, life expectancy, degree of physical exercise, and hygiene.

<sup>xxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federally\\_Administered\\_Tribal\\_Areas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federally_Administered_Tribal_Areas)

“The NWFP Provincial Assembly has no power in FATA, and can only exercise its powers in PATA that are part of NWFP. The assembly cannot implement the law directly as it can do in other parts of the province or Settled Areas of NWFP. This has created a political vacuum in FATA, Frontier Regions and PATA, which serves the interests of terrorists very well, as there is absence of various government departments like police, judiciary, local governments, and civic amenities. There are no High Courts and Supreme Courts of Pakistan in Tribal Areas.”

<sup>xxiii</sup> <http://www.knowgangs.com/gangsofamerica/>

“Passengers embarking on the "Los Angeles Gang Tour" sign release forms acknowledging they could be crime victims and put their fate in the hands of a group of former gangsters who act as guides and protection. Organisers say they have negotiated a "ceasefire" with active gangs in the notorious South Central district, parts of which are still widely considered no-go areas, allowing the bus to pass in safety.”

<sup>xxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City\\_of\\_God\\_%28film%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City_of_God_%28film%29)

“It depicts the growth of organized crime in the Cidade de Deus suburb of Rio de Janeiro, between the end of the '60s and the beginning of the '80s...”

<sup>xxv</sup> <http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,1948708,00.html>

“There are also questions about how the nature of Beltrán Leyva's end will affect the drug war. Back in the 1980s and '90s, key Mexican kingpins were arrested peacefully by police officers. However, amid the militarization of the conflict under Calderón, the armed forces conduct most major detentions. In the operation to nab Beltrán Leyva, hundreds of marines swept on an apartment building in the spa city of Cuernavaca, an hour's drive from the capital. A two-hour battle ensued, involving grenades and mounted machine guns, before the drug lord, five of his soldiers and one marine lay dead.”

<sup>xxvi</sup> <http://www.springerlink.com/content/123225276k137217/>

The problems of official corruption, organized crime and powerful extra-governmental structures in Russia are the subject of an increasing array of studies. It is widely recognized that there is widespread official corruption in the former USSR; that organized crime groups have corrupted many public officials and business people; large Financial Industrial Groups (FIG's) are apparently above the law; and, that former officers of the KGB are frequently involved in dubious businesses, sometimes with ties to organized crime. It is this new "oligarchy" that holds power in Russia today. In spite of all of the various studies that have been done, the actual development of this oligarchy and its participants is not well understood.

In fact, the power and wealth in the Russian government as well as some of the governments of the former republics have been taken over by former members of the "nomenklatura" and other bureaucrats, Party leaders, KGB officers and organized crime groups. They continue to increase their control, wealth and influence not only in these countries, but in the West as well. This was the result of a deliberate program by the former top members of the Communist Party to maintain their power, wealth and privileges. Concurrently, the influence of the Mafiya became even greater during this process. This conglomerate, the "new Russian oligarchy", is made up of a loose coalition of the former nomenklatura, KGB officers, Military Industrial Complex (MIC) and Russian organized crime groups. The oligarchy was successful in gaining a near monopoly on the funds, property and power of the former Soviet State. It continues to hold a virtual monopoly on key Russian resources controlling enormous material and financial wealth. The oligarchy has vast political power and uses both the Russian bureaucracy and weak legal system to inhibit the emergence of a genuinely "free market" and the growth of "capitalism." This presents clear dangers to Western countries. There is convincing evidence that it was not a matter of these criminal groups corrupting the Russian nomenklatura and infrastructure, but rather that nomenklatura utilized the criminal groups and

<sup>xxvii</sup> <http://www.theotherrussia.org/2007/07/28/kasparov-on-the-putin-mafia/>

"Mr. Putin's government is unique in history. This Kremlin is part oligarchy, with a small, tightly connected gang of wealthy rulers. It is partly a feudal system, broken down into semi-autonomous fiefdoms in which payments are collected from the serfs, who have no rights. Over this there is a democratic coat of paint, just thick enough to gain entry into the G-8 and keep the oligarchy's money safe in Western banks."

<sup>xxviii</sup> <http://www.citywire.co.uk/money/should-economic-news-scare-us-out-of-russia-and-china/a323379>

"Yet while foreign investors flee Russia, Chinese exports slow and the oil price plunges to ever more surprising lows, our leading fund managers in both countries continue to wave us in, warning that we should not miss this historic opportunity."

<sup>xxix</sup> <http://www.nytimes.com/2008/twelve/29/business/worldbusiness/29iht-ruble.4.18982396.html>

"Post-Soviet Russia has a history of bank runs and other financial tribulations that have often badly shaken the public's faith. In the current financial crisis, the Russian government has allocated billions of dollars in an effort to shore up the banking system."

<sup>xxx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shock\\_therapy\\_%28economics%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shock_therapy_%28economics%29)

"Since the USSR's collapse, the post-Soviet states faced many problems. Among other things, provision of healthcare and social services had declined, life expectancy had fallen, and the GDP was halved. Poverty in the region had increased more than tenfold.[twelve] The economic crisis that struck all post-Soviet countries in the 1990s was twice as intense as the Great Depression in the countries of Western Europe and the United States in the 1930s.[13][14] However, it has not been established whether these adverse outcomes were due to the general collapse of the Soviet economy (which began before 1989) or the policies subsequently implemented or a combination of both. Some research suggests that the very

---

fast pace of 'shock therapy' privatization mattered, and had a particularly harsh effect on the death rate in Russia.[15] Sachs himself resigned from his post as advisor, after stating the he felt his advice was unheeded and his policy recommendations were not actually put into practice.[16][17]"

<sup>xxxi</sup> [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?\\_ob=ArticleURL&\\_udi=B6V6G-46RV9KC-3G&\\_user=10&\\_coverDate=twelve%2F31%2F1971&\\_rdoc=1&\\_fmt=high&\\_orig=search&\\_sort=d&\\_docanchor=&\\_view=c&\\_searchStrId=1389302110&\\_rerunOrigin=google&\\_acct=C000050221&\\_version=1&\\_urlVersion=0&\\_userid=10&md5=aa659eef9a58f7cfa8ee6f9e0180b2e6](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6V6G-46RV9KC-3G&_user=10&_coverDate=twelve%2F31%2F1971&_rdoc=1&_fmt=high&_orig=search&_sort=d&_docanchor=&_view=c&_searchStrId=1389302110&_rerunOrigin=google&_acct=C000050221&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=10&md5=aa659eef9a58f7cfa8ee6f9e0180b2e6)

"This paper details some of the continuities and discontinuities encountered by black students who go from ghetto schools to predominantly white middle class colleges. Among the continuities they encounter are: (a) lack of preparation on the part of white high school and college teachers for dealing with black young people, (b) confusion on the part of teachers and administrators with regard to education and racial prejudice, and (c) lack of black male teachers to serve as role models for black students. Among the discontinuities are the following: (a) automatic promotion in the ghetto school as opposed to promotion on an academic basis in college, (b) failure attributed to lack of ability and intelligence in the ghetto school as opposed to blame of failure on cultural deprivation, and (c) school culture dominated by black majority and culture in the ghetto school versus college dominated by white majority and culture."

<sup>xxxii</sup> <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/saudi/analyses/madrassas.html>

"It's Saudi Arabia and its network of charities and the like. The argument I make is that there is an undercurrent of terror and fanaticism that go hand in hand in the Afghanistan-Pakistan arc, and extend all the way to Uzbekistan. And you can see reflections of it in Bosnia, in Kosovo, in Indonesia, in the Philippines. ... For instance, in one madrassa in Pakistan, I interviewed 70 Malaysian and Thai students who are being educated side by side with students who went on to the Afghan war and the like. These people return to their countries, and then we see the results in a short while. ... At best, they become hot-headed preachers in mosques that encourage fighting Christians in Nigeria or in Indonesia. And in a worst case, they actually recruit or participate in terror acts."

<sup>xxxiii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wahhabi>

"According to Western observers like Gilles Kepel, Wahhabism gained considerable influence in the Islamic world following a tripling in the price of oil in the mid-1970s. Having the world's largest reserves of oil but a relatively small population, Saudi Arabia began to spend tens of billions of dollars throughout the Islamic world promoting Wahhabism, which was sometimes referred to as "petro-Islam".[43] According to the documentary called The Qur'an aired in the UK, presenter Antony Thomas suggests the figure may be "upward of \$100 billion".[44] Its largess funded an estimated "90% of the expenses of the entire faith", throughout the Muslim world, according to journalist Dawood al-Shirian.[45] It extended to young and old, from children's madrasas to high-level scholarship.[46] "Books, scholarships, fellowships, mosques" (for example, "more than 1500 mosques were built from Saudi public funds over the last 50 years") were paid for.[47] It rewarded journalists and academics, who followed it; built satellite campuses around Egypt for Al Azhar, the oldest and most influential Islamic university.[48]"

<sup>xxxiv</sup> <http://www.childsoldiersglobalreport.org/content/south-africa>

"Criminal violence remained high and tens of thousands of under-18s belonged to armed gangs.<sup>7</sup> The number of people involved in gangs was not known, but current membership was believed to be high, not least because these gangs had expanded their operations into rural areas. Activities included involvement in the drugs trade, prostitution and control over local economic activities. Gang members deliberately

targeted vulnerable young people for recruitment. Young gang members were reportedly used to carry out attacks because, if arrested and tried, they were less likely to face a long prison sentence.”

<sup>xxxv</sup> <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/4415196.stm>



<sup>xxxvi</sup> <http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/NSAEBB/NSAEBB2/nsaebb2.htm>

“On February 10, 1986, Owen ("TC") wrote North (this time as "BG," for "Blood and Guts") regarding a plane being used to carry "humanitarian aid" to the contras that was previously used to transport drugs. The plane belongs to the Miami-based company Vortex, which is run by Michael Palmer, one of the largest marijuana traffickers in the United States. Despite Palmer's long history of drug smuggling, which would soon lead to a Michigan indictment on drug charges, Palmer receives over \$300,000.00 from the Nicaraguan Humanitarian Aid Office (NHAO) -- an office overseen by Oliver North, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Elliott Abrams, and CIA officer Alan Fiers -- to ferry supplies to the contras.”

<sup>xxxvii</sup> <http://www.spiegel.de/international/world/0,1518,519330,00.html>

“Almost two months later, the Haskanita massacre still clouds the mission. Rebels drove into the African Union base in eastern Darfur at the end of September and stole technical equipment and weapons. At the same time, they killed 10 Nigerian soldiers and seriously injured several more. Poorly equipped and outfitted with a weak mandate, the AU soldiers didn't have a chance. They couldn't adequately defend themselves nor could they hunt down their attackers. The 7,000 soldiers currently in Sudan with the African Union mission -- known as AMIS -- don't even have a single military helicopter at their disposal. The disaster finally brought to light what had long been clear: The peacekeepers from Africa are hopelessly overmatched. They have been charged with patrolling an area that is as large as France -- an area where, despite the peace treaty of January 2005, violence is almost a daily occurrence. One day rebels might attack a government position, the next, government-affiliated paramilitaries from the Janjaweed might attack a defenseless village. Criminal groups murder and plunder almost at will.

<sup>xxxviii</sup> <http://t4america.org/resources/stranded/>

“Many transit agencies across the country have cut service, raised fares or laid off workers to deal with shrinking budgets, severely affecting the people who depend on regular, reliable service in order to access jobs, social services and education everyday. Nearly 90 percent of transit systems have had to

raise fares or cut service in the past year and among the 25 largest transit operators, 10 agencies are raising fares more than 13 percent. Americans without access to an alternative form of transportation, the majority of whom are older, African-American or Hispanic and senior populations, are being left stranded without access to lifeline services.”

<sup>xxxix</sup> <http://www.policeemployment.com/resources/articles/economic-slowdown-speeds-up-crime>

“While the most recent recession coincided with a barely noticeable uptick in crime rates, there are factors at work now that suggest we won't be so lucky during the current economic downturn. The most notable is the state of the housing and mortgage market, which is at the heart of the current crisis. Unprecedented foreclosure rates have already resulted in high numbers of vacant and abandoned homes, which can attract criminal activity in the form of gangs, drugs, and prostitution. Unemployment is already higher than at any point during the 2001 recession and climbing rapidly, a potential problem given that people who are gainfully employed are far less likely to engage in acts such as petty theft. And the current recession appears to be following another pattern of earlier recessions: while numbers are down for most retailers, sales of firearms and alcohol are up. By itself this doesn't necessarily foretell an increase in crime, but law enforcement officials generally agree that adding booze or guns to a bad situation nearly always makes it worse.”

<sup>xl</sup> <http://www.america.gov/st/educ-english/2008/April/20080423213056eafas0.9088663.html>

“The construction of the Interstate Highway System produced important consequences in the American future. The vast new ribbons of concrete helped speed up the process whereby millions of Americans moved from central cities to suburbs. By 1970, the United States was already a "suburban nation." Equally important, the system (along with the postwar development of television, public schools, and the existing network of roads) was catalytic in knitting together the economic and social outlooks of more than 290 million persons. Accents, diets, and customs became less regional, more national. Nearly as important, construction of the IHS permitted truck operators to displace the nation's railroads in competition for prompt delivery of food, furniture, refrigerators, and everything else.”

<sup>xli</sup> [http://www.mbarron.net/Nile/envir\\_nf.html](http://www.mbarron.net/Nile/envir_nf.html)

“The Aswan High Dam, when it was build created Lake Nasser, Lake Nasser Strech es back 270 kilometres from the Dam. The Lake has also created alot more land for people to farm on. This is because a lot of water is stored in the lake, and in turn this water can be used to irrigate land around the lake. Lake Nasser has also created a big fishing industry, which produces 25,000 tonnes of fish a year, the fishing industry is aiming to produce 100,000 tonnes by the year 2000.” Unfortunately this dam has caused a big change to the lifes of farmers downstream from the dam. Usually when the river flooded once a year before the dam was built. It deposited fertile soil from upstream on its banks downstream. This washed up soil was extremely furtile, and renewed itself every year at in flood season. But now, since the dam was built the annual flood has been stopped. Causing all the farmers downstream to have to use fertilizers to grow their crops, which makes it more expensive.

<sup>xlii</sup> [http://www.southamerica.cl/General\\_Information/Itaipu\\_Dam.htm](http://www.southamerica.cl/General_Information/Itaipu_Dam.htm)

<sup>xliii</sup> <http://www.languageinindia.com/junjul2002/baldrigeindianenglish.html>

“This leads to the question - do Indians appreciate their own English? Ultimately, I think they do. It has been said that Indians have made English into a native language with its own linguistic and cultural ecologies and sociocultural contexts. My informants indicated that in many ways, Indian English is very

much their own. Its special functions have engraved English into the cultural life of India, and it is very much a part of the experience of being Indian -- even if one does not speak it. Many Indians feel that the use of English should be actively encouraged because of the many advantages it confers - the greatest of which is its universal character.”

<sup>xliv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Racism\\_in\\_the\\_United\\_States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Racism_in_the_United_States)

“Institutional racism is the theory that aspects of the structure, pervasive attitudes, and established institutions of society disadvantage some racial groups, although not by an overtly discriminatory mechanism.[112] There are several factors that play into institutional racism, including but not limited to: accumulated wealth/benefits from racial groups that have benefited from past discrimination, educational and occupational disadvantages faced by non-native English speakers in the United States, ingrained stereotypical images that still remain in the society (e.g. black men are likely to be criminals).[113]”

<sup>xlv</sup> [http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\\_m3495/is\\_2\\_48/ai\\_97873141/](http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_m3495/is_2_48/ai_97873141/)

“The National Survey of Latinos, conducted by the Washington, D.C.-based Pew Hispanic Center with the assistance of the Kaiser Family Foundation, found 31 percent of the approximately 3,000 Hispanics polled reported that they or someone close to them had suffered job discrimination in the past five years because of their racial or ethnic background. Fourteen percent reported experiencing employment-related bias personally, including not being hired for a job or not being promoted because of their race or ethnicity. Eighty-two percent of Hispanics responding to the survey said that discrimination is a problem that keeps them from succeeding in general, while 78 percent see bias as a problem in the workplace and 75 percent see it as a roadblock in the schools. The language they speak was the most frequently cited reason for this discrimination, followed by physical appearance.”

<sup>xlvi</sup> <http://articles.latimes.com/2007/oct/18/local/me-firestone18>

“The feud has escalated into what many residents call a race war. It used to be that innocent bystanders were not targeted, said Chris Le Grande, pastor of Great Hope Fellowship in Faith, one of Florence-Firestone's largest black churches. "Now it's deliberate. I'm deliberately shooting you because of your color." " On Tuesday, the U.S. attorney's office announced a sweeping indictment against more than 60 members of Florencia 13, accusing the Latino gang of waging a violent campaign to drive out African American rivals. Once primarily black, the working class community of 60,000 today is mostly Latino.

<sup>xlvii</sup> [http://blogs.houstonpress.com/hairballs/2009/06/ice\\_gang\\_roundup\\_ms13.php](http://blogs.houstonpress.com/hairballs/2009/06/ice_gang_roundup_ms13.php)

“The Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency -- ICE to illegals and legals alike -- has announced the results of a big round-up of gang members in Houston, Beaumont and Corpus Christi who are undocumented aliens. "Operation Community Shield" resulted in the arrests of 116 gang members and associates, ICE spokesman Gary Palmore says. "The gang members taken into custody during the enforcement action are linked to at least 14 street gangs, including: Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13), Surenos Trece, Aryan Brotherhood, Latin Kings, La Raza13, Black Disciples, Houstone, Tango Blast, Bloods and Crips to name a few," ICE's official statement said.

<sup>xlviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish\\_deicide](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_deicide)

“A liturgy with a similar pattern, historically using the term "perfidious Jews", can be found in the Improperia of the Roman Catholic Church. In the Anglican Church, the first Anglican Book of Common Prayer did not contain this formula, but has emerged in later versions, for example, the 1989 Anglican Prayer Book of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, as the “The Solemn Adoration of Christ Crucified” or The Reproaches.[9]. Though not part of Christian dogma, many Christians, including members of the clergy, preached that the Jewish people were collectively guilty for Jesus's death.[10]”

<sup>xlix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crime\\_in\\_the\\_United\\_States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crime_in_the_United_States)

“Patterns are found within the victimology of crime in the United States. Overall, the financially disadvantaged, males, those younger than 25 and non European-Americans were more likely to fall victim to crime. Income, sex and age had the most dramatic effect on the chances of a person being victimized by crime, while the characteristic of race depended upon the crime being committed.[citation needed] In 2005, 27 out of 1,000 African Americans became the victim of a violent crime, compared to 20 out of every 1,000 White Americans. African Americans were overall 35% more likely to sustain a violent crime. The likelihood of being murdered was drastically higher for African Americans.[23] In 2004 African Americans constituted roughly 13.4% of the general population,[24] yet, nearly half, 49%, of all murder victims in 2005 were African American.”

<sup>l</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black\\_Panther\\_Party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Panther_Party)

“Gaining national prominence, the Black Panther Party became an icon of the counterculture of the 1960s.[7] Ultimately, the Panthers condemned black nationalism as "black racism" and became more focused on socialism without racial exclusivity.[8] They instituted a variety of community social programs designed to alleviate poverty and improve health among communities deemed most needful of aid. It also recognized that different minority communities (those it deemed oppressed by the US government) needed to organize around their own set of issues and encouraged alliances with such organizations. The Black Panther Party's most influential and widely known programs were its armed citizens' patrols to evaluate behavior of police officers and its Free Breakfast for Children program. However, the group's political goals were often overshadowed by their confrontational, militant, and sometimes violent tactics against police.[9]”

<sup>li</sup> <http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,906902,00.html>

“Francis Ianni, a Columbia University professor who is studying the impact of crime on black communities, notes that some criminal entrepreneurs plow back a part of their earnings into legitimate ventures like dry-cleaning shops, real estate developments, bars and nonlicensed gypsy-cab fleets. One Los Angeles police captain disputes this claim: "Ghetto criminals don't create businesses. Mostly they buy them up, suck them dry, and take tax losses." Tax-Free. At the fringes, though, the irregular economy melts into the regular one. For example, when not transporting customers, gypsy cabs may transport stolen goods, and storekeepers sometimes act as fences. A ring of ghetto car thieves in Brooklyn ran locksmith shops and several auto junkyards that assisted the illegal enterprise, but also conducted legitimate business. A ghetto bar or grocery store often serves as a front for a numbers operation while making legal sales to customers, who may or may not know what is going on. The grocery may even use its tax-free profits from numbers gambling to extend interest-free credit to poor shoppers. "There is community support for some crime because it delivers vital services," says Ianni.

<sup>lii</sup> Story of securitisation

<sup>liii</sup> [http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/local/crime/U\\_S\\_-Attorney\\_s-Office-bulks-up-for-recession-bailout-fraud-86678937.html](http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/local/crime/U_S_-Attorney_s-Office-bulks-up-for-recession-bailout-fraud-86678937.html)

"The new name reflects the Justice Department's heightened priority to fight financial fraud -- particularly corporate and securities fraud, mortgage fraud, Recovery Act and Troubled Asset Relief Program frauds," MacBride said in a statement. "It also emphasizes our intention to aggressively pursue public corruption investigations and prosecutions." Dry is responsible for coordinating fraud cases for the Eastern District of Virginia's four divisions in Alexandria, Richmond, Norfolk and Newport News. He has been with the office since 2004 and has established several securities fraud, bank fraud and money laundering cases. Dry recently won a fraud case against Miami businessman Edward Okun, who used his Richmond-based company to steal \$132 million from his clients. In August, Okun was sentenced to 100 years in prison."

<sup>liv</sup> "The Big Short" by M. Lewis

<sup>lv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fixing\\_Broken\\_Windows](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fixing_Broken_Windows)

"The book is based on an article titled "Broken Windows" by James Q. Wilson and George L. Kelling, which appeared in the March 1982 edition of The Atlantic Monthly.[2] The title comes from the following example: Consider a building with a few broken windows. If the windows are not repaired, the tendency is for vandals to break a few more windows. Eventually, they may even break into the building, and if it's unoccupied, perhaps become squatters or light fires inside. Or consider a sidewalk. Some litter accumulates. Soon, more litter accumulates. Eventually, people even start leaving bags of trash from take-out restaurants there or breaking into cars. A successful strategy for preventing vandalism, say the book's authors, is to fix the problems when they are small. Repair the broken windows within a short time, say, a day or a week, and the tendency is that vandals are much less likely to break more windows or do further damage. Clean up the sidewalk every day, and the tendency is for litter not to accumulate (or for the rate of littering to be much less). Problems do not escalate and thus respectable residents do not flee a neighborhood.

<sup>lvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White\\_flight](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_flight)

"White flight is the sociologic and demographic term denoting a trend wherein whites flee urban communities as the minority population increases, and move to other places like commuter towns.[1][2][3] Although an American coinage, "white flight" denotes like behavior in other countries. In many mixed-race cities in the U.S., the Brown v. Board of Education (1954) decision of the Supreme Court, ordering the de jure racial desegregation of public schools in the United States, and subsequent attempts to achieve de facto desegregation by means of forced busing, were major factors propelling white flight.[4][5]"

<sup>lvii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unemployment>

"During a long period of unemployment, workers can lose their skills, causing a loss of human capital. Being unemployed can also reduce the life expectancy of workers by about 7 years [17]"

<sup>lviii</sup> Ibid.

"High unemployment can encourage xenophobia and protectionism as workers fear that foreigners are stealing their jobs.[citation needed] Efforts to preserve existing jobs of domestic and native workers include legal barriers against "outsiders" who want jobs, obstacles to immigration, and/or tariffs and similar trade barriers against foreign competitors. High unemployment can also cause social problems

such as crime; if people don't have as much disposable income as before, then it is very likely that crime levels within the economy will increase.”

<sup>lix</sup> SEC as FBI need to prosecute after great recession

<sup>lx</sup> [http://www.miamirealestateattorneyblog.com/2010/06/more-fraud-at-countrywide-foun.html?utm\\_source=feedburner&utm\\_medium=feed&utm\\_campaign=Feed%3A+MiamiRealEstateAttorneyBlogCom+%28Miami+Real+Estate+Attorney+Blog%29](http://www.miamirealestateattorneyblog.com/2010/06/more-fraud-at-countrywide-foun.html?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+MiamiRealEstateAttorneyBlogCom+%28Miami+Real+Estate+Attorney+Blog%29)

“The Federal Trade Commission's chairman, Jon Leibowitz, accused Countrywide of "callous conduct, which took advantage of consumers already at the end of their financial rope." Countrywide's unethical practices included requiring borrowers who were already late on their mortgage payments to pay additional fees of several thousand dollars at a time. In other words, Countrywide collected several thousands of dollars from many borrowers on the brink of foreclosure, and economic collapse. Not only did Countrywide profit from making extremely risky loans during the height of the real estate boom, but they also attempted to cash in during the down time by taking advantage of the same individuals that they had lured into taking risky mortgages just a few years before they fell behind. So Countrywide profited by making risky loans, and then again by securing additional payment from borrowers who were overburdened by those loans.”

<sup>lxi</sup> <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/twelve/28/opinion/28krugman.html>

“It was a decade with basically zero job creation. O.K., the headline employment number for December 2009 will be slightly higher than that for December 1999, but only slightly. And private-sector employment has actually declined — the first decade on record in which that happened. It was a decade with zero economic gains for the typical family. Actually, even at the height of the alleged “Bush boom,” in 2007, median household income adjusted for inflation was lower than it had been in 1999. And you know what happened next. It was a decade of zero gains for homeowners, even if they bought early: right now housing prices, adjusted for inflation, are roughly back to where they were at the beginning of the decade. And for those who bought in the decade’s middle years — when all the serious people ridiculed warnings that housing prices made no sense, that we were in the middle of a gigantic bubble — well, I feel your pain. Almost a quarter of all mortgages in America, and 45 percent of mortgages in Florida, are underwater, with owners owing more than their houses are worth.”

<sup>lxii</sup> <http://www.smh.com.au/news/national/telstra-to-bust-unions/2008/08/13/1218307006697.html>

“The documents reveal a detailed plan to use non-union collective agreements to entrench and spread the individual arrangements the company negotiated with 21,000 staff under the Howard government's Work Choices legislation. The secretary of the ACTU, Jeff Lawrence, said the documents showed management had an agenda to use Work Choices to sideline unions and cut workers' pay and conditions. "In a classic business strategy of divide and conquer, Telstra management intends to pick off workers section by section to impose a non-negotiable company pay offer," Mr Lawrence said. "It is appalling that one of Australia's largest and most profitable companies can engage in this sort of dishonest and unethical business behavior.”

<sup>lxiii</sup> <http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2006/jan/29/theairlineindustry.theobserver>

“American Airlines boss Gerard Arpey has turned on his own government's bankruptcy protection law, which, he says, distorts competition and keeps ailing carriers in business. His remarks, which echo longstanding criticism from BA, come at a time when American and BA are seeking to forge stronger

ties. Speaking from American Airline's headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas, Arpey tore into the way rival US airlines exploit Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, saying: 'Under Chapter 11, companies can legally renege on their commitments to repay money or meet the terms of their contracts, so they can produce immediate cost savings and create a cost structure that can be difficult to compete with. Chapter 11 is used to perpetuate capacity that has failed.'

<sup>lxiv</sup> [http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/05\\_19/b3932001\\_mz001.htm](http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/05_19/b3932001_mz001.htm)

“Normally a company in such straits contracts until it reaches equilibrium. But for GM, shrinkage is not much of an option. Because of its union agreements, the auto maker can't close plants or lay off workers without paying a stiff penalty, no matter how far its sales or profits fall. It must run plants at 80% capacity, minimum, whether they make money or not. Even if it halts its assembly lines, GM must pay laid-off workers and foot their extraordinarily generous health-care and pension costs. Unless GM scores major givebacks from the union, those costs are fixed, at least until the next round of contract talks in two years. The plan has been to run out the clock until actuarial tables tilt in GM's favor (a nice way of saying that older retirees eventually will die off). But with decreasing sales and a smaller slice of the market, that plan backfires -- leaving GM open to an array of highly unattractive possibilities....

... Increasingly, though, the solutions will slip from GM's control. At some point the laws of physics take over and, like steelmakers and airlines, GM is at the mercy of global forces. It simply cannot compete in a global economy with the enormous burden it now carries in legacy costs. It certainly cannot meet those costs for long off a shrinking sales base and negative cash flow. And distracted by those woes, it can't begin to make the investments necessary to match the Koreans on price, the Japanese on quality, and the Europeans on performance.”

<sup>lxv</sup> <http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=aB1jlmFOTCA>

“As Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. struggled to survive last year, as many as 32.8 million shares in the company were sold and not delivered to buyers on time as of Sept. 11, according to data compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and Bloomberg. That was a more than 57-fold increase over the prior year's peak of 567,518 failed trades on July 30. The SEC has linked such so-called fails-to-deliver to naked short selling, a strategy that can be used to manipulate markets. A fail-to-deliver is a trade that doesn't settle within three days. “We had another word for this in Brooklyn,” said Harvey Pitt, a former SEC chairman. “The word was ‘fraud.’”

<sup>lxvi</sup> <http://www.businessweek.com/news/2010-05-18/euro-u-s-stocks-oil-tumble-as-germany-bans-naked-short-sales.html>

“Short selling involves the sale of borrowed securities in the hope of profiting by buying them later at a lower price and returning them to the owner. When securities are sold naked, the trader fails to borrow the assets before sending an order to sell. BaFin will prohibit trading in credit swaps on euro-area governments that aren't used to hedge against losses in the event the government defaults, according to a statement on the regulator's Web site. BaFin said it was taking the step because of “exceptional volatility” in euro-area bonds. “Massive” short-selling was leading to excessive price movements which “could endanger the stability of the entire financial system.”

<sup>lxvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silk\\_Road](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silk_Road)

“Extending 4,000 miles, the routes enabled people to transport goods, especially luxuries such as slaves, silk, satin and other fine fabrics, musk, other perfumes, spices, medicines, jewels, glassware and even rhubarb, as well as serving as a conduit for the spread of knowledge, ideas, cultures and diseases[5]

between different parts of the world (Ancient China, Ancient India, Asia Minor and the Mediterranean). Trade on the Silk Road was a significant factor in the development of the great civilizations of China, India, Egypt, Persia, Arabia and Rome, and in several respects helped lay the foundations for the modern world.”

<sup>lxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aztec\\_society](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aztec_society)

“Prior to the fall of the Aztec Empire, the Aztec people had a stable economy driven by a successful trade market. The markets, which were located in the center of many communities, were well organized and diverse in goods, as noted by the Spanish conquistadors upon their arrival. The regional merchants, known as *tlanehuilo* tended to barter utilitarian items and foodstuffs, which included gold, silver, and other precious stones, cloth and cotton, animal skins, both agriculture and wild game, and woodwork. The trade market of the Aztec people was not only important to commerce, but also to the socialization, as the markets provided a place for the people to exchange information within their regions. This type of trade market was used primarily for locally produced goods, as there was not much traveling needed to exchange goods at the market. With no domestic animals and to effective way to transport goods, the local markets were an essential part of Aztec commerce. However, the Aztec nobility obtained much of their merchandise from neighboring highland basins, distant places within the empire, and from land beyond the empire, therefore creating the need for a long distance trade organization.”

<sup>lxix</sup>

[http://www.historydoctor.net/Advanced%20Placement%20European%20History/Notes/late\\_nineteenth\\_century\\_changes\\_in\\_science\\_and\\_thought.htm](http://www.historydoctor.net/Advanced%20Placement%20European%20History/Notes/late_nineteenth_century_changes_in_science_and_thought.htm)

“The Realist movement began in France, and its three greatest writers were all French: Balzac, Flaubert, and Zola. Honoré de Balzac wrote *The Human Comedy*, in which he portrayed over two thousand characters from French society. He pictured French urban society as grasping, amoral, and brutal, and locked in a Darwinian struggle for wealth and power.”

<sup>lxx</sup> [http://litweb.net/biogs/balzac\\_honore\\_de.html](http://litweb.net/biogs/balzac_honore_de.html)

“Left alone, Rastignac walked a few steps to the highest part of the cemetery, and saw Paris spread out below on both banks of the winding Seine. Lights were beginning to twinkle here and there. His gaze fixed almost avidly upon the space that lay between the column of the Place Vendôme and the dome of the Invalides; there lay the splendid world that he wished to conquer.” (from *Old Goriot*, 1835) ...

"Balzac himself always speaks of his characters as of natural phenomena, and when he wants to describe his artistic intentions, he never speaks of his psychology, but always of his sociology, of his natural history of society and of the function of the individual in the life of the social body. He became, anyhow, the master of the social novel, if not as the 'doctor of the social sciences', as he described himself, yet as the founder of the new conception of man, according to which 'the individual exists only in relation to society'." (Arnold Hauser in *Social History of Art*, vol. 4, 1962)

<sup>lxxi</sup> <http://www.darwinawards.com/>

<sup>lxxii</sup> <http://library.thinkquest.org/C004367/eh4.shtml>

“Herbert Spencer, the father of Social Darwinism as an ethical theory, was thinking in terms of elitist, "might makes right" sorts of views long before Darwin published his theory. However, Spencer quickly adapted Darwinian ideas to his own ethical theories. The concept of adaptation allowed him to claim that the rich and powerful were better adapted to the social and economic climate of the time, and the concept of natural selection allowed him to argue that it was natural, normal, and proper for the strong to thrive at the expense of the weak. After all, he claimed, that is exactly what goes on in nature every day. However, Spencer did not just present his theories as placing humans on a parallel with nature. Not only was survival of the fittest natural, but it was also morally correct. Indeed, some extreme Social Darwinists argued that it was morally incorrect to assist those weaker than oneself, since that would be promoting the survival and possible reproduction of someone who was fundamentally unfit.”

<sup>lxxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master\\_race](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_race)

“In the late 19th century and early 20th century, many people of native Indo-European ancestry reasoned that their own Aryan race must be genetically superior to other races because they seemed to have the most advanced and sophisticated mathematics, science, technology, social organization, philosophy, music, and art [7]; so the purest Aryans, many native Indo-Europeans thought, would be the most genetically superior. The next logical step, many believed, was to improve the Aryan race itself by a eugenics program.”

<sup>lxxiv</sup> [http://www.theforbiddenknowledge.com/hardtruth/malthusian\\_premise.htm](http://www.theforbiddenknowledge.com/hardtruth/malthusian_premise.htm)

“Social Darwinism appealed to the European elite, who saw it as prima facie justification their "evolutionary superiority." The elite adapted the Malthusian principle of "management of unprincipled populations"- population control. Moreover, Darwinism achieved orthodox status among his friends in the British Royal Society, two of whom were Thomas Huxley, president of the Royal Society, and Francis Galton, Darwin's cousin. Galton founded the eugenics movement, which later expanded in the United States and subsequently in Germany.”

<sup>lxxv</sup> Although modern IQ tests are unbiased,[68][dubious – discuss] average test scores over the last century have risen steadily around the world. This rise is known as the "Flynn effect," named for James R. Flynn, who did much to document it and promote awareness of its implications. The effect increase has been continuous and approximately linear from the earliest years of testing to the present. This means, given the same test, the mean performance of Blacks today could be higher than the mean for Whites in 1920, though the gains causing this appear to have occurred predominantly in the lower half of the IQ distribution. If an unknown environmental factor can cause changes in IQ over time, then contemporary differences between groups could also be due to an unknown environmental factor. Nichols (1987)[69] critically summarized the argument as follows: 1. We do not know what causes the test score changes over time. 2. We do not know what causes racial differences in intelligence. 3. Since both causes are unknown, they must, therefore, be the same. 4. Since the unknown cause of changes over time cannot be shown to be genetic, it must be environmental. 5. Therefore, racial differences in intelligence are environmental in origin.

<sup>lxxvi</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bird-of-paradise>

“Most species have elaborate mating rituals, with the Paradisaea species using a lek-type mating system. Others, such as the Cicinnurus and Parotia species, have highly ritualised mating dances. Males are polygamous in the sexually dimorphic species, but monogamous in at least some of the monomorphic species. Hybridisation is frequent in these birds, suggesting the polygamous species of bird of paradise are very closely related despite being in different genera. Many hybrids have been described as new

species, and doubt remains regarding whether some forms, such as Rothschild's Lobe-billed Bird of Paradise, are valid.”

<sup>lxxvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darwin%27s\\_finches](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darwin%27s_finches)

“On the Galápagos Islands and afterward, Darwin thought in terms of "centers of creation" and rejected ideas of transmutation of species.[4] From Henslow's teaching he was interested in geographical distribution of species, particularly links between species on oceanic islands and on nearby continents. On Chatham Island he recorded that a mockingbird was similar to those he had seen in Chile, and after finding a different one on Charles Island he carefully noted where mockingbirds had been caught, but paid little attention to the finches. When writing up his notes on the way to Tahiti Darwin was astonished to find that all the mockingbirds caught on Charles Island were of one species, those from Albemarle of another, and those from James and Chatham Islands of a third species.”

<sup>lxxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sexual\\_selection](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sexual_selection)

“Sexual selection is the theory proposed by Charles Darwin that states that certain evolutionary traits can be explained by intraspecific competition. Darwin defined sexual selection as the effects of the "struggle between the individuals of one sex, generally the males, for the possession of the other sex".[1] Biologists today distinguish between "male to male combat" or "Intrasexual Selection" (it is usually males who fight each other), "mate choice" or "Intersexual Selection" (usually female choice of male mates)[2] and sexual conflict. Traits selected by male combat are called secondary sexual characteristics (including horns, antlers, etc.) and sometimes referred to as "weapons"; and traits selected by mate choice are called "ornaments". Much attention has been given to cryptic female choice,[3] a phenomenon in internally fertilising animals such as mammals and birds, where a female will get rid of a male's sperm without his knowledge. The equivalent in male-to-male combat is sperm competition. Females often prefer to mate with males with external ornaments, exaggerated features of morphology. These preferences may arise when an arbitrary female preference for some aspect of male morphology—initially increased by genetic drift—creates, in due course, selection for males with the appropriate ornament. This is known as the sexy son hypothesis. Alternatively, genes that enable males to develop impressive ornaments or fighting ability may simply show off greater disease resistance or a more efficient metabolism, features that also benefit females. This idea is known as the good genes hypothesis.”

<sup>lxxix</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bowerbird>

“The most notable characteristic of bowerbirds is their extraordinarily complex courtship and mating behavior, where males build a bower to attract mates. There are two main types of bowers. One clade of bowerbirds build so-called maypole bowers that are constructed by placing sticks around a sapling, in some species these bowers have a hut-like roof. The other major bowerbuilding clade builds an avenue type bower made of two walls of vertically placed sticks. In and around the bower the male places a variety of brightly colored objects he has collected. These objects — usually different among each species — may include hundreds of shells, leaves, flowers, feathers, stones, berries, and even discarded plastic items, coins, nails, rifle shells, or pieces of glass. The males spend hours arranging this collection. Bowders within a species share a general form but do show significant variation, and the collection of objects reflects the biases of males of each species and its ability to procure items from the habitat, often stealing them from neighboring bowers. Several studies of different species have shown that colors of decorations males use on their bowers match the preferences of females.”

<sup>lxxx</sup> Ibid.

“Uy and collaborators[who?] have shown that mate searching females commonly visit multiple bowers, often returning to the male several times, watching as the male owner's elaborate courtship displays and inspecting the quality of the bower and tasting the paint the male has placed on the bower walls. Many females end up selecting the same male, and many under-performing males are left without copulations. Females mated with top mating males tend to return to the male the next year and search less.”

<sup>lxxxii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evolution>

“Speciation events are important in the theory of punctuated equilibrium, which accounts for the pattern in the fossil record of short "bursts" of evolution interspersed with relatively long periods of stasis, where species remain relatively unchanged.[210] In this theory, speciation and rapid evolution are linked, with natural selection and genetic drift acting most strongly on organisms undergoing speciation in novel habitats or small populations. As a result, the periods of stasis in the fossil record correspond to the parental population, and the organisms undergoing speciation and rapid evolution are found in small populations or geographically restricted habitats, and therefore rarely being preserved as fossils.[211]”

<sup>lxxxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health\\_insurance](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_insurance)

“Universal health care is a broad concept that has been implemented in several ways. The common denominator for all such programs is some form of government action aimed at extending access to health care as widely as possible and setting minimum standards. Most implement universal health care through legislation, regulation and taxation. Legislation and regulation direct what care must be provided, to whom, and on what basis. Usually some costs are borne by the patient at the time of consumption but the bulk of costs come from a combination of compulsory insurance and tax revenues. Some programs are paid for entirely out of tax revenues. In others tax revenues are used either to fund insurance for the very poor or for those needing long term chronic care.”

<sup>lxxxiii</sup>

[http://books.google.com.au/books?id=7qaMqwGRE00C&pg=PA60&lpg=PA60&dq=thatcher+privatization+car+leyland&source=bl&ots=hU2Mg9TQjn&sig=FCzeiGBVUvcRluUWUCB7w5Pcbss&hl=en&ei=n1MxTP-JMJWXkQXB7tiCBA&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=5&ved=0CCoQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q&f=false](http://books.google.com.au/books?id=7qaMqwGRE00C&pg=PA60&lpg=PA60&dq=thatcher+privatization+car+leyland&source=bl&ots=hU2Mg9TQjn&sig=FCzeiGBVUvcRluUWUCB7w5Pcbss&hl=en&ei=n1MxTP-JMJWXkQXB7tiCBA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=5&ved=0CCoQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q&f=false)

Another nationalized industry that Thatcher wanted to privatize was British Leyland (BL), Britain's only large manufacturer of automobiles and trucks. The jewel in BL's crown, Jaguar, was successfully privatized in 1984, when it was sold to Ford. Leyland's other products (Rover, Land Rover, Range Rover, and BL trucks) were losing market share to imported cars or cars manufactured by the British subsidiaries of Ford and General Motors. Thatcher knew that nationalized industries needed to be reformed before they could be privatized, and with aggressive leadership, some parts of BL were becoming profitable.

In 1985, General Motors made a favorable offer for Land Rover, Range Rover, and BL trucks. Ford made an offer for Rover. These would be the first large nationalizations that went to foreign corporations, and the prospect of foreign ownership was a shock to British national pride.

Thatcher discovered that powerful emotions could be aroused by the auto industry. An outcry arose in Parliament and the press that Americans were taking over Britain's last auto manufacturer, although Ford and General Motors had long produced cars in Britain that were manufactured by British autoworkers. Workers at Rover welcomed privatization, which would help protect their jobs. Shocked at the reaction, the American companies abandoned the deal.

<sup>lxxxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\\_Coal\\_Board](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Coal_Board)

“The National Coal Board (NCB) was the Statutory Corporation created to run the nationalized coal mining industry in the United Kingdom. Set up under the Coal Industry Nationalization Act 1946, it took over the mines on 'vesting day', 1 January 1947. In 1987 it was re-named the British Coal Corporation, whose assets were subsequently privatized.”

<sup>lxxxv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationalization>

“# 2008 Northern Rock - announced by Alistair Darling, Chancellor of the Exchequer on 17 February 2008 as 'a temporary measure'. The bank will be run at 'arms length' as a commercial business and sold to a private buyer in the future.[20]

# 2008 Bradford & Bingley (mortgage book only) - announced by Alistair Darling, Chancellor of the Exchequer on 29 September 2008. The loans part of the company was nationalized, while the commercial bank was sold off.[21]

# 2008 In October, the Royal Bank of Scotland, and the newly merged HBOS-Lloyds TSB was partly nationalized. The Government took over approximately 60% of RBS (later increased to 70%, then 80%) and 40% of HBOS-Lloyds TSB. This is part of the £500bn bank rescue package.”

<sup>lxxxvi</sup> Liar's Poker by M. Lewis

<sup>lxxxvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domino\\_theory](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domino_theory)

“Referring to communism in Indochina, U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower put the theory into words during an April 7, 1954 news conference: “Finally, you have broader considerations that might follow what you would call the "falling domino" principle. You have a row of dominoes set up, you knock over the first one, and what will happen to the last one is the certainty that it will go over very quickly. So you could have a beginning of a disintegration that would have the most profound influences.”

<sup>lxxxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Competition\\_law](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Competition_law)

“Competition law, or antitrust law, has three main elements: \* prohibiting agreements or practices that restrict free trading and competition between business. This includes in particular the repression of free trade caused by cartels. \* banning abusive behavior by a firm dominating a market, or anti-competitive practices that tend to lead to such a dominant position. Practices controlled in this way may include predatory pricing, tying, price gouging, refusal to deal, and many others. \* supervising the mergers and acquisitions of large corporations, including some joint ventures. Transactions that are considered to threaten the competitive process can be prohibited altogether, or approved subject to "remedies" such as an obligation to divest part of the merged business or to offer licenses or access to facilities to enable other businesses to continue competing.”

<sup>lxxxix</sup> <http://searchengineland.com/google-passes-72-us-market-share-33545>

Percentage of U.S. searches among leading search engine providers			
Domain	Nov-09	Dec-09	Month-over-month percentage change
www.google.com	71.57%	72.25%	1%
search.yahoo.com	15.39%	14.83%	-4%
www.bing.com*	9.34%	8.92%	-4%
www.ask.com	2.65%	2.54%	-4%
Note: Data is based on four-week rolling periods (ending Nov. 28, 2009, and Jan. 2, 2010) from the Hitwise sample of 10 million U.S. Internet users. Figures are for web searches only.			
*This includes executed searches on Bing.com, Live.com and MSN Search but does not include searches on Club.Live.com.			
Source: Experian Hitwise			

<sup>xc</sup> <http://www.readwriteweb.com/start/2010/06/startups-ipos-and-exits-or-not.php>

“A decade ago, the IPO was the ultimate exit sought by entrepreneurs and investors. But the stock market - and the economy as a whole - has changed substantially since then. The promises of an initial offering like Google's, with employees and founders becoming instant millionaires - seem to have faded. Some of today's leading Internet companies, including Facebook and Skype, have held back from going public, and smaller companies don't even bother. VC Fred Wilson recently wrote that "IPOs Just Aren't What They Used to Be." Wilson shares two stories of companies who went public, one a failed IPO and one with a "happier ending." But neither anecdote is a rousing success story and Wilson concludes that "Taken together, these stories tell a sad tale about the IPO market. First, it is way too expensive to go public. And if you don't get your offering done, which is not an unusual occurrence, you are left with a

huge bill to pay (and no cash to pay it with). And if you get your offering done, your company will likely be valued lower than it would be valued in a late stage private financing."

<sup>xci</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chaebol>

"Chaebol (alternatively Jaebol, Jaebeol; Korean pronunciation: [tʃɛ:bəl]) refers to a South Korean form of business conglomerate. They are powerful global multinationals owning numerous international enterprises. The Korean word means "business family" or "monopoly" and is often used the way "conglomerate" is used in English. There are several dozen large Korean family-controlled corporate groups which fall under this definition. Through aggressive governmental support and finance, some have become well-known international brand names, such as Samsung, Hyundai and LG. The chaebol has also played a some significant role in South Korean politics. In 1988 a member of a chaebol family, Chong Mong-jun, president of Hyundai Heavy Industries, successfully ran for the National Assembly. Other business leaders also were chosen to be members of the National Assembly through proportional representation. Since 2000, Hyundai has played a role in the thawing of North Korean and South Korean relations."

<sup>xcii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross\\_ownership](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross_ownership)

"Positives of cross ownership: \* Closely ties each business to the economic destiny of its business partners \* Promotes a slow rate of economic change. Cross ownership of shares is criticized for:

\* Stagnating the economy \* Wasting capital that could be used to improve productivity \* Expanding economic downturns by preventing reallocation of capital"

<sup>xciii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zombie\\_company](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zombie_company)

"Zombie company" is used to describe a pathology in an economy where a failing company continues to operate with government support, but cannot stand on its own. The term traces to Edward Kane's explanation of the situation of insolvent savings and loan associations in the 1980s and of Japanese banks in in the early 1990s. During the financial crisis of February 2009, Newsweek Magazine gave a down arrow to banks in its conventional wisdom watch section saying, "restructure them now, before we get Japanese-style "zombie banks" stalking a lost decade.[2]"

<sup>xciv</sup> <http://www.time.com/time/2002/enron/>

"he strategies multiplied, and traders were rewarded for coming up with new ones. "You always wanted to stay one step ahead of everyone else," says Stan Cocke, who worked as a power trader pulling 12-hr. shifts in Enron's Portland, Ore., office in 2000 and 2001. "Folks were quick to catch on. People were getting more savvy. We were definitely encouraged to be innovative, to be aggressive." Once a trader found a formula that worked, he or she would send an e-mail around the office, and staff members would toss around proposed nicknames for the idea until one stuck. It was in this fertile ground that Death Star, Get Shorty and their kin were planted. These two strategies were particularly devious. In the former, Enron was being paid for taking away excess energy that it never really put in, while in the latter, it was buying and selling commitments it never made. This kind of trade, known as "gaming" the market, is prohibited by the California ISO's regulations, but because there were seven different energy markets the ISO had to keep tabs on and because it is so difficult to pin down whether a company has the energy it says it has — who has ever seen a megawatt hour?--the trades were able to slip by."

<sup>xcv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airline>

“Many countries have national airlines that the government owns and operates. Fully private airlines are subject to a great deal of government regulation for economic, political, and safety concerns. For instance, governments often intervene to halt airline labor actions in order to protect the free flow of people, communications, and goods between different regions without compromising safety. The United States, Australia, and to a lesser extent Brazil, Mexico, the United Kingdom and Japan have "deregulated" their airlines. In the past, these governments dictated airfares, route networks, and other operational requirements for each airline. Since deregulation, airlines have been largely free to negotiate their own operating arrangements with different airports, enter and exit routes easily, and to levy airfares and supply flights according to market demand. The entry barriers for new airlines are lower in a deregulated market, and so the U.S. has seen hundreds of airlines start up (sometimes for only a brief operating period). This has produced far greater competition than before deregulation in most markets, and average fares tend to drop 20% or more. The added competition, together with pricing freedom, means that new entrants often take market share with highly reduced rates that, to a limited degree, full service airlines must match. This is a major constraint on profitability for established carriers, which tend to have a higher cost base. As a result, profitability in a deregulated market is uneven for most airlines. These forces have caused some major airlines to go out of business, in addition to most of the poorly established new entrants.”

<sup>xcvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationalization\\_of\\_oil\\_supplies](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationalization_of_oil_supplies)

“According to consulting firm PFC Energy, only 7% of the world's estimated oil and gas reserves are in countries that allow private international companies free rein. Fully 65% are in the hands of state-owned companies such as Saudi Aramco, with the rest in countries such as Russia and Venezuela, where access by Western companies is difficult. The PFC study implies political factors are limiting capacity increases in Mexico, Venezuela, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait and Russia.”

<sup>xcvii</sup>

[http://www.boston.com/business/articles/2009/02/05/markopolos\\_secs\\_regional\\_turf\\_tiffs\\_hampered\\_cas\\_e/](http://www.boston.com/business/articles/2009/02/05/markopolos_secs_regional_turf_tiffs_hampered_cas_e/)

“Tensions ran high in the hearing yesterday when SEC officials Andy Vollmer, the agency's acting general counsel, and enforcement director Linda Thomsen, refused to respond to questions about the Madoff investigation posed by Representative Gary Ackerman, a New York Democrat. "You've told us nothing," Ackerman shouted. "You have totally and thoroughly failed in your mission, don't you get it?" Thomsen said the SEC could not comment on the ongoing investigation of Madoff. Mary L. Schapiro, the new head of the SEC appointed by President Obama, sent a letter to Pennsylvania Democrat Paul Kanjorski, the panel's chairman, yesterday after the hearing, saying in part: "There needs to be a full accounting, both of Mr. Madoff's activities and why we did not detect the fraud, which we truly regret.”

<sup>xcviii</sup> <http://trains4america.wordpress.com/2009/02/25/why-virgin-trains-shouldnt-be-eyeing-our-rails-just-yet-even-though-they-are/>

“Many of you probably already know that ever since 1997, the trains in the UK have been franchised out to private companies. I've taken them a number of times since I've been over here, and it's an interesting system to see and to travel with. Stations, service, and signage are no longer standard, and while that's an annoyance that's certainly possible to put up with, privatization in the UK hasn't really

---

delivered the results. Conservatives should take note that the scheme does not mean that the operating companies are not publicly supported. The government pays them a certain amount to run the lines. The fixed infrastructure also continues to be owned by Network Rail, a government-owned company. But most worryingly, Britain has some of the highest fares in the world, as the BBC and other UK news outlets were lamenting recently.”

<sup>xcix</sup> People unhappy with privatized railways

<sup>c</sup> <http://www.uow.edu.au/~sharonb/theives.html>

“Dozens of governments have embarked on the pathway to electricity deregulation and privatization since the mid-1990s. It has become the accepted wisdom amongst governments and opinion leaders. It is referred to as ‘liberalisation’ by its advocates who use the term to disguise what is in essence a massive shift of ownership and control of electricity from public to private hands, in the name of economic efficiency and in the cause of private profits. ‘Liberalisation’ has meant that maintenance teams that were once fully staffed have been dramatically cut leading to frequent equipment failures. It has meant that privately owned electricity conglomerates are able to blackmail governments into bailouts and high prices with threats of blackouts. And it has meant that the planning function of electricity authorities that once ensured adequate generating reserves for times of peak demand, and kept infrastructure up to date, have been abandoned to market forces. Because of market forces electricity prices are based, not on the cost of production, but on how desperately consumers want electricity and this has led to sky-rocketing prices whenever private companies have been able to limit supply in times of high demand.”

<sup>ci</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saudi\\_Aramco](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saudi_Aramco)

“In 1950, King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud threatened to nationalize his country's oil facilities, thus pressuring Aramco to agree to share profits 50/50. A similar process had taken place with American oil companies in Venezuela a few years earlier. The American government granted US Aramco member companies a tax break known as the golden gimmick equivalent to the profits given to Ibn Saud. In the wake of the new arrangement, the company's headquarters was moved from New York to Dhahran.”

<sup>cii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugo\\_Ch%C3%A1vez](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugo_Ch%C3%A1vez)

“Venezuela is a major producer of oil products, which remains the keystone of the Venezuelan economy. Chávez has gained a reputation as a price hawk in OPEC, pushing for stringent enforcement of production quotas and higher target oil prices. According to Rodríguez, the firing of 17,000 PDVSA employees and the “takeover of PDVSA by Chávez loyalists and the subordination of the firm's decisions to the government's political imperatives have resulted in a dramatic decline in Venezuela's oil-production capacity”.<sup>[39]</sup> Rodríguez says “Venezuela's largest oil boom since the 1970s” was squandered, with PDVSA constrained by the costs of “political patronage” and the “loss of technical capacity”.<sup>[39]</sup>...

A 2006 Foreign Affairs article concurs that minimal gains have occurred despite the oil boom, and says that the government “just changed its methodology for measuring poverty”, which rose “from 43 to 54 percent during Chávez's first four years in office” according to government statistics.<sup>[53]</sup> Barry Cannon attributes this decline to the oil strike in 2002: “The situation changed dramatically [...] once the oil strike was defeated. The Center for Economic Policy Research[vague][Need quotation to verify] (CEPR) shows that the Venezuelan economy grew on average by 11.85% in the period 2004-2007”.<sup>[75]</sup> Some economists argue that job creation may not be permanent, for it relies on an expanded public payroll that will become unaffordable if oil prices fall.<sup>[76]</sup> Critics also question the government's reported poverty

figures, based on contradictory statistics and definitions,[53] which they say have not fallen enough considering the country's vast oil revenues in the last two years.[76] The Economist reports that both poverty and unemployment figures under Chávez have not seen significant improvement and that official corruption under his government is rampant,[77] and point to the 1–2% drop in Venezuela's per-capita GDP early in Chávez's term, before the 2004 surge in oil prices.[78]”

<sup>ciii</sup> <http://www.networkworld.com/news/2009/011709-europe-charges-microsoft-with-abuse.html>

“Microsoft was formally charged with monopoly abuse by Europe's top antitrust authority, the European Commission, over the way it bundles the Internet Explorer browser with Windows. The move follows an unsuccessful attempt by U.S. authorities nine years ago to strip Internet Explorer (IE) of its unfair advantage over competing browsers. European authorities were more successful in their prosecution of Microsoft over similar antitrust offenses five years ago, fining the company over €1.6 billion and ordering it to change the way it does business.”

<sup>civ</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blackwater\\_Worldwide](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blackwater_Worldwide)

“Xe is currently the largest of the U.S. State Department's three private security contractors. Of the 987 contractors Xe provides, 744 are U.S. citizens.[9][10] At least 90% of the company's revenue comes from government contracts, of which two-thirds are no-bid contracts.[11] Xe provided security services in Iraq to the United States federal government, particularly the Central Intelligence Agency[1] on a contractual basis. They no longer have a license to operate in Iraq; the new Iraqi government made multiple attempts to expel them from their country,[12] and denied their application for an operating license in January 2009.[13] However, the company is still under contract with the State Department and some Xe personnel were working legally in Iraq at least until September 2009.[14]”

<sup>cv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halliburton>

“The company has become the object of several controversies involving the 2003 Iraq War and the company's ties to Former U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney. Cheney retired from the company during the 2000 U.S. presidential election campaign with a severance package worth \$36 million.[40] As of 2004, he had received \$398,548 in deferred compensation from Halliburton while Vice President.[41] Cheney was chairman and CEO of Halliburton Company from 1995 to 2000 and has received stock options from Halliburton.[42] Bunnatine Greenhouse, a civil servant with 20 years of contracting experience, had complained to Army officials on numerous occasions that Halliburton had been unlawfully receiving special treatment for work in Iraq, Kuwait and the Balkans. Criminal investigations were opened by the U.S. Justice Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Pentagon's inspector general. In one of Greenhouse's supposed examples of abuse, he said that military auditors caught Halliburton overcharging the Pentagon for fuel deliveries into Iraq. She also complained that Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld's office took control of every aspect of Halliburton's \$7 billion Iraqi oil/infrastructure contract. After her testimony, Greenhouse was demoted for poor performance.[43] Greenhouse's attorney, Michael Kohn, stated in the New York Times that "she is being demoted because of her strict adherence to procurement requirements and the Army's preference to sidestep them when it suits their needs.[44]”

<sup>cvi</sup> <http://www.cato.org/pubs/briefs/bp-023.html>

“Our elementary and secondary educational system needs to be radically restructured. Such a reconstruction can be achieved only by privatizing a major segment of the educational system--i.e., by

---

enabling a private, for-profit industry to develop that will provide a wide variety of learning opportunities and offer effective competition to public schools. The most feasible way to bring about such a transfer from government to private enterprise is to enact in each state a voucher system that enables parents to choose freely the schools their children attend. The voucher must be universal, available to all parents, and large enough to cover the costs of a high-quality education. No conditions should be attached to vouchers that interfere with the freedom of private enterprises to experiment, to explore, and to innovate.”

<sup>cvi</sup> <http://www.afscme.org/publications/2546.cfm>

“East Carroll, La., private prison kickback scheme. In October 1997, two employees of the private East Carroll Corrections System were found guilty of multiple counts of mail fraud and money laundering for a private corrections kickback scheme. The scheme involved the East Carroll Parish sheriff's office which "overpaid" lease payments to the private prison company, which then funneled \$340,000 from these "overpayments" back to the sheriff. The sheriff also had a financial interest in the prison company. Jail Official Quits Private Consulting Job. A 1997 audit by Montana corrections officials identified 29 areas of noncompliance at a West Texas private prison that housed Montana inmates. In addition, the U.S. Justice Department was conducting an investigation for civil rights violations at the prison, including inmates' lack of access to medical care. However, a Texas state regulator gave the prison a clean bill of health in an inspection conducted for the Texas Commission on Jail Standards, which regulates prisons in the state. It was later discovered that the state regulator was being paid \$42,000 a year as a consultant for the prison's operator, the Bobby Ross Group. The state regulator was forced to quit his job as a private consultant after Montana corrections officials complained about the obvious conflict of interest.”

<sup>cviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faith-based\\_foreign\\_aid](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faith-based_foreign_aid)

“Critics question the mingling of economic, health, or other types of aid with the motivation of religious development groups, nearly all of which are Christian, often seeking conversions and threatening indigenous beliefs and cultural practices. Defenders credit Christian development and missionary groups for reaching people like no other groups can, due to historical networks, such as Africa's churches, and providing top quality services, often in health and education. Some, however, consider faith-based foreign aid to be a modern-day extension of religious colonialism, with morality often dangerously mixed with critical development concerns, especially global health education, prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, economic security and other issues.”

<sup>cix</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Authoritarianism>

“# Highly concentrated and centralized power structures" in which political power is generated and maintained by a "repressive system that excludes potential challengers" and uses political parties and mass organizations to "mobilize people around the goals of the government";[3] # The following principles[3]: 1. rule of men, not rule of law 2. rigged elections 3. all important political decisions made by unelected officials behind closed doors 4. a bureaucracy operated quite independently of rules, the supervision of elected officials, or concerns of the constituencies they purportedly serve 5. the informal and unregulated exercise of political power

<sup>cx</sup> <http://www.amazon.com/Gang-Leader-Day-Sociologist-Streets/dp/1594201501>

“Honest and entertaining, Columbia University professor Venkatesh vividly recounts his seven years following and befriending a Chicago crack-dealing gang in a fascinating look into the complex world of the Windy City's urban poor. As introduced in Steven D. Levitt and Stephen J. Dubner's bestseller, *Freakonomics*, Venkatesh became involved with the Black Kings—and their charismatic leader J.T.—as a

first-year doctoral student at the University of Chicago. Sent to the projects with a multiple-choice test on poverty as his calling card, Venkatesh was, to his surprise, invited in to see how the drug dealers functioned in real life, from their corporate structure to the corporal punishment meted out to traitors and snitches. Venkatesh's narrative breaks down common misperceptions (such as all gang members are uneducated and cash rich, when the opposite is often true), the native of India also addresses his shame and subsequent emotional conflicts over collecting research on illegal activities and serving as the Black Kings' primary decision-maker for a day—hardly the actions of a detached sociological observer. But overinvolved or not, this graduate student turned gang-running rogue sociologist has an intimate and compelling tale to tell.”

<sup>cx</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microcredit>

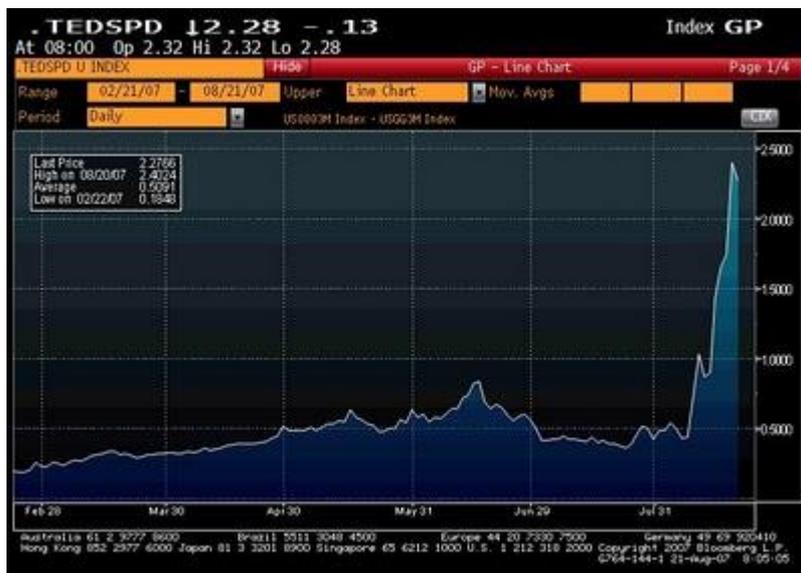
“Because field officers are in a position of power locally and are judged on repayment rates as the primary metric of their success, they sometimes use coercive and even violent tactics to collect installments on the microcredit loans. Some loan recipients sink into a cycle of debt, using a microcredit loan from one organization to meet interest obligations from another.[1] Also, counter to the original intention of the microcredit system to empower women, one of the effects of an infusion of cash into local economies has been to increase dowries, with women forced at times to take microcredit loans as the only means to pay these increased dowries for their daughters.[1] Bangladesh's former Finance and Planning Minister M. Saifur Rahman charges that some microfinance institutions use excessive interest rates.[20]”

<sup>cxii</sup><http://www.amnesta.net/other/monopoly/index2.html>

“Black Tuesday, 1929. A wind came by and blew a few cards off the house of said cards. People saw stocks were actually falling (something they hadn't done in a long time) and the trend reversed. People hurried to get out of stocks and minimize their losses. As this happened, more people did the same which exacerbated the situations. J.P. Morgan made a valiant effort to save the economy by putting the modern equivalent of tens of billions of dollars into certain banks, but to no avail. Folks wanted out quickly at whatever cost.”

<sup>cxiii</sup><http://macro-man.blogspot.com/2007/08/title-of-this-post-has-already-been.html>

“Everyone's new favorite indicator, of course, is the TED spread, which was last relevant to global markets at roughly the time that Liar's Poker was published. This indicator measures the difference between the yield on three month Treasury bills and 3 month LIBOR, the interbank borrowing rate. Like swap spreads, it is used to measure the level of distress/panic/praying in the financial system. The current reading is not particularly pretty.



The current reading is the highest since 1987- or is it? While the three month TED spread was wider than 2.5% in 1987 (and substantially wider than that in the 70's and early 80's), those reading came with interest rates at or close to double digits. Expressed as a ratio (i.e., the current 3 month LIBOR rate is 1.71 times the 3m T-bill yield), the spread is the widest that Macro Man can find in his data set. So quite clearly, there is indeed panic on the streets of London....and Frankfurt...and New York...and Tokyo."

<sup>cxiv</sup> <http://zerohedge.blogspot.com/2009/04/incredibly-shrinking-market-liquidity.html>

"Key to note here is that Goldman's program trading principal to agency+customer facilitation ratio is a staggering 5x, which is multiples higher than both the second most active program trader and the average ratio of the NYSE, both at or below 1x. The implication is that Goldman Sachs, due to its preeminent position not only as one of the world's largest broker/dealers (pardon, Bank Holding Companies), but also as being on the top of the high-frequency trading/liquidity provision "food chain", trades much more often for its own (principal) benefit, likely in tandem with the other top dogs on the list: RenTec, Highbridge (JP Morgan), and GETCO."

<sup>cxv</sup> <http://www.wired.com/epicenter/2008/10/market-free-fal/>

"Here are 10 less-than-fun facts about to put today's carnage in perspective: 1. The Dow has lost about 2,000 points since a \$700 billion bailout package was signed into law Oct 3. 2. The Dow closed at its 52-week high (14,198.10) exactly one year ago today. 3. The Dow hit its 52-week low today (8,579.19). 4. The Dow closed below 8,600 for the first time since May 2003. 5. Today saw the largest intraday point swing in Dow history: 868.95 points. The second largest was three days ago: 797.44, when the Dow closed down by 369.88. 6. The largest one-day Dow point drop was 11 days ago: 777.68. 7. On the first day of trading after the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks the Dow lost 684 points (7.13 percent) — roughly the same as today. 8. Today's percentage loss for the Dow — 7.33 percent — is the 11th largest ever. The largest percent change for the Dow occurred on Oct. 19, 1987 (22.61 percent), a loss of 508 points. On Oct. 28 and 29th, 1929 — the crash which precipitated the Great Depression — the Dow lost nearly 25 percent in two days. 9. Eleven of the Dow's 20 worst percentage losses have occurred in September and October. 10. Before today's rout, government estimates put the loss to retirement savings at \$2 trillion in the last 15 months.

---

<sup>cxvi</sup> <http://www.businessspectator.com.au/bs.nsf/Article/Gluskin-Sheff-Rosenberg-US-housing-obama-defaults--pd20100706-73SZJ?OpenDocument&src=rot>

“Rosenberg starts by pointing out that two thirds of American homeowners have a mortgage – 56 million in total. About half of these mortgages are guaranteed by government sponsored enterprises, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, while a further 35 per cent are on the balance sheets of the banks. The problem is that around 14 per cent of these 56 million mortgages are either already behind on their mortgage payments, or in the process of foreclosure. As he points out, this means that a “staggering” 8 million American homeowners have stopped paying their mortgages. Until now, banks have been extremely slow to foreclose on homes, partly due to pressure from the Obama administration, but also because the banks themselves haven’t been too keen on seizing control of the troubled properties, because this would force them to recognise the losses on their loans. This has led to the extraordinary situation where 24 per cent of people who haven’t made a mortgage payment in the last two years still haven’t been foreclosed on.”

<sup>cxvii</sup>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bankruptcy\\_of\\_Lehman\\_Brothers#Controversy\\_of\\_executive\\_pay\\_during\\_crisis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bankruptcy_of_Lehman_Brothers#Controversy_of_executive_pay_during_crisis)

“Richard Fuld, head of Lehman Brothers, faced questioning from the U.S. House of Representatives' Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) asked: "Your company is now bankrupt, our economy is in crisis, but you get to keep \$480 million (£276 million). I have a very basic question for you, is this fair?"[47] Fuld said that he had in fact taken about \$300 million (£173 million) in pay and bonuses over the past eight years.[47] Despite Fuld's defense on his high pay, Lehman Brothers executive pay was reported to have increased significantly before filing for bankruptcy.[48] On October 17, 2008, CNBC reported that several Lehman executives, including Richard Fuld, have been subpoenaed in a case relating to securities fraud.”

<sup>cxviii</sup> [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2008/05/23/general-motors-strike-wil\\_n\\_103342.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2008/05/23/general-motors-strike-wil_n_103342.html)

“ETROIT — General Motors Corp.'s stock dropped almost 5 percent Friday after the company reported that strikes at some of its own plants and parts supplier American Axle will cost the automaker about \$2 billion before taxes in the second quarter. GM also expects to produce 230,000 fewer vehicles during the quarter due to the nearly three-month American Axle strike, which crippled its production of large sport utility vehicles and pickups. The other strikes will cost it 33,000 vehicles. "We anticipate only a portion of this lost production will be recovered, due to the current economic environment in the United States and to the market shift away from the types of vehicles that were impacted by the action at American Axle," GM said in a filing with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.”

<sup>cxix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\\_States\\_housing\\_market\\_correction](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_housing_market_correction)

“Homebuilder Kara Homes announced on 13 September 2006 the "two most profitable quarters in the history of our company", yet filed for bankruptcy protection less than one month later on 6 October.[28] Six months later on 10 April 2007, Kara Homes sold unfinished developments, causing prospective buyers from the previous year to lose deposits, some of whom put down more than \$100,000.[29]”

<sup>cxx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Great\\_Moderation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_Moderation)

“In the mid 1980s major economic variables such as GDP, industrial production, monthly payroll employment and the unemployment rate began a decline in volatility.<sup>[2]</sup> One research group viewed the causes of the moderation to be "improved policy, identifiable good luck in the form of productivity and commodity price shocks, and other unknown forms of good luck."<sup>[3]</sup> The greater predictability in economic and financial performance had caused firms to hold less capital and to be less concerned about liquidity positions.<sup>[4]</sup> This, in turn, is thought to have been a factor in encouraging increased debt levels and a reduction in risk premia required by investors. An example of the confidence of the economic profession in this period given by [Robert Lucas](#), in his 2003 presidential address to the [American Economic Association](#), where he declared that the "central problem of depression-prevention [has] been solved, for all practical purposes."

<sup>cxix</sup> <http://www.megaessays.com/viewpaper/10830.html>

“When discussing what the best alternative policy is for reducing the demand for a coca-based income within an Andean population, such as that of Bolivia, it is probably best to understand as stated by Franko, *The Puzzle of Latin American Economic Development*, “There are three markets for coca: traditional, for uses on medicine and folk remedies; licit, for markets controlled by governments for productions for cola and pharmaceuticals; and illicit production.” (1998:P.287) Bolivian coca trade has been a huge economic income for the peasants in Bolivia, providing constant employment in this illegal sector, thus supplying them with sufficient funds for their basic necessities. It seems that one of the main reasons farmers grow the cocaine is simply for the amount of cash it makes them. This is shown by the article, *The charms of coca*, *The Economist*, “Like every peasant farmer in Bolivia’s Chapare valley, Miguel Delgado knows he bottom line. Nothing, he says, earns more cash than coca. That is why he and his neighbors insist on growing the stuff-and why the local war on drugs is still raging with no end in sight.”

<sup>cxixii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medell%C3%ADn\\_Cartel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medell%C3%ADn_Cartel)

“The violence carried out in the name of the Cartel directly led to it being targeted, by not only its competition (the Cali Cartel), but also by the "darker influences" which had allowed it to flourish in the first place. Corrupt government and military officials who had once been on the Cartel's payroll were influenced (from inside and outside Colombia) towards support of the [Cali Cartel](#)'s rise and the Medellin's fall beginning in the late 1980s and culminating with the killing of Pablo Escobar in 1993. Many members of the Cartel, including Escobar, were hunted and killed by the [Colombia National Police](#). This force was trained and assisted by both the United States [Delta Force](#) as well as the [CIA](#).”

<sup>cxixiii</sup> Unions associated with left wing parties, financing them from workers.

<sup>cxixiv</sup> <http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=aGr2XN9gsX4w>

“Since George W. Bush became president in January 2001, it hasn't been unusual for top-ranking U.S. lawmakers and 59-year-old Bush himself to turn to trade group lobbyists for advice in making legislative decisions. The industry associations have staged successful battles ranging from new laws cutting individual income taxes to reducing tariffs in international trade agreements.”

<sup>cxxv</sup> <http://www.criticism.com/policy/republicans-minimum-wage-policy.php>

“But even though minimum wage proposals have often drawn bipartisan support, members of the Republican Party have at times found themselves at odds on the issue. The most common fracture has been along conservative-moderate lines. Many conservatives favor a policy of letting the free market establish wages, and some maintain there should be no minimum wage at all. Senator Orrin Hatch, a conservative Republican from Utah and the senior Republican on the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, and Representative Steve Bartlett, a Texas Republican on the House Committee on Education and Labor, have fought against recent attempts to raise the minimum wage, arguing that a higher wage will increase unemployment and inflate prices, actually hurting the people that proponents say would be helped.”

<sup>cxxvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral\\_fraud](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_fraud)

“In national elections, successful electoral fraud can have the effect of a coup d'état or corruption of democracy. In a narrow election a small amount of fraud may be enough to change the result. If the result is not affected, fraud can still have a damaging effect if not punished, as it can reduce voters' confidence in democracy. Even the perception of fraud can be damaging as it makes people less inclined to accept election results. This can lead to the breakdown of democracy and the establishment of a dictatorship. Electoral fraud is not limited to political polls and can happen in any election where the potential gain is worth the risk for the cheater; as in elections for labor union officials, student councils, sports judging, and the awarding of merit to books, films, music or television programmes.”

<sup>cxxvii</sup> <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8460964.stm>

“Ivory Coast's government has ordered an investigation into allegations of fraud by the electoral commission. Last weekend, President Laurent Gbagbo accused the commission of trying to register hundreds of thousands of ineligible people. Ivory Coast has long attracted migrants from neighboring countries and their eligibility to vote was a key cause of the civil war which started in 2002. The long-delayed presidential elections are due in a few weeks time. Interior Minister Desire Tagro said he had called in prosecutors following the heated row over the allegations. Since Mr Gbagbo's comments there have been calls for the resignation of electoral commission head Robert Mambe, who is from an opposition party. Correspondents say the inquiry could further delay the polls. The vote has been put off several times since Mr Gbagbo's term ended in 2005.”

<sup>cxxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trade\\_union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trade_union)

“Originating in [Europe](#), trade unions became popular in many countries during the [Industrial Revolution](#), when the lack of skill necessary to perform most jobs shifted employment [bargaining power](#) almost completely to the employers' side, causing many workers to be mistreated and underpaid.”

<sup>cxxix</sup> <http://www.slate.com/id/2129292>

“The key to McKinley's political success was the alliance Hanna forged between industrialists like himself, who provided the cash, and workers, who provided the votes. In Rove's alliance, the rich provide the cash, and religious conservatives provide the votes. Refuting the conventional wisdom that successful presidential candidates must lay claim to the political center, Bush has governed from the right and won re-election in 2004 with a "base-in," rather than a "center-out," strategy.”

<sup>cxix</sup> <http://law.jrank.org/pages/568/Blackmail-Extortion-Modern-federal-statutes.html>

“The most controversial interpretations of the Hobbs Act have been in the area of labor extortion. In *United States v. Teamsters Local 807*, 315 U.S. 521 (1942), the Court restricted the operation of the Hobbs Act's predecessor so that it did not cover labor violence used to seek work or wages. In *Enmons v. United States*, 410 U.S. 396 (1973), the Court held that no extortion had occurred, although a union had allegedly blown up a power station to enforce its demands for higher wages. Apparently, only two basic types of union extortion are illegal under the Hobbs Act: where the work sought is totally unwanted or unneeded, and where a union official is seeking a personal payoff or kickback. In essence, the Court has refused to apply the Hobbs Act to unions that seek almost any legitimate objective, no matter what means are used to obtain that objective. Read more: *Blackmail and Extortion - Modern Federal Statutes* <http://law.jrank.org/pages/568/Blackmail-Extortion-Modern-federal-statutes.html#ixzz0t9sWNf6M>”

<sup>cxixi</sup> [http://wopedia.mobi/en/Communist\\_Party\\_of\\_Great\\_Britain](http://wopedia.mobi/en/Communist_Party_of_Great_Britain)

“From the war years to 1956 the CPGB was at the height of its influence in the labour movement with many union officials who were members. Not only did it have immense influence in the [National Union of Mineworkers](#) but it was extremely influential in the [Electrical Trade Union](#) and in the [Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers](#) the key Blue collar union. In addition much of the Labour Party left was strongly influenced by the party. Dissidents were few, perhaps the most notable being [Eric Heffer](#) the future Labour MP who left the party in the late 1940s, and were easily dealt with.”

<sup>cxixii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crony\\_capitalism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crony_capitalism)

“In its lightest form, crony capitalism consists of [collusion](#) among market players. While perhaps lightly competing against each other, they will present a unified front to the government in requesting subsidies or aid (sometimes called a trade association or [industry trade group](#)). Newcomers to a market may find it difficult to find loans or acquire shelf space to sell their product; in technological fields, they may be accused of infringing on [patents](#) that the established competitors never invoke against each other. Distribution networks will refuse to aid the entrant. That said, there will still be competitors who "crack" the system when the legal barriers are light, especially where the old guard has become inefficient and is failing to meet the needs of the market. Of course, some of these upstarts may then join with the established networks to help deter any other new competitors. Examples of this have been argued to include the [keiretsu](#) of post-war Japan, the [chaebol](#) of South Korea, and the powerful families who control much of the investment in [Latin America](#).”

<sup>cxixiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bush\\_Derangement\\_Syndrome](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bush_Derangement_Syndrome)

“Krauthammer defined Bush Derangement Syndrome as “the acute onset of paranoia in otherwise normal people in reaction to the policies, the presidency — nay — the very existence of George W. Bush”.<sup>[1][2]</sup> While Krauthammer's column was somewhat [tongue-in-cheek](#) (e.g., “What is worrying epidemiologists about the [Dean](#) incident, however, is that heretofore no case had been reported in Vermont, or any other dairy state”), the term indicates a belief that some extreme [criticisms of President Bush](#) are of emotional origins rather than based on facts or logic. The term has been widely adopted by other writers in the political arena.<sup>[3][4][5]</sup>”

<sup>cxxxiv</sup> Debt in Britain from nationalizing and making losses

<sup>cxxxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subprime\\_mortgage\\_crisis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subprime_mortgage_crisis)

“The crisis can be attributed to a number of factors pervasive in both housing and credit markets, factors which emerged over a number of years. Causes proposed include the inability of homeowners to make their mortgage payments, due primarily to adjustable-rate mortgages resetting, borrowers overextending, predatory lending, speculation and overbuilding during the boom period, risky mortgage products, high personal and corporate debt levels, financial products that distributed and perhaps concealed the risk of mortgage default, monetary policy, international trade imbalances, and government regulation (or the lack thereof).<sup>[33][34][35]</sup> Three important catalysts of the subprime crisis were the influx of moneys from the private sector, the banks entering into the mortgage bond market and the predatory lending practices of the mortgage lenders, specifically the adjustable-rate mortgage, 2-28 loan, that Mortgage Lenders sold directly or indirectly via Mortgage Brokers.<sup>[1][36]</sup> On Wall Street and in the financial industry, [moral hazard](#) lay at the core of many of the causes.<sup>[37]</sup> In its “Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy,” dated 15 November 2008, leaders of the [Group of 20](#) cited the following causes: During a period of strong global growth, growing capital flows, and prolonged stability earlier this decade, market participants sought higher yields without an adequate appreciation of the risks and failed to exercise proper due diligence. At the same time, weak underwriting standards, unsound risk management practices, increasingly complex and opaque financial products, and consequent excessive leverage combined to create vulnerabilities in the system. Policy-makers, regulators and supervisors, in some advanced countries, did not adequately appreciate and address the risks building up in financial markets, keep pace with financial innovation, or take into account the systemic ramifications of domestic regulatory actions.<sup>[38]</sup>”

<sup>cxxxvi</sup> <http://www.asianewsnet.net/news.php?id=9759&sec=3>

“The contradictions in his private and public personas revealed themselves when early in his stint as the West Bengal Chief Minister his party cadres virtually ran a parallel government, extorting money, harassing the so-called “bourgeoisie”, and forcing industries and businesses to close shop and re-locate

outside the state. Once the industrial, business and cultural hub of the country, Calcutta (now Kolkata), the capital of the state, was soon denuded of talent in all these diverse fields as the self-appointed defenders of Marxist revolution enforced their arbitrary writ. All through the mayhem, Basu's police either looked on passively or, worse still, joined the Marxist thugs to perpetrate trouble for the peace-loving citizenry. So widespread was the fear of the Marxist mobs that a vast number of middle-class professionals too re-located outside the state.

...

All else was meaningless. The state was laid to waste, losing its head-start when he took over in manufacturing as the fear of reckless trade unionism gripped the captains of industry and commerce. There was increasing lawlessness both in Calcutta and in the hinterland, with the "party" cadres enforcing their own version of the peoples' justice. The state began to lag behind even in literacy and education as the Marxist cadres influenced recruitment of government teachers and other staff. At the peak of the Basu reign, Calcutta would go without power for 10 to 12 hours daily, the traffic in the city would come to a halt due to some red morcha (protest march), and there would be a few gheraos (siege) of industrial or commercial establishments by the party-affiliated trade union in support of its demands. In short, ordinary everyday life became unbearable for most people in urban Bengal, thanks to Basu's long rope to the Marxist cadres. Having made the administration subservient to the dictates of the party, Basu let loose near-anarchy in the state. It was under his watch that militant Maoist groups (Naxalites in the local parlance) yet again raised their head, holding sway over large tracts of rural Bengal. Frustrated by the failure of the Marxist-led government to provide them succour, the peasantry in a number of districts switched loyalty to the armed Maoist groups. With no new industries, and a large number of old ones shut or shifted out of the state, the unemployed youths in rural Bengal began to look up to Maoists as their saviour.

cxxxvii

[http://books.google.com.au/books?id=Q58pnx2yx10C&printsec=frontcover&dq=mafia+unions&source=bl&ots=y2VZrP1lu&sig=7cwiTYtyhaQpGR-fzfh\\_2xf4zus&hl=en&ei=8LY2TPa5KcGOkOXhmOXGAw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=8&ved=0CDsQ6AEwBw#v=onepage&q&f=false](http://books.google.com.au/books?id=Q58pnx2yx10C&printsec=frontcover&dq=mafia+unions&source=bl&ots=y2VZrP1lu&sig=7cwiTYtyhaQpGR-fzfh_2xf4zus&hl=en&ei=8LY2TPa5KcGOkOXhmOXGAw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=8&ved=0CDsQ6AEwBw#v=onepage&q&f=false)

traditions. It is likely that there was more labor racketeering in New York City circa 1980 than in any other U.S. city if only because New York City has the most unions (approximately 350 locals), the most union members, the most organized crime families (five), and the most organized crime members and associates. Since the mid-twentieth century, New York City has been home to the Genovese, Gambino, Lucchese, Bonanno, and Colombo Cosa Nostra crime families: Each of the five families has been heavily involved in labor racketeering.<sup>1</sup> In some cases, two or more families have exerted influence in a particular union. Although New York City is not typical, it is certainly not unique. Chicago's history of labor racketeering rivals New York's, and there is a documented record of labor racketeering for many other cities, including Atlantic City, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, Miami, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and St. Louis.

In creating a snapshot of labor racketeering in New York City, I draw extensively on my 1990 collaboration with the New York State Organized Crime Task Force (OCTF), the *Final Report on Corruption and Racketeering in the NYC Construction Industry*, and on my 1999 study, *Gotham Unbound: How New York City Was Liberated from the Grip of Organized Crime*. The OCTF report documented and analyzed organized crime's penetration of the city's construction unions. *Gotham Unbound*

ccxxviii

[http://books.google.com.au/books?id=LeJQPwAACAAJ&dq=gang+leader+for+a+day&hl=en&ei=bbo2TKHfMNGlKAXHl6i1Aw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCsQ6AEwAA](http://books.google.com.au/books?id=LeJQPwAACAAJ&dq=gang+leader+for+a+day&hl=en&ei=bbo2TKHfMNGlKAXHl6i1Aw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCsQ6AEwAA)

"Honest and entertaining, Columbia University professor Venkatesh vividly recounts his seven years following and befriending a Chicago crack-dealing gang in a fascinating look into the complex world of the Windy City's urban poor. As introduced in Steven D. Levitt and Stephen J. Dubner's bestseller, *Freakonomics*, Venkatesh became involved with the Black Kings—and their charismatic leader J.T.—as a first-year doctoral student at the University of Chicago. Sent to the projects with a multiple-choice test on poverty as his calling card, Venkatesh was, to his surprise, invited in to see how the drug dealers functioned in real life, from their corporate structure to the corporal punishment meted out to traitors and snitches. Venkatesh's narrative breaks down common misperceptions (such as all gang members are uneducated and cash rich, when the opposite is often true), the native of India also addresses his shame and subsequent emotional conflicts over collecting research on illegal activities and serving as the Black Kings' primary decision-maker for a day—hardly the actions of a detached sociological observer. But overinvolved or not, this graduate student turned gang-running rogue sociologist has an intimate and compelling tale to tell. (Jan.)"

ccxxix [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victimless\\_crime](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victimless_crime)

"A **victimless crime** is an infraction of [criminal law](#) without any identifiable evidence of an [individual](#) that has suffered [damage](#) in the infraction. Typical examples include

traffic citations and violations of laws concerning public [decency](#), and include [public drunkenness](#), illicit [drug use](#), [vagrancy](#), speeding and [public nudity](#).<sup>cxl</sup> These laws (concerning public [decency](#)) are based on the [Offence principle](#), as opposed to laws based on the [Harm principle](#). The term is not used in [jurisprudence](#). It is rather a [political](#) term, used by lobbyists with the implication that the law in question should be abolished. In a [constitutional state](#), the [legislature](#), a body in turn elected by the [sovereign](#), defines [criminal law](#). A [crime](#) (as opposed to a [civil wrong](#) or [tort](#)) is an infraction of a law, and will not always have an identifiable individual or group of individuals as its [victims](#), but may also, for example, consist of the preparations that did not result in any damage ([mens rea](#) in the absence of [actus reus](#)), such as [attempted murder](#), offenses against [legal persons](#) as opposed to individuals or [natural persons](#), or directed against communal goods such as [social order](#) or a [social contract](#) or the [state](#) itself, as in [tax avoidance and tax evasion](#), [treason](#), or, in non-[secular](#) systems, the supernatural (infractions of [religious law](#)).”

<sup>cxl</sup> Gang Leader for a Day book, police raiding the gang and stealing from them.

<sup>cxli</sup> <http://www.amazon.com/Liars-Poker-Rising-Through-Wreckage/dp/0140143459>

“As described by Lewis, liar's poker is a game played in idle moments by workers on Wall Street, the objective of which is to reward trickery and deceit. With this as a metaphor, Lewis describes his four years with the Wall Street firm Salomon Brothers, from his bizarre hiring through the training program to his years as a successful bond trader. Lewis illustrates how economic decisions made at the national level changed securities markets and made bonds the most lucrative game on the Street. His description of the firm's personalities and of the events from 1984 through the crash of October 1987 are vivid and memorable.”

<sup>cxlii</sup> <http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Holocaust/Ravensbruck.html>

“Another 70,000 prisoners were brought to Ravensbrück in [1944](#), most of whom were transferred to the 70 subcamps, although the main camp housed 26,700 female prisoners in that year. An estimated 106,000 female prisoners passed through Ravensbrück by [1945](#). The Nazi's utilization of slave labor to win the war resulted in Ravensbrück's expansion into a virtual empire of slave labor subcamps. Products that were manufactured by women in these subcamps included aircraft components, weapons, munitions, and explosives. Conditions varied from camp to camp, depending on the size of the camp, changing circumstances as World War II progressed, and the disposition of the personnel in charge. In addition to the Siemens Electric Company, other prestigious and known companies that employed slave labor in Ravensbrück's sub-camps included AEG and Daimler-Benz. More than 55 years after the end of the war, Siemens and other companies were finally beginning to agree to accept responsibility and pay some compensation to their former slave laborers from Ravensbrück.

---

<sup>cxliii</sup> <http://www.ktla.com/news/landing/ktla-montecito-heights-gang-crossfire,0,3381970.story>

“A 40-year-old man standing a few houses down was caught in the crossfire, officials said. He was hospitalized in stable condition. The 40-year-old man appeared to be “an innocent bystander,” Morisseau said.”

<sup>cxliv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jack\\_the\\_Ripper](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jack_the_Ripper)

“In the mid-19th century, England experienced an influx of [Irish immigrants](#), who swelled the populations of England's major cities, including the [East End of London](#). From 1882, Jewish refugees from eastern Europe and [Tsarist Russia](#) moved into the same area.<sup>[1]</sup> The [civil parish](#) of [Whitechapel](#) in London's East End became increasingly overcrowded. Work and housing conditions worsened, and a significant economic underclass developed.<sup>[2]</sup> Robbery, violence and alcohol dependency were commonplace, and the endemic poverty drove many women to prostitution. In October 1888, London's [Metropolitan Police Service](#) estimated that there were 1200 prostitutes and about 62 brothels in Whitechapel.<sup>[3]</sup> The economic problems were accompanied by a steady rise in social tensions. Between 1886 and 1889, frequent demonstrations, [such as that of 13 November 1887](#), led to police intervention and further public unrest.<sup>[4]</sup> Racism, crime, social disturbance, and real deprivation fed public perceptions that Whitechapel was a notorious den of immorality.<sup>[5]</sup>”

<sup>cxlv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crack\\_epidemic\\_%28United\\_States%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crack_epidemic_%28United_States%29)

“[San Jose Mercury News](#) journalist [Gary Webb](#) sparked national controversy with his 1996 [Dark Alliance](#) series which alleged that the influx of Nicaraguan cocaine started and significantly fueled the 1980s crack epidemic. Investigating the lives and connections of Los Angeles crack dealers [Ricky Ross](#), [Oscar Danilo Blandon](#), and [Norwin Meneses](#), Webb alleged that profits from these crack sales were funneled to the CIA-supported Contras.<sup>[8]</sup> Although Webb never claimed that the CIA directly aided drug dealers, it echoed the Kerry Committee conclusion that the CIA was aware of large shipments of cocaine into the U.S. by Contra personnel.<sup>[8]</sup>”

...

The crack epidemic is correlated with a sharp increase in crime, especially violent crime. Research by two prominent economists from the [University of Chicago](#), [Steven Levitt](#) (co-author of [Freakonomics](#) and winner of the 2003 [John Bates Clark Medal](#)) and [Kevin Murphy](#) (winner of the 1997 [John Bates Clark Medal](#)) suggest that crack was the most prominent factor contributing to the rise and fall of social ills in the [African American](#) and [Latino](#) communities between 1980 and 2000.

Between 1984 and 1994, the homicide rate for black males aged 14 to 17 more than doubled, and the homicide rate for black males aged 18 to 24 increased nearly as much. During this period, the black community also experienced an

increase in fetal death rates, low birth-weight babies, weapons arrests, and the number of children in foster care.<sup>[16]</sup>

The reasons for these increases in crime was due mostly to the fact that distribution for the drug occurred mainly in low-income [inner city](#) neighborhoods. This gave many inner city residents the opportunity to move up the "economic ladder" in a drug market that allowed dealers to charge a low minimum price. The basic reason for the rise of crack was economic.<sup>[17]</sup>

Evidently, crack cocaine use and distribution became popular in cities that were in social and economic chaos such as Los Angeles and [Atlanta](#). 'As a result of the low-skill levels and minimal initial resource outlay required to sell crack, systemic violence flourished as a growing army of young, enthusiastic inner-city crack sellers attempt to defend their economic investment.' (Inciardi, 1994) Once the drug became embedded in the particular communities, the economic environment that was best suited for its survival caused further social disintegration within that city. An environment that was based on violence and deceit as an avenue for the crack dealers to protect their economic interests.<sup>[17]</sup>

<sup>cxlvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social\\_mobility](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_mobility)

“In [sociology](#) and [economics](#), as well as in common political discourse, **social mobility** refers to the degree to which an individual or group's status is able to change in terms of position in the [social hierarchy](#). To this extent it most commonly refers to material wealth and the ability of an [agent](#) to move up the class system. Such a change may be described as "vertical mobility," by contrast with a more general change in position ("horizontal mobility").<sup>[1]</sup> Mobility is enabled in part by [cultural capital](#) (such as higher education or an authoritative accent), [human capital](#) (such as competence and effort in labour), [social capital](#) (such as support from one's [social network](#)), [physical capital](#) (such as ownership of tools), and [symbolic capital](#) (such as the worth of an official title). Many of these factors, however, ultimately remain intertwined with economic capital. [Policy](#) issues, such as [welfare](#) or the existence of [public transport](#), may exercise significant influence. [Geographical](#) factors may also be of importance. The extent to which a nation is open and [meritocratic](#) is of fundamental significance: a society in which traditional or religious [caste](#) systems dominate is unlikely to present the opportunity for social mobility.”

<sup>cxlvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gangs\\_in\\_the\\_United\\_Kingdom](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gangs_in_the_United_Kingdom)

“There is a modern history of London gangs dating from the 1970s although many of them developed from what Britain labelled as a sub-culture, which included [punks](#), Rastas and football hooligans. Two well known subcultures that had violent clashes during the [Notting Hill riots](#) in the 1950s, [Teddy Boys](#) and [Rudeboys](#), could well be labelled gangs in today's media. Amongst the current London gangs whose history does go back to the 1970s, there are the [Ghetto Boys](#), [Peckham Boys](#) and [Tottenham](#)

---

Mandem all of which are predominantly or entirely black. There are a number of historical Asian gangs in London too, many that were initially formed to protect their local communities in response to racist attacks from the indigenous white population, gangs such as the Brick Lane Massive. In the London Borough of Tower Hamlets, the majority of the gangs are Bangladeshi, it is estimated that there are alone there are 2,500 Bengali youths affiliated to one of the many local gangs,<sup>[42]</sup> and that 26 out of the 27 gangs in the area are Bangladeshi.<sup>[43]</sup> London gangs are increasingly marking their territory with gang graffiti, usually a gang name and the Post Code area or Housing Estate they identify with<sup>[9]</sup>. In some cases they may tag the street road signs in their area with an identified gang colour, as can be seen in Edmonton<sup>[44]</sup>. This is not a new phenomenon and has been practised by many London gangs in the past although today it is a more integral part of the gang culture. Many gangs have a strong sense of belonging to their local areas and often take their names from the housing estates, districts and postal code areas where they are located. In some areas the post codes act as rival gang boundaries<sup>[45]</sup>, although this is not a general rule as there can be rival gangs present within the same postal area as well as gangs that occupy multiple postal areas. Gangs in London also use handsigns and gang tattoo's to denote gang membership.”

cxlviii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Price/wage\\_spiral](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Price/wage_spiral)

“In macroeconomics, the **price/wage spiral** (also called the **wage/price spiral**) represents a vicious circle process in which different sides of the wage bargain try to keep up with inflation to protect real incomes. Thus, this process is one possible result of inflation. It can start either due to high aggregate demand combined with near full employment<sup>[1]</sup> or due to supply shocks, such as an oil price hike. There are two separate elements of this spiral that coexist and interact: Business owners raise prices to protect profit margins from rising costs, including nominal wage costs, and to keep the real value of profit margins from falling. Wage-earners try to push their nominal after-tax wages upward to catch up with rising prices, to prevent real wages from falling. To maintain purchasing power equal to the rising costs reflected by a consumer price index (CPI), a taxable salary must increase faster than the CPI itself to result in an after-tax wage increase comparable to the increased cost of goods and services - unless tax brackets are indexed. So "wages chase prices and prices chase wages," persisting even in the face of a (mild) recession. This price/wage spiral interacts with inflationary expectations to produce long-lived inflationary process. Some argue that incomes policies or a severe recession is needed to stop the spiral. The first element of the price/wage spiral does not apply if markets are relatively competitive. The spiral is also weakened if labor productivity rises at a quick rate. Rising labor productivity (the amount workers produce per hour) compensates employers for higher wages costs while

allowing employees to receive rising real wages, while allowing the company's margin to stay the same.”

<sup>cxlix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bronx\\_gangs\\_%281950s-1960s%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bronx_gangs_%281950s-1960s%29)

“Gangs of the Bronx included

- the Fordham Baldies
- the Ducky Boys Gang aka the Ducky Gang
- the Fordham Flames
- the Golden Guineas (a predominantly [Italian-American](#) gang)
- the Villa Avenue Gang
- the Bailey Gang
- the Archer Boys
- the Guinea Dukes

There were two other Bronx gangs in the early fifties (holdover gangs that were active in 1949) The first of these two were the Fordham Aggies which were basically an Irish gang that emanated out of Decatur Avenue from Fordham Road to 194 St and hung out in Scotti's poolroom as well as in the H&H ice cream parlor. In fact there were two major gang fights between them and the Fordham Baldies. The Aggies won the first, the second was a stand off.”

<sup>cl</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second\\_Mafia\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Mafia_War)

“The **Second Mafia War** was a conflict within the [Sicilian Mafia](#), mostly taking place in the early 1980s. As with any criminal organization, the history of the Sicilian Mafia is replete with conflicts and power struggles, and the violence that results from them, but these are generally localised and short term. However, the Second Mafia War, which is sometimes referred to as **The Great Mafia War** or the **Mattanza** (Italian for, **The Killing**), involved the entire Mafia and radically altered the power balance within the organization.

Even more so than the [first one](#), the Second Mafia War involved a staggering amount of violence, with upwards of a thousand [homicides](#). The dates of the war are sometimes given as 1981 to 1983, but while the majority of the violence did occur during these years, the first shots had been fired in 1978, and the instigators and eventual victors had been preparing their strategy some years before. Similarly, the victors dragged the killing out until the end of the 1980s as they disposed of their allies.

In addition to the violence within the Mafia itself, there was violence against the [state](#), including a campaign of deliberate [assassinations](#) of authority figures, such as [judges](#), [prosecutors](#) and [politicians](#). In turn, the war resulted in a major crackdown against the Mafia, helped by the [pentiti](#), Mafiosi who collaborated with the authorities after losing

so many friends and relatives in the Second Mafia War. In effect, the conflict helped blow the lid of secrecy on the Mafia.”

<sup>cli</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard\\_Oil](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_Oil)

“In 1909, the [US Department of Justice](#) sued Standard under federal anti-trust law, the [Sherman Antitrust Act](#) of 1890, for sustaining a monopoly and restraining interstate commerce by:<sup>[13]</sup>

"Rebates, preferences, and other discriminatory practices in favor of the combination by railroad companies; restraint and monopolization by control of pipe lines, and unfair practices against competing pipe lines; contracts with competitors in restraint of trade; unfair methods of competition, such as local price cutting at the points where necessary to suppress competition; [and] espionage of the business of competitors, the operation of bogus independent companies, and payment of rebates on oil, with the like intent."

The lawsuit argued that Standard's monopolistic practices took place in the last four years:<sup>[14]</sup>

"The general result of the investigation has been to disclose the existence of numerous and flagrant discriminations by the railroads in behalf of the Standard Oil Company and its affiliated corporations. With comparatively few exceptions, mainly of other large concerns in California, the Standard has been the sole beneficiary of such discriminations. In almost every section of the country that company has been found to enjoy some unfair advantages over its competitors, and some of these discriminations affect enormous areas."

The government identified four illegal patterns: 1) secret and semi-secret railroad rates; (2) discriminations in the open arrangement of rates; (3) discriminations in classification and rules of shipment; (4) discriminations in the treatment of private tank cars. The government alleged:<sup>[15]</sup>

"Almost everywhere the rates from the shipping points used exclusively, or almost exclusively, by the Standard are relatively lower than the rates from the shipping points of its competitors. Rates have been made low to let the Standard into markets, or they have been made high to keep its competitors out of markets. Trifling differences in distances are made an excuse for large differences in rates favorable to the Standard Oil Company, while large differences in distances are ignored where they are against the Standard. Sometimes connecting roads prorate on oil—that is, make through rates which are lower than the combination of local rates; sometimes they refuse to prorate; but in either case the result of their policy is to favor the Standard Oil Company. Different methods are used in different places and under different conditions, but the net result is that from Maine to California the general arrangement of open rates on petroleum oil is such as to give the Standard an unreasonable advantage over its competitors.”

<sup>ciii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skull\\_and\\_Bones](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skull_and_Bones)

“Among prominent deceased alumni were President [William Howard Taft](#), Supreme Court Justice [Potter Stewart](#),<sup>[45]</sup> “mother of the [Central Intelligence Agency](#)”, and [United States Secretary of Defense, Robert A. Lovett](#), who directed the Korean War. Some prominent living members are Senator [David L. Boren](#),<sup>[14]</sup> [Steve Schwarzman](#), Chairman of the [Blackstone Group](#), and [Austan Goolsbee](#), the chief economist of a federal panel, the [President's Economic Recovery Advisory Board](#).<sup>[4]</sup>”

<sup>ciii</sup> <http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/anti-semitism/harvard.html>

“In 1922, Harvard's president, A. Lawrence Lowell, proposed a quota on the number of Jews gaining admission to the university. Lowell was convinced that Harvard could only survive if the majority of its students came from old American stock.

Lowell argued that cutting the number of Jews at Harvard to a maximum of 15% would be good for the Jews, because limits would prevent further anti-Semitism. Lowell reasoned, “The anti-Semitic feeling among the students is increasing, and it grows in proportion to the increase in the number of Jews. If their number should become 40% of the student body, the race feeling would become intense.”

The fight against Jewish quotas at Harvard was led by Harry Starr, an undergraduate and the son of a Russian immigrant who established the first kosher butcher shop in Gloversville, New York. As president of the Menorah Society, Harvard's major Jewish student organization, Starr organized a series of meetings between Jewish and non-Jewish students, faculty and administrators to discuss Lowell's proposed quota. The meetings were frequently heated and painful. As Starr recalled in an account published in 1985, which can be found at the American Jewish Historical Society, “We learned that it was numbers that mattered; bad or good, too many Jews were not liked. Rich or poor, brilliant or dull, polished or crude—[the problem was] too many Jews.”

<sup>civ</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\\_States\\_v.\\_Microsoft](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_v._Microsoft)

“On November 2, 2001, the DOJ reached an agreement with Microsoft to settle the case. The proposed settlement required Microsoft to share its [application programming interfaces](#) with third-party companies and appoint a panel of three people who will have full access to Microsoft's systems, records, and source code for five years in order to ensure compliance. The Settlement's requirements were primarily designed to ensure there were stringent oversight procedures and explicit requirements to prevent [Microsoft](#) from engaging in “[Predatory Behavior](#)” or other practices that might form a “[Barrier to Entry](#)”.<sup>[16]</sup> However, the DOJ did not require Microsoft to change any of its code nor prevent Microsoft from tying other software with Windows in the future. On August 5, 2002, Microsoft announced that it would make some concessions towards the proposed final settlement ahead of the judge's verdict.

On November 1, 2002, Judge Kollar-Kotelly released a judgment accepting most of the proposed DOJ settlement. Nine states (California, Connecticut, Iowa, Florida, Kansas, Minnesota, Utah, Virginia and Massachusetts) and the [District of Columbia](#) (which had been pursuing the case together with the DOJ) did not agree with the settlement, arguing that it did not go far enough to curb Microsoft's anti-competitive business practices. On June 30, 2004, the U.S. appeals court unanimously approved the settlement with the Justice Department, rejecting objections from Massachusetts that the sanctions were inadequate.”

<sup>civ</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Savings\\_and\\_loan\\_crisis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Savings_and_loan_crisis)

“The deregulation of [S&Ls](#) gave them many of the capabilities of banks, without the same regulations as banks. Savings and loan associations could choose to be under either a state or a federal [charter](#). Immediately after deregulation of the federally chartered thrifts, state-chartered thrifts rushed to become federally chartered, because of the advantages associated with a federal charter. In response, states such as [California](#) and [Texas](#) changed their regulations so to be similar to federal regulations.

More important, however, was the "moral hazard" of insuring already troubled institutions with public dollars. In the view of a Savings and Loan president or manager, the trend line was fatal over the long haul, thus to get liquid, the institution had to take on riskier assets, particularly land. When the real estate market crashed, the S&Ls went with it. The concept of "moral hazard" involves creating the very behavior one seeks to prevent: by insuring the risk, the government guaranteed that desperate S&L owners and managers would engage in ever more risky investments, knowing that if they were successful, the institution would be saved, and if unsuccessful, their depositors would still be bailed out.”

<sup>civi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derivative\\_%28finance%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derivative_%28finance%29)

“Speculative trading in derivatives gained a great deal of notoriety in [1995](#) when [Nick Leeson](#), a trader at [Barings Bank](#), made poor and unauthorized investments in futures contracts. Through a combination of poor judgment, lack of oversight by the bank's management and by regulators, and unfortunate events like the [Kobe earthquake](#), Leeson incurred a \$1.3 billion loss that bankrupted the centuries-old institution.<sup>[5]</sup>”

<sup>civii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glass%E2%80%93Steagall\\_Act](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glass%E2%80%93Steagall_Act)

**“The argument for preserving Glass–Steagall (as written in 1987):**

1. Conflicts of interest characterize the granting of credit (that is to say, lending) and the use of credit (that is to say, investing) by the same entity, which led to abuses that originally produced the Act.
2. Depository institutions possess enormous financial power, by virtue of their control of other people’s money; its extent must be limited to ensure soundness and competition in the market for funds, whether loans or investments.

3. Securities activities can be risky, leading to enormous losses. Such losses could threaten the integrity of deposits. In turn, the Government insures deposits and could be required to pay large sums if depository institutions were to collapse as the result of securities losses.
4. Depository institutions are supposed to be managed to limit risk. Their managers thus may not be conditioned to operate prudently in more speculative securities businesses. An example is the crash of [real estate investment trusts](#) sponsored by bank holding companies (in the 1970s and 1980s).

**The argument against preserving the Act (as written in 1987):**

1. Depository institutions will now operate in “deregulated” financial markets in which distinctions between loans, securities, and deposits are not well drawn. They are losing market shares to securities firms that are not so strictly regulated, and to foreign financial institutions operating without much restriction from the Act.
2. Conflicts of interest can be prevented by enforcing legislation against them, and by separating the lending and credit functions through forming distinctly separate subsidiaries of financial firms.
3. The securities activities that depository institutions are seeking are both low-risk by their very nature, and would reduce the total risk of organizations offering them – by diversification.
4. In much of the rest of the world, depository institutions operate simultaneously and successfully in both banking and securities markets. Lessons learned from their experience can be applied to our national financial structure and regulation.<sup>191</sup>

clviii <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=458&langId=en>

“Free movement of workers entitles EU citizens to look for a job in another country, to work there without needing a work permit, to live there for that purpose, to stay there even after the employment has finished and to enjoy equal treatment with nationals in access to employment, working conditions and all other social and tax advantages that may help integrate in the host country.

The concept and implications of this freedom have been interpreted and developed by the case-law of the European Court of Justice, including the concept of worker itself. You can find detailed information on the case-law in the Communication from the Commission: “Free movement of workers – achieving the full benefits and potential” (COM(2002)694).

The right to free movement of workers is complemented by a system for the co-ordination of social security schemes and by a system to ensure the mutual recognition of diplomas.”

---

<sup>clix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kray\\_twins](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kray_twins)

“Eventually, a [Scotland Yard](#) conference decided to arrest the Krays on the evidence already collected, in the hope that other witnesses would be forthcoming once the Krays were in custody. On 8 May 1968,<sup>[16]</sup> the Krays and 15 other members of their "firm" were arrested. Many witnesses came forward now that the Krays' reign of intimidation was over, and it was relatively easy to gain a conviction. The Krays and 14 others were convicted, with one member of the firm being acquitted. One of the firm members that provided a lot of the information to the police was arrested yet only for a short period. Out of the 17 official firm members, 16 were arrested and convicted. The twins' defense, under their counsel [John Platts-Mills, QC](#), consisted of flat denials of all charges and the discrediting of witnesses by pointing out their criminal past. The judge, Mr Justice [Melford Stevenson](#) said: "In my view, society has earned a rest from your activities."<sup>[17]</sup> Both were sentenced to [life imprisonment](#), with a non-parole period of 30 years for the murders of Cornell and McVitie, the longest sentences ever passed at the [Old Bailey](#) (Central Criminal Court, London) for murder.<sup>[18]</sup> Their brother Charlie was jailed for 10 years for his part in the murders.”

<sup>clx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transformation\\_of\\_the\\_United\\_States\\_Army](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transformation_of_the_United_States_Army)

“One of the major initiatives of the modernization plan involves migrating the Army from a [division](#)-centric force designed to fight one or two potential major-[theatre](#) wars toward a modular, [brigade](#)-centric force that is expeditionary in nature and deployed continuously in different parts of the world. To help with the force structure changes, an additional 30,000 soldiers were authorized under emergency authority. As of 2005, a permanent end-strength change is not expected because General Schoomaker fears funding will be cut in future years, forcing the Army to dip into its procurement and readiness accounts to pay for the added personnel. (Personnel represent 60% of the defense budget and every extra 10,000 soldiers cost, in total, [US\\$1.4 billion](#) annually.)

Before Schoomaker's tenure, the Army was organized around large, mostly mechanized divisions of around 15,000 soldiers each. Under his plan, the 3,000-to-4,000 soldier combat brigade is becoming the primary building-block unit of the Army. The Army describes this realignment as, in effect, organizing its brigades closer to the way it fights.”

<sup>clxi</sup> By the end of 2004, the U.S. government proclaimed that two-thirds of the most senior al-Qaeda figures from 2001 had been captured and interrogated by the CIA: [Abu Zubaydah](#), [Ramzi bin al-Shibh](#) and [Abd al-Rahim al-Nashiri](#) in 2002;<sup>[134]</sup> [Khalid Sheikh Mohammed](#) in 2003; and [Saif al Islam el Masry](#) in 2004.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> [Mohammed Atef](#) and several others were killed.”

<sup>clxii</sup> Listening software of CIA on phones and email

<sup>clxiii</sup> [http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-503543\\_162-12028-503543.html](http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-503543_162-12028-503543.html)

“S. government officials tell **CBS News** Thursday that there is an "ongoing credible threat" from al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula, the group that claimed responsibility for sending the Christmas Day bombing suspect, Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab. A senior official tells **CBS News** that the U.S. intelligence community is hearing chatter - communication between known terror networks - about other planned attacks against the United States and that the Christmas Day attempt was not a one-shot deal.

**CBS News correspondent Wyatt Andrews** reports the threat is credible, but not specific.”

<sup>clxiv</sup> <http://www.fas.org/news/russia/2000/russia/part07.htm>

“The Russian economy did not work. People who needed to make ends meet, to save or invest money, or to get something else done looked for alternatives. For those suffering miserable poverty, theft became an option. Counterfeiting found favor among some who went months without wages. The prevalence of a barter economy gave rise to opportunities for tax evasion, extortion, and "protection" from regulatory authorities. Lagging enforcement of intellectual property rights encouraged black-market entrepreneurs. A supply of private "enforcers" arose to meet the demand for a system of dispute resolution.

Thus, organized crime came to be responsible not only for grisly mayhem and violence, but also for functions as diverse as enforcing contracts and court judgments, providing personal security, and even allocating scarce resources (through bribes to corrupt officials). The ability of some Russian organized crime groups to draw upon the specialized expertise and contacts of former Soviet personnel further increased their ability to compete with the Russian government both in technological sophistication (in areas such as cyber-crime) and geographic reach.

Moreover, the continuing and pervasive role of government in the economy has provided an enormous impetus for organized crime:

[O]ne frustrated former Moscow prosecutor has summarized Russia's current organized crime problem: "The main way the mafia penetrates into the economy is via the bureaucrats. They are our main enemy. The mafiosi are only the second enemy."

Russia's reluctance to loosen remaining state economic controls ... is the biggest catalyst for crime. Businesses seek to evade what are perceived as unacceptably high taxes or overly restrictive regulations; mafia groups thrive by providing a means for them to do so ... . Both at the federal and local level, government levies a daunting array of transaction costs on normal business activities. Rather than pay fees for countless licensing and permit requirements, firms choose to avoid official red tape by paying less costly bribes ... . The mafia often plays the role of middleman in these situations, facilitating transactions between businessmen and corrupt government officials.”

<sup>clxv</sup> <http://www.heterodoxnews.com/htnf/htn63/challenge%20oilspeculation5wordpdf.pdf>

---

“The Commodities Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), a U.S. government agency, has the mandate to assure that the futures prices of commodities do not reflect price manipulation or excessive speculation. In January 2006, however, with crude oil future prices at approximately \$60 per barrel, the CFTC decided to permit the ICE to permit trading of West Texas Intermediate as well as US gasoline and heating oil futures in London. The CFTC has indicated these ICE trades, even if done by U.S. traders, would be beyond the jurisdiction of the CFTC. (Moreover there are crude oil futures contracts traded on over the counter electronic exchanges which are also not regulated by the CFTC.) Some observers has pointed out that since this CFTC decision on ICE futures in 2006, benchmark oil futures prices have more than doubled! These facts fuel the possibility that speculation in oil has affected the price of oil?

As early as July 2006, the U.S. Permanent Senate Committee on Investigations presented a report entitled “The Role of Market Speculation in Rising Oil and Gas Prices”. Although the report did not attract much media attention, after weighing the evidence, the committee report stated that “speculators have expended tens of billions of dollars in U.S. energy commodity markets....[and] Speculation has contributed to rising U.S. energy prices.” The Committee report estimated that as much as \$20 to \$25 per barrel of the then prevailing price of \$60 was due to speculation.”

<sup>clxvi</sup> [http://www.google.com.au/url?q=http://www.deepcapture.com/the-story-of-deep-capture-by-mark-mitchell/&sa=X&ei=ha89TJ3vGouEvgPsuszTDg&ved=0CBgQzgQoADAA&usg=AFQjCNFHjf99f6IVb6UU3rkRLy9v\\_RunWw](http://www.google.com.au/url?q=http://www.deepcapture.com/the-story-of-deep-capture-by-mark-mitchell/&sa=X&ei=ha89TJ3vGouEvgPsuszTDg&ved=0CBgQzgQoADAA&usg=AFQjCNFHjf99f6IVb6UU3rkRLy9v_RunWw)

““Maybe you need \$10 million capital to knock [a stock] down,” he says. “It’s a fun game and it’s a lucrative game...By the way, no one else in the world would ever admit that, but I don’t care...That’s right, and you can say that here, and I’m not gonna say it on TV...it’s really important to use a lot of your firepower to knock that [stock] down... Now, you can’t foment. That’s a violation of... You can’t create yourself an impression that a stock’s down. But you do it anyway cause the SEC doesn’t understand it... This is just actually blatantly illegal... But I think it’s really important to foment... You get [the CNBC reporter]... talking about it as if there’s something wrong [with the stock]. Then you would call the [Wall Street] Journal and you get the bozo reporter... if you’re not doing it, maybe you shouldn’t be in the game.”

<sup>clxvii</sup> <http://news.smh.com.au/breaking-news-world/german-cabinet-expands-naked-short-selling-ban-20100602-wzlm.html>

“Naked short selling is effectively a bet that a certain stock or government bond will go down on the markets. But unlike conventional short selling, a trader does not even borrow the stock or bond before it is traded. The practice came under fire as the Greek debt crisis escalated. Many analysts said that such trades artificially inflated Greece's funding costs. Critics of the practice also say it can create highly damaging volatility on financial markets.”

<sup>clxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peak\\_oil](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peak_oil)

“**Peak oil** is the point in time when the maximum rate of global [petroleum extraction](#) is reached, after which the rate of production enters terminal decline. This concept is based on the observed production rates of individual oil wells, and the combined production rate of a field of related oil wells. The [aggregate](#) production rate from an [oil field](#) over time usually grows exponentially until the rate peaks and then declines—sometimes rapidly—until the field is depleted. This concept is derived from the [Hubbert curve](#), and has been shown to be

applicable to the sum of a nation's domestic production rate, and is similarly applied to the global rate of petroleum production. Peak oil is often confused with [oil depletion](#); peak oil is the point of maximum production while depletion refers to a period of falling reserves and supply.”

<sup>clxix</sup> <http://www.institutional-economics.com/images/uploads/PF19.pdf>

“Long before the failure of Lehman Brothers, a hedge fund blogger based in London ran a reader poll on the financial institutions mostly like to fail. Lehman Brothers won that poll by a large margin. It is no accident that some of the Australian companies that were targets of short selling in the context of the financial crisis were the companies with the greatest exposure to the United States, as well as being the most highly levered. Speculative short selling is not random market or herdlike behavior: it is typically highly selective, very well informed, and based firmly on fundamentals. Prohibiting short selling is analogous to silencing investigative journalism, an attack on the free speech of the marketplace.”

<sup>clxx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enron\\_scandal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enron_scandal)

“[Kenneth Lay](#) founded Enron in 1985 through the merger of [Houston Natural Gas](#) and [InterNorth](#), two [natural gas pipeline](#) companies.<sup>[5]</sup> In the early 1990s, he helped to initiate the [selling of electricity at market prices](#) and, soon after, the United States Congress passed legislation [deregulating](#) the sale of [natural gas](#). The resulting markets made it possible for traders such as Enron to sell energy at higher prices, allowing them to thrive.<sup>[6]</sup> After producers and local governments decried the resultant [price volatility](#) and pushed for increased regulation, strong [lobbying](#) on the part of Enron and others, was able to keep the [free market](#) system in place.<sup>[6][7]</sup>”

<sup>clxxi</sup> <http://www.perio.org/consumer/mbc.heart.htm>

“Several theories exist to explain the link between periodontal disease and heart disease. One theory is that oral bacteria can affect the heart when they enter the blood stream, attaching to fatty plaques in the coronary arteries (heart blood vessels) and contributing to clot formation. Coronary artery disease is characterized by a thickening of the walls of the coronary arteries due to the buildup of fatty proteins. Blood clots can obstruct normal blood flow, restricting the amount of nutrients and oxygen required for the heart to function properly. This may lead to heart attacks. Another possibility is that the inflammation caused by periodontal disease increases plaque build up, which may contribute to swelling of the arteries. Researchers have found that people with periodontal disease are almost twice as likely to suffer from coronary artery disease as those without periodontal disease. “

<sup>clxxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spin\\_bowling](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spin_bowling)

“Spin bowling is divided into four different categories, depending on the particular physical technique used. There is virtually no overlap between the two basic biomechanical techniques of [wrist spin](#) and [finger spin](#).

- [Off spin](#) - Right-handed with finger spin technique. (eg. [Jim Laker](#))
- [Leg spin](#) - Right-handed with wrist spin technique. (eg. [Shane Warne](#))
- [Left-arm orthodox spin](#) - Left-handed with finger spin technique. (eg. [Daniel Vettori](#))
- [Left-arm unorthodox spin](#) - Left-handed with wrist spin technique. (eg. [Brad Hogg](#))”

<sup>clxxiii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Football>

#### “[6 Present day codes and families](#)”

- [6.1 Association football and descendants](#)
- [6.2 Rugby school football and descendants](#)
- [6.3 Irish and Australian varieties](#)
- [6.4 Surviving mediæval ball games](#)
  - [6.4.1 Inside the UK](#)
  - [6.4.2 Outside the UK](#)
- [6.5 Surviving UK school games](#)
- [6.6 Recent inventions and hybrid games](#)
  - [6.6.1 Based on FA rules](#)
  - [6.6.2 Based on rugby](#)
  - [6.6.3 Hybrid games](#)
- [6.7 Tabletop games and other recreations”](#)

<sup>clxxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coal\\_Miner%27s\\_Daughter](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coal_Miner%27s_Daughter)

“The film was adapted from Lynn's autobiography written with [George Vecsey](#). Loretta Lynn was one of eight children born to Ted Webb ([Levon Helm](#)), a coal miner raising a family despite grinding poverty in [Butcher Hollow, Kentucky](#). She married Doolittle "Mooney" Lynn ([Tommy Lee Jones](#)) when she was only 13 years old.”

<sup>clxxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kray\\_twins](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kray_twins)

“Their criminal record and dishonourable discharge ended their boxing careers. As a result, the twins turned to crime. They bought a run down local [snooker](#) club in Bethnal Green, where they started several [protection rackets](#). By the end of the 1950s, the Krays were involved in [hijacking](#), [armed robbery](#) and [arson](#), through which they acquired a few clubs and other properties. In 1960 Reggie Kray was incarcerated for 18 months on charges of running a protection racket and related threats, and while he was in prison, [Peter Rachman](#), the head of

a violent landlord operation, gave Ronnie the Esmeralda's Barn, a nightclub in [Knightsbridge](#). This increased the Krays' influence in the West End of London, with celebrities and famous people rather than East End criminals.”

clxxvi [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolf%27s\\_Lair](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolf%27s_Lair)

“A self-adopted nickname of Hitler's was "Wolf", likely suggested by the derivation of his given name Adolf from the [Old High German](#) *adal* and *wolf* ("noble wolf"). <sup>[[citation needed](#)]</sup> Hitler began using the nickname in the early 1920s, and was so addressed only by those in his intimate circle. The nickname is reflected in the names of his various headquarters scattered throughout [continental Europe](#), which also include *Wolfsschlucht* in [Belgium](#) and *Wehrwolf* in [Ukraine](#).”

clxxvii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death\\_of\\_a\\_Salesman](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_of_a_Salesman)

“In this sense, Miller's play represents a democratization of the ancient form of tragedy; the play's protagonist is himself obsessed with the question of greatness, and his downfall arises directly from his continued misconception of himself--at age 63--as someone capable of greatness, as well as the unshakable conviction that greatness stems directly from personal charisma or popularity.”

clxxviii <http://www.chally.com/quad.htm>

“But David knows a sophisticated yet simple approach to sales analysis that clears out the clutter and puts the problems squarely on the table. This Quadrant-based approach to analyzing products, customers, and selling techniques has one unifying theme: understanding product cycles, evaluating customer needs, and matching customer needs to the selling style of the rep. David uses the simple Quadrant solution to chart Elemenco's different products within a grid and then systematically matches salespeople to market segments.”

clxxix <http://www.tomhopkins.com/>

clxxx [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socratic\\_method](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socratic_method)

“The Socratic method is a *negative* method of hypothesis elimination, in that better hypotheses are found by steadily identifying and eliminating those that lead to contradictions. The Socratic method searches for general, commonly held truths that shape opinion, and scrutinizes them to determine their consistency with other beliefs. The basic form is a series of [questions](#) formulated as tests of [logic](#) and fact intended to help a person or group discover their [beliefs](#) about some topic, exploring the definitions or *logoi* (singular *logos*), seeking to characterize the general characteristics shared by various particular instances.”

clxxxii <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00kmt51>

“The last five years had witnessed an unprecedented craze for contemporary art, in which works of art by Andy Warhol, Francis Bacon, and Mark Rothko sold for record-

breaking prices of 30 million pounds upwards. It all climaxed in September 2008, when Damien Hirst sold 111 million pounds' worth of his art at an unprecedented auction at Sotheby's - the very day Lehman Brothers collapsed bringing down the financial markets of the western world. The bubble did not burst the night of the Hirst sale - but it proved to be a last hurrah. The auctions in October and November 2008 were a disaster, and Ben was there too, filming the art world in shock. By early 2009, the contemporary art auction market was down 75 per cent, auction houses had recorded record losses and were rapidly downsizing.”

clxxxii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jackson\\_Pollock](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jackson_Pollock)

“Pollock's technique of pouring and dripping paint is thought to be one of the origins of the term [action painting](#). With this technique, Pollock was able to achieve a more immediate means of creating art, the paint now literally flowing from his chosen tool onto the canvas. By defying the convention of painting on an upright surface, he added a new dimension, literally, by being able to view and apply paint to his canvases from all directions.”

clxxxiii <http://www.johnpilger.com/page.asp?partid=154>

“More than \$10bn has been spent on Afghanistan since October 7 2001, most of it by the US. More than 80% of this has paid for bombing the country and paying the warlords, the former mujahedin who called themselves the "Northern Alliance". The Americans gave each warlord tens of thousands of dollars in cash and truckloads of weapons. "We were reaching out to every commander that we could," a CIA official told the Wall Street Journal during the war. In other words, they bribed them to stop fighting each other and fight the Taliban.

These were the same warlords who, vying for control of Kabul after the Russians left in 1989, pulverised the city, killing 50,000 civilians, half of them in one year, 1994, according to Human Rights Watch. Thanks to the Americans, effective control of Afghanistan has been ceded to most of the same mafiosi and their private armies, who rule by fear, extortion and monopolising the opium poppy trade that supplies Britain with 90% of its street heroin.”

clxxxiv [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communist\\_Party\\_of\\_Turkestan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communist_Party_of_Turkestan)

“In 1920 the 5th Territorial Congress of the Communist Party of Turkestan was held. The congress suggested that a unified Turkic Soviet Republic be formed, a demand that was later ignored by the RCP(b).<sup>[4]</sup> In line with the line of attracting the Muslim masses to the party, the party employed different criteria on religious activities of Muslim and

Orthodox members. In 1922, 1500 Russian Orthodox were purged from the Communist Party of Turkestan on the grounds of 'religious prejudice', but not a single Muslim.<sup>[1]</sup>

clxxxv <http://www.marxists.org/archive/trotsky/1924/ffyci-2/02.htm>

“The working class represents a unity. The proletarian revolution becomes the more possible all the more this unity manifests itself in all fields of the proletariat’s class struggle. We must, before the eyes of the working mass, demand of the syndicalists that they openly express their views on the party’s policy, and the negative aspect of the party. We must force them to explain why they refuse to join the Communist Party at a time when the Communist Party makes it obligatory for all its members to join the trade unions.”

clxxxvi Gang Leader for a Day

clxxxvii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internal\\_affairs\\_%28law\\_enforcement%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internal_affairs_%28law_enforcement%29)

“Several police departments in the USA have been compelled to institute civilian review or investigation of police misconduct complaints in response to community perception that internal affairs investigations are biased in favor of police officers. For example, San Francisco, California, has its Office of Citizen Complaints, created by voter initiative in 1983, in which civilians who have never been members of the San Francisco Police Department investigate complaints of police misconduct filed against members of the San Francisco Police Department. Washington, DC, has a similar office, created in 1999, known as the Office of Police Complaints<sup>[1]</sup>.”

clxxxviii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star\\_Chamber](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_Chamber)

“In the 1983 movie [\*The Star Chamber\*](#), Michael Douglas, playing an idealistic Los Angeles Superior Court judge frustrated about having to free obviously guilty criminals merely because of legal technicalities, learns from his mentor about a secret cabal of judges—a Star Chamber—that metes out its own brand of justice against those it determines have wrongly been set free.”

clxxxix Gang Leader for a Day

cxc [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viking\\_Age](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viking_Age)

“The Viking devastation of [Northumbria](#)'s Holy Island shocked and alerted the royal Courts of Europe. "Never before has such an atrocity been seen," declared the Northumbrian scholar [Alcuin of York](#). More than any other single event, the attack on Lindisfarne cast a shadow on the perception of the Vikings for the next twelve centuries. Not until the 1890s did scholars outside Scandinavia begin seriously to reassess the achievements of the Vikings, recognizing their artistry, technological skills, and seamanship.<sup>[5]</sup> Until [Victoria](#)'s reign in [Britain](#), Vikings were portrayed as violent

and bloodthirsty. The chronicles of medieval England had always portrayed them as rapacious 'wolves among sheep'.”

<sup>cxci</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\\_Wallace](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Wallace)

“**Sir William Wallace** ([Medieval Gaelic](#): *Uilliam Uallas*; [modern Scottish Gaelic](#): *Uilleam Uallas*; 1272 – 23 August 1305) was a [Scottish knight](#) and [landowner](#) who is known for leading a resistance during the [Wars of Scottish Independence](#) and is today remembered in Scotland as a patriot and national hero.<sup>[1]</sup> Along with [Andrew Moray](#), he defeated an English army at the [Battle of Stirling Bridge](#), and became [Guardian of Scotland](#), serving until his defeat at the [Battle of Falkirk](#). A few years later Wallace was captured in [Robroyston](#) near [Glasgow](#) and handed over to King [Edward I of England](#), who had him executed for treason.

<sup>cxcii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\\_Wallace](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Wallace)

“Edward proceeded to reverse the rulings of the Scottish guardians and even summoned King John Balliol to stand before the English court as a common felon. Balliol was a weak king and not the strong leader Scotland needed in these troubled times. Thus he became to be known as "Toom Tabard", or "Empty Coat". Balliol supporters including Fraser, Bishop of St. Andrews and John Comyn, Earl of Buchan appealed to King Edward to keep the promise he had made in the Treaty of Birgham and elsewhere to respect the customs and laws of Scotland. Edward repudiated the treaty, saying he was no longer bound by it.<sup>[8]</sup> Balliol renounced his [homage](#) in March 1296 and by the end of the month Edward stormed [Berwick-upon-Tweed](#), sacking the then-Scottish border town. He slaughtered almost all of his opponents who resided there, even if they fled to their homes. In April, the Scots were defeated at the [Battle of Dunbar](#) in [East Lothian](#) and by July Edward had forced Balliol to abdicate at [Stracathro](#) near [Montrose](#). Edward then instructed his officers to receive formal homage from some 1800 Scottish nobles (many of the rest being prisoners of war at that time), having previously removed the [Stone of Destiny](#), the Scottish coronation stone, from [Scone Palace](#), and taken it to London.”

<sup>cxci</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aristocracy>

“**Nobility** is a state-privileged status which is generally hereditary. The privileges associated with nobility may constitute substantial advantages over or relative to non-nobles, or may be largely honorary (e.g. precedence), but are maintained, or at least officially acknowledged, by law or government. [Titles](#) of nobility have often been associated with present or past monarchies, but nobility also existed in such republics as [the Dutch Provinces](#), Genoa and Venice, and remains part of the legal social structure of, e.g. [San Marino](#) in Europe. Hereditary titles often distinguish nobles from non-nobles, although in many nations most of the nobility have been un-titled, and a hereditary title need not indicate nobility (e.g. [baronet](#)).”

<sup>cxci</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apex\\_predator](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apex_predator)

“Since 1932, zoologists have defined predation as the killing and consumption of another organism, which excludes [bacteria](#) and [parasites](#) from the apex predator concept.<sup>[4]</sup> The apex predator concept is commonly applied in wildlife management and conservation, as well as eco-tourism. In these contexts it has been defined in terms of [trophic levels](#). Trophic levels are "hierarchical strata of a food web characterized by organisms which are the same number of steps removed from the [primary producers](#)."<sup>[5]</sup> Primary, secondary, tertiary, and higher level consumers occupy successive trophic levels. One study of marine food webs defined apex predators as greater than trophic level four.<sup>[6]</sup> Food chains are often far shorter on land, with the top of the food chain limited to the third trophic level, as where such predators as the [big cats](#), [crocodilians](#), [hyenas](#), [wolves](#), or giant constrictor snakes prey upon large herbivores. Apex predators need not be [hypercarnivores](#). For example, [grizzly bears](#) and [humans](#)<sup>[7]</sup> are each apex predators, and yet they are [omnivores](#) that eat considerable vegetable material as well as much meat. In this sense, an apex predator can be defined as being too difficult to kill for them to be a regular source of food for other predators. Some animals may be superpredators in some environments but not others, such as [dogs](#) and domestic [cats](#), both of which can ravage ecosystems, such as the introduction of feral cats to Australia.”

<sup>cxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reversion\\_to\\_the\\_mean](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reversion_to_the_mean)

“The concept of regression comes from genetics and was popularized by [Sir Francis Galton](#) during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century with the publication of *Regression towards mediocrity in hereditary stature*.<sup>[4]</sup> Galton observed that extreme characteristics (e.g., height) in parents are not passed on completely to their offspring. Rather, the characteristics in the offspring *regress* towards a *mediocre* point (a point which has since been identified as the mean). By measuring the heights of hundreds of people, he was able to quantify regression to the mean, and estimate the size of the effect. Galton wrote that, “the average regression of the offspring is a constant fraction of their respective mid-parental deviations”. This means that the difference between a child and its parents for some characteristic is proportional to its parents' deviation from typical people in the population. So if its parents are each two inches taller than the averages for men and women, on average it will be shorter than its parents by some factor (which, today, we would call one minus the [regression coefficient](#)) times two inches. For height, Galton estimated this coefficient to be about  $\frac{2}{3}$ : the height of an individual will measure around a mid-point that is two thirds of the parents' deviation from the population average.”

<sup>cxvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward\\_VIII\\_abdication\\_crisis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_VIII_abdication_crisis)

“In 1936, a [constitutional crisis](#) in the [British Empire](#) was caused by [King-Emperor Edward VIII](#)'s proposal to marry [Wallis Simpson](#), a twice-divorced [American socialite](#).

The marriage was opposed by the King's governments in the [United Kingdom](#) and the autonomous [Dominions](#) of the [British Commonwealth](#). Religious, legal, political, and moral objections were raised. Mrs Simpson was perceived to be an unsuitable consort because of her two failed marriages, and it was widely assumed by [the Establishment](#) that she was driven by love of money or position rather than love for the King. Despite the opposition, Edward declared that he loved Mrs Simpson and intended to marry her whether the governments approved or not.”

<sup>cxcvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick\\_II\\_of\\_Prussia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick_II_of_Prussia)

“Frederick William considered marrying Frederick to [Elisabeth of Mecklenburg-Schwerin](#), the niece of [Empress Anna of Russia](#), but this plan was ardently opposed by [Prince Eugene of Savoy](#). Frederick himself proposed marrying [Maria Theresa of Austria](#) in return for renouncing the succession. Instead, Eugene persuaded Frederick William, through Seckendorff, that the crown prince marry [Elisabeth Christine of Brunswick-Bevern](#), a Protestant relative of the Austrian [Habsburgs](#).<sup>[10]</sup> Although Frederick wrote to his sister that, "There can be neither love nor friendship between us,"<sup>[5]</sup> and he considered suicide, he went along with the wedding on 12 June 1733. He had little in common with his bride and resented the political marriage as an example of the Austrian interference which had plagued Prussia since 1701. Once Frederick secured the throne in 1740, he prevented Elisabeth from visiting his court in Potsdam, granting her instead [Schönhausen Palace](#) and apartments at the [Berliner Stadtschloss](#). Frederick bestowed the title of the heir to the throne, "Prince of Prussia", on his brother Augustus William; despite this, his wife remained devoted to him.<sup>[11]</sup>”

<sup>cxcviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard\\_I\\_of\\_England](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_I_of_England)

“Coming to terms with [Llywelyn I, Prince of Gwynedd](#), following the [Welsh Uprising of 1211](#) and settling his dispute with the papacy, John turned his attentions back to his overseas interests. The European wars culminated in defeat at the [Battle of Bouvines](#) (1214), which forced the king to accept an unfavourable peace with France after having failed to get help from King [Mohammed el-Nasir](#) of Morocco.<sup>[11]</sup> This tale of the king's willingness to convert to [Islam](#) in exchange for help originates from an account by [Matthew Paris](#), who was trying to bring the king further into disrepute, and may well have been fabricated.<sup>[12]</sup>”

This finally turned the barons against him (some had already rebelled against him after he was excommunicated), and he met their leaders along with their French and Scots allies at [Runnymede](#), near London on 15 June 1215 to seal the [Great Charter](#), called in [Latin](#) *Magna Carta*. Because he had sealed under duress, however, John received approval from his overlord the Pope to break his word as soon as hostilities had ceased, provoking the [First Barons' War](#) and an invited French invasion by [Prince Louis](#) of France (whom the majority of the English barons had invited to replace John on the throne and had him proclaimed king in London in May 1216). John travelled around the

---

country to oppose the rebel forces, directing, among other operations, a two-month siege of the rebel-held [Rochester Castle](#).”

<sup>cxix</sup> <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas/657033.stm>

“Salvatore "Sammy the Bull" Gravano turned against New York Mafia boss John Gotti in 1992, delivering damning testimony which saw the so-called "Teflon Don" jailed for life. Gravano had admitted killing 19 people during many years as a Mafia hitman, but in exchange for his testimony against Gotti, he was charged with only a minor offence.

<sup>cc</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pettingill\\_family](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pettingill_family)

“The **Pettingill family** is an infamous [Melbourne](#)-based criminal family,<sup>[1]</sup> headed by matriarch [Kath Pettingill](#). Family members have many convictions for criminal offences including [drug trafficking](#),<sup>[2]</sup> [arms dealing](#)<sup>[3]</sup> and [armed robberies](#).<sup>[2]</sup>

Two of Kath Pettingill's sons, [Victor Peirce](#) and Trevor Pettingill would face a murder trial for the 1988 [Walsh Street police shootings](#), with both acquitted along with two fellow defendants. Victor Peirce's defacto wife, Wendy, would later claim her husband planned and carried out the murders with the fellow accused.<sup>[2]</sup>”

<sup>cci</sup> <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=5231348>

“Saturday marks the 50th anniversary of Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev's "secret speech" to the Communist Party's Congress. It was the first major denunciation of Joseph Stalin and proved a watershed in Soviet history. Today, former Gulag prisoners say growing admiration for Stalin reflects a dangerous revival of Soviet-era practices.”

<sup>ccii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massacre\\_at\\_Hu%E1%BA%BF](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massacre_at_Hu%E1%BA%BF)

“The **Massacre at Huế** (*Thảm sát tại Huế Tết Mậu Thân*) is the name given to describe the [summary executions](#) and [mass killings](#) supposed to be conducted by the [Viet Cong](#) and [North Vietnam](#) during their capture, [occupation](#) and later withdrawal from the city of [Huế](#) during the [Tet Offensive](#), considered one of the longest and bloodiest [battles](#) of the [Vietnam War](#). During the months and years that followed the battle<sup>[when?]</sup>, dozens of [mass graves](#) were discovered in and around Huế containing 2,800 to 6,000 [civilians](#) and [prisoners of war](#).<sup>[1]</sup> Victims were found bound, tortured, and sometimes apparently [buried alive](#). A number of [U.S.](#) and [South Vietnamese](#) authorities as well a number of journalists who investigated the events took the discoveries, along with other evidence, as proof that a large-scale [atrocity](#) had been carried out in and around Huế during its four-week occupation.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> The killings were perceived as part of a large-scale [purge](#) of a whole social stratum, including anyone friendly to American forces in the region.”

<sup>cciii</sup> Louis Theroux documentary “Law and disorder in Johannesburg” Bad Boyz.

<sup>cciv</sup> <http://nextbigfuture.com/2009/06/bruce-bueno-de-mesquita-predictions-on.html>

“Predictions on Iran

1. Iranian government will tone down its nuclear ambitions to the point where it will develop weapons-grade nuclear material only for research purposes. 2. Real power rests not with the mullahs or even with the Supreme Leader, but with what he calls the “moneyed interests” of Iranian society: “the banker, the oil people, the bazaris”. Currently quiet and moderate mullahs will become more vocal. 3. President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad influence will decline and has been in decline.

<sup>ccv</sup> <http://www.marxists.org/subject/africa/index.htm>

<sup>ccvi</sup> <http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article3412.htm>

“The dozen years since the Persian Gulf War have seen slums grow up on the outskirts of Jidda and Riyadh, the capital. Beggars hawk bottles of water at intersections. Penniless women huddle in strips of shade outside their crumbling mud-brick houses, begging for money. Many families in the capital are so poor they can't afford electricity. Raw sewage runs through parts of Jidda. The suicide attacks against foreign residential compounds in the Saudi capital this week point up one of the most potent concerns U.S. officials have in a country seen as one of the United States' most reliable allies in the Arab world: The increasingly perilous economic situation that all in Saudi Arabia but the royalty face today may be a big factor in recruiting young Saudis to terrorist groups such as Al Qaeda. Chronic joblessness, diminished incomes and difficulty in collecting enough money to marry and start families are all issues that can evoke anger — whether directed at the Saudi royal family, seen by many in the kingdom as spendthrift and corrupt, or at the millions of foreigners who hold high-paying jobs not available to young Saudi men. “The problem in Saudi Arabia is that the middle class is shrinking,” said Turki Hamad, a Saudi political scientist. “And the more poverty you have, the more fundamentalism you have.” While the kingdom's economic problems are complicated, he said, “I think there is no choice any longer. It is a kind of imperative. Either you change the essence of our political culture or you just vanish.”

The suicide bombings struck an expatriate community in Saudi Arabia that already had sent many families home in the weeks before the war in Iraq. Now the new attacks could cause the employees themselves to pack up and leave — a scenario that could threaten everything from banking to pumping oil.

<sup>ccvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El\\_Salvador](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Salvador)

“In October 1979, a [coup d'état](#) brought [Revolutionary Government Junta of El Salvador](#) to power. It nationalized many private companies and took over much privately owned land. The purpose of this new junta was to stop the revolutionary movement already underway because of Duarte's stolen election. Nevertheless, the oligarchy opposed agrarian reform and a junta formed with young liberal elements from the Army such as Gral. Majano and Gral. Gutierrez as well as progressives such as Ungo and Alvarez.

Due to the pressure of the staunch oligarchy and the inability to control the Army in repressing its own people because they were fighting for their right to unionize, agrarian reform, better wages, health, freedom of expression, this Junta was dissolved. In the meantime the guerrilla movement was spreading in all sectors of the Salvadoran society. Middle and High School students were organized in MERS ( Movimiento Estudiantil Revolucionario de Secundaria, Revolutionary Movement of Secondary Students); college students were involved with AGEUS (Asociacion de Estudiantes Universitarios Salvadoreños; Association of Salvadoran College Students); workers were organized in BPR (Bloque Popular Revolucionario, Popular Revolutionary Block).

The U.S. supported and financed the creation of a second Junta to change the political environment and stop the spread of a leftist insurrection. Napoleon Duarte was recalled from his exile in Venezuela to head this new Junta. However, a revolution was already underway and his new role as head of the Junta was seen as opportunistic by the general population. He was unable to influence the outcome of the insurreccional movement and this resulted in the [Salvadoran Civil War](#) (1980–1992).”

<sup>ccviii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suharto>

“In contrast to the communal and political conflicts, economic collapse and social breakdown of the late-1950s and mid-1960s, Suharto's "New Order" —so-termed to distinguish it from Sukarno's "old order"—was committed to achieving political order, economic development, and the removal of mass participation in the political process. In place of Sukarno's revolutionary rhetoric, Suharto showed a pragmatic use of power, and in contrast to the liberal parliamentary democracy of the 1950s, Suharto headed an authoritarian, military-dominated government.<sup>[58]</sup> The "New Order" featured a weak civil society, the bureaucratisation and corporatisation of political and societal organisations, and selective but effective repression of opponents.<sup>[61]</sup>”

<sup>ccix</sup> Hong Kong BIV outpost and part of Yellow British Empire

<sup>ccx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green\\_Revolution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_Revolution)

“**Green Revolution** refers to a series of research, development, and [technology transfer](#) initiatives, occurring between 1943 and the late 1970s, that increased industrialized agriculture production in India. The initiatives involved the development of [high-yielding varieties](#) of [cereal](#) grains, expansion of irrigation infrastructure, and distribution of hybridized seeds, synthetic fertilizers, and pesticides to farmers.”

<sup>ccxi</sup> <http://ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=38721>

“Egypt needs to use the desert to take care of the tremendous increase in population. We also have to use the desert to produce food, which we are now importing most of,” says Adly Bishai, founder of the Desert Development Centre. However, critics say the target of 1.4 million hectares is unrealistic, and estimate that only half this amount of land can be reclaimed if water levels in the Nile remain constant. There is also a sizeable question mark over the long term sustainability of this use of the desert. The

Toshka project is estimated to require an additional five to nine billion cubic metres of water annually. Officials argue that the increased use of Nile water this will necessitate can be compensated for by one billion cubic metres of rainfall, 7.5 billion cubic metres of ground water, and five billion cubic metres of recycled agricultural drainage water. Should something go awry with these alternative water sources, however, the project might find itself running short of supplies - given that Egypt is already using its full allocation of 55 billion cubic meters of Nile water per year, awarded under the 1959 Nile Treaty.”

ccxii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trophic\\_level](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trophic_level)

“[Decomposers](#) ([detritivores](#)) break down dead plant and animal material and wastes and release it again as energy and nutrients into the ecosystem for recycling. Decomposers, such as bacteria and fungi (mushrooms), feed on waste and dead matter, converting it into inorganic chemicals that can be recycled as mineral nutrients for plants to use again.”

ccxiii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\\_trade\\_of\\_the\\_Soviet\\_Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign_trade_of_the_Soviet_Union)

“Commodity composition of Soviet trade differed by region. The Soviet Union imported manufactured, agricultural, and consumer goods from socialist countries in exchange for energy and manufactured goods. The Soviet Union earned hard currency by exporting fuels and other primary products to the industrialized West and then used this currency to buy sophisticated manufactures and agricultural products, primarily grain. Trade with the Third World usually involved exchanging machinery and armaments for tropical foodstuffs and raw materials.<sup>[1]</sup>”

ccxiv <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bushman>

“The Bushman kinship system reflects their interdependence as traditionally small mobile foraging bands. The kinship system is also comparable to the [Eskimo kinship](#) system, with the same set of terms as in Western countries, but also employing a name rule and an age rule. The age rule resolves any confusion arising from kinship terms, as the older of two people always decides what to call the younger. Relatively few names circulate (approximately only 35 names per gender), and each child is named after a grandparent or another relative.”

ccxv <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kibbutz>

“A **kibbutz** ([Hebrew](#): קיבוץ, קיבוצ, lit. "gathering, clustering"; plural *kibbutzim*) is a [collective community](#) in [Israel](#) that was traditionally based on [agriculture](#). Today, farming has been partly supplanted by other economic branches, including [industrial plants](#) and [high-tech enterprises](#).<sup>[1]</sup> Kibbutzim began as [utopian](#) communities, a combination of [socialism](#) and [Zionism](#). In recent decades, many kibbutzim have been privatized and changes have been made in the communal lifestyle.”

ccxvi [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business\\_oligarch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_oligarch)

“The power of oligarchs diminished significantly after [Vladimir Putin](#) became president. During [Putin](#) presidency, many oligarchs came under fire for various illegal

---

activities, particularly [tax evasion](#) in the businesses they acquired. However, it is widely speculated and believed that the charges were also politically motivated, as these tycoons have fallen out of favour with the Kremlin. [Vladimir Gusinsky](#) (MediaMost) and [Boris Berezovsky](#) both escaped 'justice' by running out of Russia, and the most prominent, [Mikhail Khodorkovsky](#) ([Yukos oil](#)), was arrested in October 2003, and sentenced to 9 years. The most famous oligarchs from the Putin era include [Roman Abramovich](#), [Oleg Deripaska](#), [Mikhail Prokhorov](#), and still [Vladimir Potanin](#) and [Vitaly Malkin](#).”

ccxvii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council\\_house](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council_house)

“Laws restricted councils' investment in housing, preventing them subsidising it from local taxes, but more importantly, council tenants were given the "right to buy" in the 1980s Housing Act offering a discount price on their council house. The [Right to Buy Scheme](#) allowed tenants to buy their home with a discount of up to 60% of the market price for houses and 70% for flats, depending on the time they had lived there. Councils were prevented from reinvesting the proceeds of these sales in new housing, and the total available stock, particularly of more desirable homes, declined. The "right-to-buy" was popular with many former [Labour](#) voters and, although the Labour government of [Tony Blair](#) tightened the rules (reducing the maximum discount in areas of most housing need), it did not end the right-to-buy. Labour did relax the policy forbidding reinvestment of sales proceeds<sup>[[citation needed](#)]</sup>. Some councils have now transferred their housing stock to not-for-profit housing associations, who are now also the providers of most new public sector housing. Elsewhere, [referendums](#) on changing ownership, in Birmingham for example, have been won by opponents of government policy.

ccxviii <http://www.itnsource.com/shotlist/RTV/2010/05/29/RTV1345510/?v=1&a=0>

“Vocal Slender grew up on the streets of Ajegunle, a sprawling ghetto in Lagos famous for producing the country's successful movie actors, footballers and musicians. He said that he it never occurred to him to lose hope while living and scavenging in the garbage dump, sometimes under sub-human conditions. In order to counter his poverty and hardships in life, he composed his hit song "Owa Yapa" about his imaginary abundance wealth. "The best way to make it in life is to prophesize positive things into your life, so I just decided to prophesize some money in life through that song. I am filled with money up to my tooth [sic] up to my tooth [sic]" he said. Vocal Slender said he would have joined gangs to make a living on the streets of Lagos but knew better. He said most of his childhood friends who decided to live the rough life in the streets of Lagos were now all either dead or in jail. He said his decision to work at the dump was purely out of necessity to succeed in his music. "My experience living in the dump, working in the dump as I always tell people, what took me to the dump is my music; so the experience I got, in the dump, I know it is painful sometimes when I see myself working under the sun or under the rain, I feel very painful, sometimes I feel sad, most of my mates whom we started this thing together have already made it, look at me in the dump...it pains me, but sometimes again, this good feeling

always come in me that I actually make it but I don't know how."Vocal Slender said being invited to perform at the upcoming IndigO2 London concert was a dream come true to him."

<sup>ccxix</sup> <http://news.softpedia.com/news/Recycling-Gone-Bad-Where-Does-Our-High-Tech-Waste-Go-38885.shtml>

"Where do our discarded computers, monitors, keyboards, inkjet cartridges, toner cartridges and printers go? Ideally, they should all be recycled and the materials should find their way back into the new products. However, what really happens is that about 80 percent of electronic waste gets exported to the Third World countries where it turns into an environmental nightmare. One such place importing electronic waste is Guiyu, China shown in this picture taken by Behring-Chishlom from Greenpeace. "Guiyu, China, literally takes my breath away," wrote Tricia Judge. "While standing in front of a pile of discarded toner cartridges nearly as tall as I am, I struggle with the smoke from a nearby melting operation. It burns my eyes and throat, making breathing laborious. Less than a hundred feet away, 'e-waste' is being burned, and a white, fog-like cloud of smoke envelops everything, limiting visibility." China has banned such imports, but the ban is not enforced. The residents of these poor towns have virtually no other means to support themselves and the Chinese government has no idea how to change the situation. It seems that these people are faced with a tragic choice between utter poverty and self-poisoning. Out of this "recycling" the average laborer gets about \$1.5 per day. As well as an entire host of health problems."

<sup>ccxx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crop\\_rotation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crop_rotation)

"In Europe, since the times [Charlemagne](#), there was a transition from a two-field crop rotation to a three-field crop rotation. Under a two-field rotation, half the land was planted in a year while the other half lay fallow. Then, in the next year, the two fields were reversed. Under three-field rotation, the land was divided into three parts. One section was planted in the Fall with winter wheat or rye. The next Spring, the second field was planted with other crops such as peas, lentils, or beans and the third field was left fallow. The three fields were rotated in this manner so that every three years, a field would rest and be unplanted. Under the two field system, if one has a total of 600 fertile acres of land, one would only plant 300 acres. Under the new three-field rotation system, one would plant (and thereby harvest) 400 acres. But, the additional crops had a more significant effect than mere productivity. Since the Spring crops were mostly legumes, they increased the overall nutrition of the people of Northern Europe. <sup>[2]</sup>"

<sup>ccxxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lockheed\\_bribery\\_scandals](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lockheed_bribery_scandals)

"Between 1970 and 1975, Lockheed paid Saudi Arms dealer [Adnan Khashoggi](#) \$106 million in commissions. Khashoggi himself is said to have made hundreds of millions from other corporations in this period, however as Khashoggi was a mediator for bribes, his payment included money destined for officials. His commissions started at 2.5% + and eventually rose to as much as 15%. Khashoggi "became for all practical purposes a marketing arm of Lockheed. Adnan would provide not only an entree but strategy, constant advice, and analysis," according to Max Helzel, then vice president of Lockheed's international marketing. <sup>[15]</sup>"

<sup>ccxxii</sup> Show arteries and veins like tree

<sup>ccxxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oil-for-Food\\_Programme](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oil-for-Food_Programme)

“The scheme is alleged to have worked in this way: individuals and organizations sympathetic to the Iraqi regime, or those just easily bribed, were offered oil contracts through the Oil-for-Food Programme. These contracts for Iraqi oil could then be sold on the open world market and the seller was allowed to keep a transaction fee, said to be between \$0.15 and \$0.50/barrel (0.94 and 3.14 \$/m<sup>3</sup>) of oil sold. The seller was then to refund the Iraqi government a certain percentage of the commission.

Contracts to sell Iraq humanitarian goods through the Oil-for-Food Programme were given to companies and individuals based on their willingness to kick back a certain percentage of the contract profits to the Iraqi regime. Companies that sold commodities via the Oil-for-Food Programme were overcharging by up to 10%, with part of the overcharged amount being diverted into private bank accounts for Saddam Hussein and other regime officials and the other part being kept by the supplier.

The involvement of the UN itself in the scandal began in February 2004 after the name of [Benon Sevan](#), executive director of the Oil-for-Food Programme, appeared on the Iraqi Oil Ministry's documents. Sevan allegedly was given vouchers for at least 11,000,000 barrels (1,700,000 m<sup>3</sup>) of oil, worth some \$3.5 million. Sevan has denied the charges.”

<sup>ccxxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grizzly\\_bears](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grizzly_bears)

“Although grizzlies are of the order [Carnivora](#) and have the digestive system of carnivores, they are actually [omnivores](#), since their diet consists of both plants and animals. They have been known to prey on large mammals, when available, such as [moose](#), [deer](#), [sheep](#), [elk](#), [bison](#), [caribou](#) and even [black bears](#). Grizzly bears feed on fish such as salmon, trout, and bass, and those with access to a more [protein](#)-enriched diet in coastal areas potentially grow larger than interior individuals. Grizzly bears also readily [scavenge](#) food, on carrion left behind by other animals.<sup>[23]</sup>”

<sup>ccxxv</sup> “The Great Crash of 1929” by John Kenneth Gailbraith

“Some of those in positions of authority wanted the boom to continue. They were making money out of it, and they had an intimation of the personal disaster which awaited them when the boom came to an end. But there were also some who saw, however dimly, that a wild speculation was in progress and that something should be done. For these people, however, every proposal to act raised the same intractable problem. The consequences of successful action seemed almost as terrible as the consequences of inaction, and they could be more horrible for those who took action. A bubble can easily be punctured. But to incise it with a needle so that it subsides gradually is a task of no small delicacy. Among those who sensed what was happening in 1929, there was some hope but no confidence that the boom could be made to subside.”

“That we are having a major speculative splurge as this is written is obvious to anyone not captured by vacuous optimism. There is now far more money flowing into the stock markets than there is intelligence to guide it. There are many more mutual funds than there are financially acute, historically aware men and women to manage them. I am not given to prediction; one’s foresight is forgotten, only one’s errors are well remembered. But there is here a basic recurrent process. It comes with rising prices, whether of stocks, real estate, works of art or anything else. This increase attracts attention and buyers, which produces the further effect of even higher prices. Expectations are thus justified by the very action that sends prices up. The process continues; optimism with its market effect is the order of the day. Prices go up even more. Then, for reasons that will endlessly be debated, come the end. The descent is always more sudden than the increase; a balloon that has been punctured does not deflate in an orderly way. To repeat, I make no prediction; I only observe that this phenomenon has manifested itself many times since 1637, when Dutch speculators saw tulip bulbs as their magic road to wealth, and 1720, when John Law brought presumptive wealth and then sudden poverty to Paris through the pursuit of gold, to this day undiscovered, in Louisiana. In these years also the great South Sea Bubble spread financial devastation in Britain.”

ccxxvi <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lionfish>

“Although the lionfish is not native to all regions in the world, these fish continue to spread throughout many parts of the world.<sup>[3]</sup> Due to a recent introduction, the lionfish has been spotted in the warmer coral regions of the eastern [Atlantic Ocean](#) around the [Azores](#) and extending into the [Mediterranean Sea](#), and also in the [Caribbean Sea](#) ([Cozumel](#), Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, [Belize](#), [Roatan](#), and [Puerto Rico](#) as of 2010) and in the [Red Sea](#).<sup>[4]</sup> It has been speculated that this introduction may well have been caused when [Hurricane Andrew](#) destroyed an [aquarium](#) in southern [Florida](#).<sup>[5]</sup> However, a more recent report<sup>[6]</sup> states that NOAA ecologist James Morris Jr. has discovered that a Lionfish was caught off Dania, FL prior to Hurricane Andrew, as long ago as 1985. Morris indicated that the "most likely vector" was release of fish and/or eggs into the wild by people in the aquarium trade. [DNA](#) from captured lionfish in this region shows that they all originated from the same six or seven fish.<sup>[7]</sup> The lion fish has also a low breeding system.<sup>[clarification needed]</sup> Pterois volitans lionfish has also been found in waters near Long Island , New York, where as a 'tropical fish', it was not expected to be able to survive. Treatment of invasive Lionfish in the Caribbean varies - in Cozumel they are frequently captured alive in order to collect a bounty that has been placed upon them, while in Roatan they are frequently killed on sight by local divemasters, with as many as five or six killed during a single 1-hour dive.”

ccxxvii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disruptive\\_technology](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disruptive_technology)

“**Disruptive innovation** is a term used in business and technology literature to describe [innovations](#) that improve a product or service in ways that the market does not expect, typically by lowering price or designing for a different set of consumers. In contrast to "disruptive innovation", a "sustaining" innovation does not have an effect on existing markets. Sustaining innovations may be either "discontinuous"<sup>[1]</sup> (i.e. transformational")

or "continuous" (i.e. "evolutionary"). Transformational innovations are not always disruptive. Although the automobile was a transformational innovation, it was not a disruptive innovation, because early automobiles were expensive luxury items that did not disrupt the market for [horse-drawn vehicles](#). However, they did transform the transportation industry along an important technological vector. The market for transportation essentially remained intact until the debut of the lower priced [Ford Model T](#) in 1908 by making higher speed, motorized transportation available to the masses.”

<sup>cxxviii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greenmail>

“[Corporate raids](#) aim to generate large amounts of money by [hostile takeovers](#) of large, often undervalued or inefficient (i.e. non-profit-maximizing) companies, by either [asset stripping](#) and/or replacing management and employees. However, once having secured a large share of a target company, instead of completing the hostile takeover, the **greenmailer** offers to end the threat to the victim company by selling his share back to it, but at a substantial premium to the fair market stock price. From the viewpoint of the target, the [ransom](#) payment may be referred to as a **goodbye kiss**. The origin of the term as a business [metaphor](#) is unclear, although it will certainly be understood in context as kissing the greenmailer and, certainly, millions of dollars goodbye. A company which agrees to buy back the bidder's stockholding in the target avoids being taken over. In return, the bidder agrees to abandon the takeover attempt and may sign a confidential agreement with the greenmailer who will agree not to resume the maneuver for a period of time. While benefiting the predator, the company and its shareholders lose money. Greenmail also perpetuates the company's existing management and employees, which would have most certainly seen their ranks reduced or eliminated had the hostile takeover successfully gone through.”

<sup>cxxix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trophic\\_level](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trophic_level)

“Food webs largely define ecosystems, and the trophic levels define the position of organisms within the webs. But these trophic levels are not always simple integers, because organisms often feed at more than one trophic level.<sup>[6][7]</sup> For example, some carnivores also eat plants, and some plants are carnivores. A large carnivore may eat both smaller carnivores and herbivores; the bobcat eats rabbits, but the mountain lion eats both bobcats and rabbits. Animals can also eat each other; the [bullfrog](#) eats [crayfish](#) and crayfish eat young bullfrogs. The feeding habits of a juvenile animal, and consequently its trophic level, can change as it grows up.”

<sup>cxxx</sup> “The Big Short” by Michael Lewis

---

<sup>cxxxix</sup> <http://www.borders.com.au/book/quants-how-a-small-band-of-maths-wizards-took-over-wall-street-and-nearly-destroyed-it/7689778/>

“The Quants places the recent breakdown of the financial system within a larger context of a world ruled by intellectual hubris. Quants are quantitative analysts and this gripping narrative of brilliance and ambition follows the rise of these young maths geniuses let loose in Wall Street's candy store as they zoomed from the bottom of the Street's pecking order to its pinnacle. Their ascent was predicated on the belief that they had invented u and were fine-tuning u brilliant and impregnable computer programmes that would always outperform the market. Unfortunately, these programmes turned out to be ticking timebombs. The story actually begins in the 1950s when a successful gambler named Ed Thorp decided that skills learned at the Vegas gambling tables could be applied equally successfully to the financial markets. He soon acquired followers and imitators and over the next few decades they assumed positions of ever-greater power and influence.”

<sup>cxxxix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark-to-market\\_accounting](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark-to-market_accounting)

“Problems can arise when the market-based measurement does not accurately reflect the underlying asset's true value. This can occur when a company is forced to calculate the selling price of these assets or liabilities during unfavorable or volatile times, such as a financial crisis. For example, if the liquidity is low or investors are fearful, the current selling price of a bank's assets could be much lower than the value under normal liquidity conditions. The result would be a lowered shareholders' equity. This issue was seen during the financial crisis of 2008/09 where many securities held on banks' balance sheets could not be valued efficiently as the markets had disappeared from them. In April 2009, however, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) voted on and approved new guidelines that would allow for the valuation to be based on a price that would be received in an orderly market rather than a forced liquidation, starting in the first quarter of 2009.”

<sup>cxxxix</sup> <http://www.investopedia.com/terms/d/deathspiral.asp>

“This type of loan is undertaken by companies that desperately need cash. It is called a death spiral because companies' stocks often plunge drastically after they take on these types of loans. It is important to note that death spirals often allow buyers to convert the bonds into shares at a fixed conversion ratio in which the buyer has a large premium. For example, a bond with a face value of \$1,000 may have a convertible value of \$1,500, which means that a bondholder will receive \$1,500 dollars worth of equity for giving up the \$1,000 bond. However, upon a conversion, more shares are created, which dilutes the share price. This drop in price may cause more bond holders to convert, because the lower share price means that they will be receiving more shares. Any further conversions will cause more price drops as the supply of shares increases, causing the process to repeat itself as the stock's price spirals downward.”

<sup>cxxxix</sup> [http://www.nydailynews.com/news/ny\\_crime/2009/05/31/2009-05-31\\_mafia\\_wanted\\_killer\\_deal\\_on\\_wall\\_st\\_plot\\_to\\_whack\\_a\\_suspected\\_rat\\_is\\_caught\\_on\\_t.html](http://www.nydailynews.com/news/ny_crime/2009/05/31/2009-05-31_mafia_wanted_killer_deal_on_wall_st_plot_to_whack_a_suspected_rat_is_caught_on_t.html)

*“Over the years, [Wall Street](#) has seen its share of miscreants, from [Jay Gould](#) to [Bernie Madoff](#). During the high-tech bubble of the late 1990s, [New York's five Mafia families](#) realized they could steal just as easily from investors as they could from the carting industry or the [Fulton Fish Market](#). Utilizing a time-honored "pump and dump" scam, the mob came to Wall Street and walked away with millions. In "Nothing But Money,"*

Daily News I-Team editor Greg B. Smith (author of "Made Men" and "Mob Cops") takes us inside [DMN Securities](#), a mob front that was 100% scam. Here informant [Jeffrey Pokross](#) talks with corrupt stock promoter [Cary Cimino](#) about eliminating a broker named [Warrington Gillet](#) 3rd. Cimino was arrested; the hit never took place.

<sup>ccxxxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Current\\_account](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Current_account)

“Absent changes in official reserves, the current account is the mirror image of the sum of the capital and financial accounts. One might then ask: Is the current account driven by the capital and financial accounts or is it vice versa? The traditional response is that the current account is the main causal factor, with capital and financial accounts simply reflecting financing of a deficit or investment of funds arising as a result of a surplus. However, more recently some observers have suggested that the opposite causal relationship may be important in some cases. In particular, it has controversially been suggested that the [United States](#) current account deficit is driven by the desire of international investors to acquire U.S. assets (See [Ben Bernanke](#), [William Poole](#) links below). However, the main viewpoint undoubtedly remains that the causative factor is the current account and that the positive financial account reflects the need to finance the country's current account deficit. Since 1989, the current account deficits of the United States have been increasingly larger, reaching close to 7% of the GDP in 2006. This raises a lot of concerns in the academic and policy circles.<sup>[[citation needed](#)]</sup> New evidences, however, suggest that the U.S. current account deficits are being mitigated by positive [valuation effects](#).<sup>[4]</sup> That is, the U.S. assets overseas are gaining in value relative to the domestic assets held by foreign investors. The U.S. [net foreign assets](#) therefore is not deteriorating one to one with the current account deficits. The most recent experience has reversed this positive valuation effect, however, with the US net foreign asset position deteriorating by more than two trillion dollars in 2008.<sup>[5]</sup> This was due primarily to the relative under-performance of domestic ownership of foreign assets (largely foreign equities) to foreign ownership of domestic assets (largely US treasuries and bonds).”

<sup>ccxxxvi</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercantilism>

“The Austrian lawyer and scholar [Philipp Wilhelm von Hornick](#), in his *Austria Over All, If She Only Will* of 1684, detailed a nine-point program of what he deemed effective national economy, which sums up the tenets of mercantilism comprehensively:<sup>[7]</sup>

- That every inch of a country's soil be utilized for agriculture, mining or manufacturing.
- That all raw materials found in a country be used in domestic manufacture, since finished goods have a higher value than raw materials.
- That a large, working population be encouraged.

- That all export of gold and silver be prohibited and all domestic money be kept in circulation.
- That all imports of foreign goods be discouraged as much as possible.
- That where certain imports are indispensable they be obtained at first hand, in exchange for other domestic goods instead of gold and silver.
- That as much as possible, imports be confined to raw materials that can be finished [in the home country].
- That opportunities be constantly sought for selling a country's surplus manufactures to foreigners, so far as necessary, for gold and silver.
- That no importation be allowed if such goods are sufficiently and suitably supplied at home.”

<sup>ccxxvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lost\\_Decade\\_%28Japan%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lost_Decade_%28Japan%29)

“The **Lost Decade** (失われた10年 *Ushinawareta Jūnen*?) is the time after the [Japanese asset price bubble's](#) collapse (崩壊, *hōkai*) within the [Japanese economy](#), which occurred gradually rather than catastrophically. It consists of the years [1991](#) to [2000](#).<sup>[1]</sup> The strong economic growth of the 1980s ended abruptly at the start of the 1990s. In the late 1980s, abnormalities within the Japanese economic system had fueled a massive wave of speculation by Japanese companies, banks and securities companies. A combination of exceptionally high land values and exceptionally low interest rates briefly led to a position in which credit was both easily available and extremely cheap. This led to massive borrowing, the proceeds of which were invested mostly in domestic and foreign stocks and securities. Recognizing that this bubble was unsustainable, the [Finance Ministry](#) sharply raised interest rates in late 1989. This abruptly terminated the bubble, leading to a massive crash in the stock market. It also led to a debt crisis; a large proportion of the debts that had been run up turned bad, which in turn led to a crisis in the banking sector, with many banks being bailed out by the government. [Michael Schuman](#) of [Time Magazine](#) noted that banks kept injecting new funds into unprofitable "[zombie firms](#)" to keep them afloat, arguing that they were [too big to fail](#). However, most of these companies were too debt-ridden to do much more than survive on further bailouts, which led to an economist describing Japan as a "loser's paradise." Schuman states that Japan's economy did not begin to recover until this practice had ended.<sup>[2]</sup>”

<sup>ccxxviii</sup> <http://independentreport.blogspot.com/2010/06/income-wealth-inequality-growing-prior.html>

“Prior to the 2008 financial crash and subsequent recession, income inequality in the US had reached highs not seen since the run-up to the Great Depression. And yet, since the stock market has recovered much more quickly than the broader economy, the situation has actually gotten worse. Even though the stock market slumped into early last year, the Dow Jones industrials gained 19% over the course of 2009. And because the rich own a significantly larger portion of all assets, they have enjoyed a nice wealth rebound the rest of the country hasn't. As a result, the millionaire class now holds a larger percentage of the country's wealth than it did in 2007. According to data just released by Boston

Consulting Group, the number of US households with at least \$1 million in "bankable" assets climbed 15% last year to 4.7 million, after tumbling 21% in 2008. And the percentage of total wealth held by those households increased slightly from 2007 -2009, to 55%, according to the consulting firm."

<sup>ccxxxix</sup> <http://www.hoboes.com/FireBlade/Fiction/Butler/Erewhon/erewhon24/>

“They have preyed upon man’s grovelling preference for his material over his spiritual interests, and have betrayed him into supplying that element of struggle and warfare without which no race can advance. The lower animals progress because they struggle with one another; the weaker die, the stronger breed and transmit their strength. The machines being of themselves unable to struggle, have got man to do their struggling for them: as long as he fulfils this function duly, all goes well with him—at least he thinks so; but the moment he fails to do his best for the advancement of machinery by encouraging the good and destroying the bad, he is left behind in the race of competition; and this means that he will be made uncomfortable in a variety of ways, and perhaps die.

“So that even now the machines will only serve on condition of being served, and that too upon their own terms; the moment their terms are not complied with, they jib, and either smash both themselves and all whom they can reach, or turn churlish and refuse to work at all. How many men at this hour are living in a state of bondage to the machines? How many spend their whole lives, from the cradle to the grave, in tending them by night and day? Is it not plain that the machines are gaining ground upon us, when we reflect on the increasing number of those who are bound down to them as slaves, and of those who devote their whole souls to the advancement of the mechanical kingdom?”

<sup>ccxi</sup> Samuel Butler and Dune

<sup>ccxli</sup> Mad Max story

<sup>ccxlii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\\_Trade\\_Organization](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Trade_Organization)

“In 1994, the WTO members agreed on the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU) annexed to the "Final Act" signed in Marrakesh in 1994.<sup>[44]</sup> Dispute settlement is regarded by the WTO as the central pillar of the multilateral trading system, and as a "unique contribution to the stability of the global economy".<sup>[45]</sup> WTO members have agreed that, if they believe fellow-members are violating trade rules, they will use the multilateral system of settling disputes instead of taking action unilaterally.<sup>[46]</sup>”

<sup>ccxliii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Empire\\_of\\_Japan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Empire_of_Japan)

“The process of modernization was closely monitored and heavily subsidized by the Meiji government, enhancing the power of the great [zaibatsu](#) firms such as [Mitsui](#) and [Mitsubishi](#). Hand in hand, the zaibatsu and government guided the nation, borrowing technology from the West. Japan gradually took control of much of Asia's market for manufactured goods, beginning with textiles. The economic structure became very mercantilistic, importing raw

materials and exporting finished products — a reflection of Japan's relative scarcity of raw materials.”

ccxliv <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperinflation>

“By late 1923, the [Weimar Republic](#) of Germany was issuing two-trillion Mark banknotes and postage stamps with a face value of fifty billion Mark. The highest value banknote issued by the Weimar government's Reichsbank had a face value of 100 trillion Mark (100,000,000,000,000; 100 billion on the long scale).<sup>[9][10]</sup> At the height of the inflation one U.S. dollar was worth 4 trillion German marks. One of the firms printing these notes submitted an invoice for the work to the Reichsbank for 32,776,899,763,734,490,417.05 (3.28×10<sup>19</sup>, or 33 [quintillion](#)) Marks.<sup>[11]</sup>”

ccxlv [http://militaryhistory.about.com/od/worldwarii/a/wwiipaccauses\\_2.htm](http://militaryhistory.about.com/od/worldwarii/a/wwiipaccauses_2.htm)

“The American oil embargo caused a crisis in Japan. Reliant on the US for 80% of its oil, the Japanese were forced to decide between withdrawing from China, negotiating an end to the conflict, or going to war to obtain the needed resources elsewhere. In an attempt to resolve the situation, Konoe asked US President Franklin Roosevelt for a summit meeting to discuss the issues. Roosevelt replied that Japan needed to leave China before such a meeting could be held. While Konoe was seeking a diplomatic solution, the military was looking south to the Netherlands East Indies and their rich sources of oil and rubber. Believing that an attack in this region would cause the US to declare war, they began planning for such an eventuality.

On October 16, 1941, after unsuccessfully arguing for more time to negotiate, Konoe resigned as prime minister and was replaced by the pro-military General Hideki Tojo. While Konoe had been working for peace, the Imperial Japanese Navy (IJN) had developed its war plans. These called for a preemptive strike against the US Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor, HI, as well as simultaneous strikes against the Philippines, Netherlands East Indies, and the British colonies in the region. The goal of this plan was to eliminate the American threat, allowing Japanese forces to secure the Dutch and British colonies. The IJN's chief of staff, Admiral Osami Nagano, presented the attack plan to Emperor Hirohito on November 3. Two days later the emperor approved it, ordering the attack to occur in early December if no diplomatic breakthroughs were achieved.”

ccxlvi [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First\\_Opium\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Opium_War)

“The **First Anglo-Chinese War** (1839–42), known popularly as the **First Opium War**,<sup>[nb 2]</sup> was fought between the [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland](#) and the [Qing Dynasty](#) of China, with the aim of securing economic benefits from trade in China.<sup>[3]</sup> In 1842, the [Treaty of Nanking](#)—the first of what the Chinese called the [unequal treaties](#)—granted an [indemnity](#) to Britain, the opening of five [treaty ports](#), and the cession of [Hong Kong Island](#), ending the

---

monopoly of trading in the [Canton System](#). The war marked the end of China's isolation and the beginning of modern Chinese history.<sup>[415]</sup>

<sup>ccxlvii</sup> <http://www.icenews.is/index.php/2010/03/16/icelandic-banks-deliberately-weakened-krona-before-collapse/>

“Short trading by the banks against the Icelandic krona amounted to around ISK 1,000 billion (USD 7.93 billion at today’s rate) right before the banking collapse in 2008, according to economist Bjarni Kristjansson. Kristjansson’s report states that a large chunk of the Icelandic banks’ profits in the 12 months preceding their nationalisation came from their shorting the Icelandic krona – an action which was directly hostile and unhelpful towards the Icelandic state and its people. The banks systematically bought currency in large amounts to improve the appearance of their interim financial reports; an action Kristjansson says should be investigated. He points the finger at Kaupthing for engaging in the practice most of all. 60-82 percent of the krona’s precipitous fall can be blamed squarely on the currency trading activities of the Icelandic banks leading up to their demise, the author states. As an example, Kristjansson says that 42 percent of Kaupthing currency trade in a three-month period came in the final five days, a proportion which should have been just eight percent. The resultant manipulation of the krona’s exchange rate could be seen as market manipulation, but was technically legal and carried out with the blessing of the Central Bank of Iceland’s politically-appointed leaders at the time, RUV reports.”

<sup>ccxlviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human\\_height](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_height)

“In the late nineteenth century, the Netherlands was a land renowned for its short population, but today it has the tallest average in the world, with young men averaging 183 cm (6'0 ft) tall and in Europe are only shorter than the peoples of the [Dinaric Alps](#) (a section largely within the former [Yugoslavia](#)), where males average 185.6 cm (6 ft 1.1 in) tall. The Dinarians and the Dutch are now well known in Europe for extreme tallness. In [Africa](#), the [Maasai](#), [Dinka](#) and [Tutsi](#) populations have been noted for their height. However, the popular belief that Dinka "often" reach more than seven feet finds no support in scientific literature. An anthropometric survey of Dinka men published in 1995 found a mean height of 176.4cm, or roughly 5 ft 9.45 in the Ethiopian Medical Journal. [1] Colonial populations present an interesting case in the evolution of human height. Though the European population in South Africa is principally descended from Dutch and British settlers of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries (at a period when both England and Holland reported average male heights of under 5 foot 6), the present European descended population has shown a similar increase in height as have the nations from which they are descended. A 1998 survey recorded an average height of 177 cm for European descended South African males, and 164 cm for European descended South African females<sup>[50]</sup>. Australians likewise are taller than their

---

ancestors, averaging over 178 cm, and women 163.9 cm in a survey conducted in 1995 <sup>[2]</sup>. By comparison, a British survey from a similar period averages the male population height at 174.4 cm, and the female population at 161 cm <sup>[59]</sup>. This means that despite many Australians and European descended South Africans having descended from British people, their current average height is over an inch greater than the present UK average (approximately 0.4 Standard Deviations).”

<sup>ccxlix</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Epigenetics>

“In [biology](#), and specifically [genetics](#), **epigenetics** is the study of [inherited](#) changes in [phenotype](#) (appearance) or [gene expression](#) caused by mechanisms other than changes in the underlying [DNA](#) sequence, hence the name *epi-* (Greek: *επί-* over, above) -[genetics](#). These changes may remain through [cell divisions](#) for the remainder of the cell's life and may also last for multiple generations. However, there is no change in the underlying [DNA](#) sequence of the organism,<sup>[4]</sup> instead, non-genetic factors cause the organism's genes to behave (or "express themselves") differently.<sup>[2]</sup>”

<sup>ccel</sup> <http://breakingnews.gaeatimes.com/2010/07/06/now-iran-issues-islamic-hairstyle-list-to-get-rid-of-decadent-western-cuts-37866/>

“LONDON - The Iranian government has issued a list of acceptable male hairstyles that includes side-partings and Elvis quiffs in a bid to rid the country of “decadent Western cuts”. Iran’s culture ministry produced a catalogue of haircuts that meet government approval, and a list of the banned hairstyles, which includes ponytails, mullets and elaborate spikes. Most of the models featured in the catalogue were clean-shaven though one man had a goatee beard, which was previously frowned upon by Iran’s conservative clerics. The “journal of Iranian hairstyles approved by the ministry of [culture and Islamic] guidance” was previewed at a government-approved hairdressing show in Tehran. “The proposed styles are inspired by Iranians’ complexion, culture and religion, and Islamic law,” the Telegraph quoted Jaleh Khodayar, who is in charge of a Modesty and Veil Festival at which the guide will be promoted. “We are happy that the Islamic republic of Iran’s government has backed us in designing these hairstyles,” he added. Western-style dressing is also frowned upon, and the Iranian police carry out regular morality checks.”

<sup>cceli</sup> Blue church altitudes to deviates

<sup>cclii</sup> [http://www.religioustolerance.org/hom\\_repar.htm](http://www.religioustolerance.org/hom_repar.htm)

“Dr. Robert Spitzer: "They have a choice whether to go into therapy, about whether they adopt a gay lifestyle, whether they tell their friends and their family. They don't have a choice as to whether their basic sexual orientation is gay or straight -- that they don't have a choice about." Dr. Spitzer's response to a question posed Scientific American Mind magazine in 2004-FEB: "Do gays have a choice?"

<sup>ccliiii</sup> Bushmen friends and gifts

<sup>ccliv</sup> <http://aperiomics.blogspot.com/2010/07/battle-at-kruger.html>

---

<sup>cclv</sup> BBC Documentary Law and Disorder in Johannesburg.

<sup>cclvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferdinand\\_Marcos](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferdinand_Marcos)

“However, his administration was marred by massive [authoritarian corruption](#), [despotism](#), [nepotism](#), political repression, and human rights violations. He benefited from a large [personality cult](#) in the Philippines during his regime.<sup>[21]</sup> In 1983, his government was implicated in the assassination of his primary political opponent, [Benigno Aquino, Jr.](#) The implication caused a chain of events, including a tainted presidential election that served as the catalyst for the [People Power Revolution](#) in February 1986 that led to his removal from power and eventual exile in Hawaii.”

<sup>cclvii</sup> <http://blogs.wsj.com/law/2010/07/21/secs-schapiro-after-madoff-agency-looking-both-back-and-forward/>

“SEC chair Mary Schapiro took her talents (to use LeBron’s phrasing) over to Capitol Hill on Tuesday to testify to a congressional committee. Two things became clear: While the agency is looking forward — and has launched investigations related to the financial crisis — it’s also still trying to distance itself from the Madoff debacle. Over at the WSJ’s WashWire blog, WSJ reporter Kara Scannell reports that Schapiro on Tuesday said the agency is still conducting its disciplinary process over Madoff, but that it would be concluded soon. Schapiro said that 15 of 20 enforcement attorneys and 19 of 36 examination staffers that dealt with the Madoff matter had left the agency.”

<sup>cclviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harry\\_Markopolos](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harry_Markopolos)

““Government has coddled, accepted, and ignored [White-collar crime](#) for too long,” he testified. “It is time the nation woke up and realized that it's not the armed robbers or drug dealers who cause the most economic harm, it's the white collar criminals living in the most expensive homes who have the most impressive resumes who harm us the most. They steal our pensions, bankrupt our companies, and destroy thousands of jobs, ruining countless lives.”<sup>[28]</sup> He testified to Rep. [Gary Ackerman](#)-D-NY that he has never been compensated for his efforts. “I did it for our ([American](#)) flag, for patriotism.”<sup>[29]</sup> Markopolos presented recommendations to improve the SEC's operations, which included mandatory department standards: Good ethics, full transparency, [full disclosure](#), and [fair dealing](#) for all.<sup>[30]</sup> The SEC must establish a unit to accept whistleblower tips, and move its activity closer to financial centers away from [Washington, D.C.](#)<sup>[12]</sup> His testimony included a reference to another \$1 billion Ponzi fraud, which he shared the following day with SEC [Inspector General H. David Kotz](#), who gave the tips to SEC Chairman [Mary Schapiro](#).<sup>[31][32]</sup> He also disclosed information regarding a dozen as-yet-unknown foreign Madoff [feeder funds](#), “hiding in the weeds” in Europe, whose silent victims likely included [Russian mobsters](#) and [Latin American drug cartels](#), “dirty money” investors.<sup>[32]</sup> Markopolos remarked that European royal families had also lost assets.<sup>[24]</sup>”

<sup>cclix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kray\\_twins](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kray_twins)

---

“As West End [nightclub](#) owners they mixed with prominent entertainers including [Diana Dors](#), [Frank Sinatra](#), [Judy Garland](#) and [politicians](#). The Krays were highly respected within their social environment, and in the 1960s they became celebrities in their own right being photographed by [David Bailey](#) and interviewed on television.”

<sup>cclx</sup> [http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/03\\_20/b3833128.htm](http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/03_20/b3833128.htm)

“It was one of the most disturbing aspects of the bull market: the Mob setting up shop on Wall Street. Although organized crime had participated in a smattering of stock scams years before, never had "wise guys" actually established and run brokerage firms. In the 1990s, firmly encamped in lower Manhattan, the six New York area crime families took a hefty chunk of the \$10 billion-a-year trade in grossly overpriced microcap stocks. By the end of the millennium, Wall Street had become a leading Mafia cash cow. None of this could have happened without the foot soldiers of the Mob's Wall Street operations -- hundreds of hustling kids drawn by easy money in fabulous amounts. These were ambitious youths from the streets with no real knowledge of stocks and no skills other than the ability to lie.”

<sup>cclxi</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blogosphere>

“Sites such as [Technorati](#), [BlogPulse](#), [Tailrank](#), and [BlogScope](#) track the interconnections between bloggers. Taking advantage of [hypertext](#) links which act as markers for the subjects the bloggers are discussing, these sites can follow a piece of conversation as it moves from blog to blog. These also can help information researchers study how fast a [meme](#) spreads through the blogosphere, to determine which sites are the most important for gaining early recognition.<sup>[7]</sup> Sites also exist to track specific blogospheres, such as those related by a certain genre, culture, subject matter or geopolitical location.”

<sup>cclxii</sup> Demographics in TV, Internet

<sup>cclxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis\\_Theroux](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Theroux)

“The sixth in the series aired on 30 November 2008, entitled *Law and Disorder in Philadelphia*. In this episode Louis spent some time with the [Philadelphia Police Department](#) as they patrolled one of the most dangerous areas of the city.”

<sup>cclxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiasco\\_%28book%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiasco_%28book%29)

“...strategy. That is a grand-sounding word, and it is frequently misused by laymen as a synonym for tactics. In fact, strategy has a very different and quite simple meaning that flows from just one short set of questions. Who are we, and what are we ultimately trying to do here? How will we do it, and what resources and means will we employ in doing it? The four answers give rise to one's strategy. Ideally, one's tactics will then follow from them – that is, this is who we are, this is the outcome we wish to achieve, this is how we aim to do it, and this is what we will use to do it. But addressing the questions well can be surprisingly difficult, and if the answers are incorrect or incomplete, or the goals listed not reachable, then the consequences can be disastrous.” – Thomas Ricks, *Fiasco* ”

”

---

<sup>cclxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahdi\\_Army](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahdi_Army)

“The Mahdi Army forces began an offensive in [Najaf](#), [Kufa](#), [Kut](#), and Sadr City, seizing control of public buildings and police stations while clashing with coalition forces. The militants gained partial control of [Karbala](#) after fighting there. Other coalition forces came under attack in [Nasiriyah](#), [Amarah](#) and [Basra](#). Najaf and Kufa were quickly seized after a few firefights with Spanish troops, and Kut was seized after clashes with Ukrainian troops soon afterwards. After sporadic clashes, coalition forces temporarily suppressed most militia activity in Nasiriyah, Amarah, and Basra. Mahdi rebels expelled Iraqi police from three police stations and ambushed U.S forces in Sadr City, killing seven U.S troops and wounding several more. U.S forces subsequently regained control of the police stations after running firefights with the fighters, killing dozens of Mahdi militiamen. Mahdi Army members still maintained some influence over many of the slum areas of Sadr City, however. On April 16, Kut was retaken by US forces, and several dozen Mahdi Army members were killed in the battle. However, the area around Najaf and Kufa along with Karbala remained under the control of Sadr's forces. Sadr himself was believed to be in Najaf. Coalition troops cordoned off Najaf with 2500 troops, but reduced the number of forces to pursue negotiations with the Mahdi Army. At the beginning of May, coalition forces estimated that there were 200-500 militants still present in Karbala, 300-400 in Diwaniyah, an unknown number still left in Amarah and Basra, and 1,000-2,000 still in the Najaf-Kufa region. On May 4, coalition forces began a counter-offensive to eliminate Mahdi Army in southern Iraq following a breakdown in negotiations. The first wave began with simultaneous raids in Karbala and [Diwaniyah](#) on militia forces, followed by a second wave on May 5 in Karbala and more attacks that seized the governor's office in Najaf on May 6. 86 militiamen were estimated killed in the fighting along with 4 U.S soldiers. Several high ranking militia commanders were also killed in a separate raid by US [Special Operations](#) units. On May 8, U.S forces launched a follow-up offensive into Karbala, launching a two-pronged attack into the city. U.S tanks also launched an incursion into Sadr City. At the same time, perhaps as a diversionary tactic, hundreds of Mahdi Army members swept through Basra, firing on British patrols and seizing parts of the city. 2 militants were killed and several British troops were wounded.”

<sup>cclxvi</sup> <http://mydd.com/users/ralphlopez/posts/why-do-men-join-the-taliban>

“As the world prepares for a [turkey shoot in Marjah village](#), Helmand Province in which civilian lives will matter less than body counts, we may as well look at the corruption which has hindered the jobs and reconstruction programs which might have prevented young men from [joining the Taliban for the ten dollar per day wage](#), in country with 40 percent unemployment. As Ann Jones reported, in ["The Road to Taliban Land"](#):

Most Afghans, after the dispersal of the Taliban, were full of hope and ready to work. The tangible benefits of reconstruction -- jobs, housing, schools, health-care facilities -- could have rallied them to support the government and turn that illusory "democracy" into something like the real thing. But reconstruction didn't happen.

What might surprise folks is that it was not the warlords and corrupt ministers who stole most of the money, which was not that much to begin with. OXFAM puts the lion's share of the blame on American contractors like Louis Berger Group who scooped up 40 percent or more of the funds before any ground for a project was ever broken. In 2008 [Matt Waldman of OXFAM wrote](#):

Just \$15 billion in aid has so far been spent, of which it is estimated a staggering 40% has returned to donor countries in corporate profits and consultant salaries.

This is the report which is required reading for anyone wishing to know what happened to all the money that was supposed to keep hope alive and the insurgency from rearing its head again, as it did in 2006. Before then there was relative peace in the country, and Americans were still fairly well-liked.

If we're going to have a turkey shoot, at least let's understand how we came to this point. General Karl Eikenberry told the House Armed Services Committee in 2007: **"Much of the enemy force is drawn from the ranks of unemployed men looking for wages to support their families."** On this there is now wide agreement, although as casualties rise and "offensive operations" get cranked up to fix what was an economic problem to begin with, hatreds will harden and it will get tougher to leave in any face-saving fashion every day.

Imagine if every time some nut took a hostage and barricaded himself inside someone's house the police just called in an F-16 to level the place. Wouldn't that win them friends!?"

<sup>cclxvii</sup> Stalemate in cold war

<sup>cclxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prisoner%27s\\_dilemma](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prisoner%27s_dilemma)

“If we assume that each player cares only about minimizing his or her own time in jail, then the prisoner's dilemma forms a non-[zero-sum](#) game in which two players may each either cooperate with or defect from (betray) the other player. In this game, as in most game theory, the only concern of each individual player (prisoner) is maximizing his or her own payoff, without any concern for the other player's payoff. The unique equilibrium for this game is a [Pareto-suboptimal](#) solution, that is, rational choice leads the two players to both play *defect*, even though each player's individual reward would be greater if they both played cooperatively. In the classic form of this game, cooperating is [strictly dominated](#) by defecting, so that the only possible [equilibrium](#) for the game is for all players to defect. No matter what the other player does, one player

will always gain a greater payoff by playing defect. Since in any situation playing defect is more beneficial than cooperating, all [rational](#) players will play defect, all things being equal. In the **iterated prisoner's dilemma**, the game is [played repeatedly](#). Thus each player has an opportunity to punish the other player for previous non-cooperative play. If the number of steps is known by both players in advance, economic theory says that the two players should defect again and again, no matter how many times the game is played. However, this analysis fails to predict the behavior of human players in a real iterated prisoners dilemma situation, and it also fails to predict the optimum algorithm when computer programs play in a tournament. Only when the players play an indefinite or random number of times can cooperation be an equilibrium, technically a [subgame perfect equilibrium](#) meaning that both players defecting always remains an equilibrium and there are many other equilibrium outcomes. In this case, the incentive to defect can be overcome by the threat of punishment. In casual usage, the label "prisoner's dilemma" may be applied to situations not strictly matching the formal criteria of the classic or iterative games, for instance, those in which two entities could gain important benefits from cooperating or suffer from the failure to do so, but find it merely difficult or expensive, not necessarily impossible, to coordinate their activities to achieve cooperation.”

<sup>cclxix</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pogrom>

“The trigger for these pogroms was the [assassination of Tsar Alexander II](#), after which rumours were spread blaming "the Jews."<sup>[19]</sup> The extent to which the Russian press was responsible for encouraging perceptions of the assassination as a Jewish act has been disputed<sup>[20]</sup>. Local economic conditions are thought to have contributed significantly to the rioting, especially with regard to the participation of the business competitors of local Jews and the participation of railroad workers, and it has been argued that this was actually more important than rumours of Jewish responsibility for the death of the Tsar<sup>[21]</sup>. These rumours, however, were clearly of some importance, if only as a trigger. Contrary to rumour, fourteen of the fifteen assassins were born into Christian homes, and one of their close associates, [Gesya Gelfman](#), was born into a Jewish home. Nonetheless, the assassination inspired "retaliatory" attacks by Christians on Jewish communities. A much bloodier wave of pogroms broke out from 1903–1906, leaving thousands of Jews dead and many more wounded, as the Jews took to arms to defend their families and property from the attackers. The 1905 pogrom of Jews in [Odessa](#) was the most serious pogrom of the period, with reports of up to 2,500 Jews killed<sup>[22]</sup>.”

<sup>cclxx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Six-Day\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Six-Day_War)

“The **Six-Day War** of June 5–10, 1967 (also known as the June War) was a war between [Israel](#) and the neighboring states of [Egypt](#), [Jordan](#), and [Syria](#). The Arab states of [Iraq](#), [Saudi Arabia](#),

---

[Sudan](#), [Tunisia](#), [Morocco](#) and [Algeria](#) also contributed troops and arms.<sup>[4]</sup> At the war's end, Israel had gained control of the [Gaza Strip](#), the [West Bank](#), [East Jerusalem](#), the [Golan Heights](#) and the [Sinai Peninsula](#). The results of the war affect the [geopolitics](#) of the region to this day.”

<sup>cclxxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cannabis\\_%28drug%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cannabis_%28drug%29)

“Cannabis used medically does have several well-documented beneficial effects. Among these are: the amelioration of [nausea](#) and [vomiting](#), stimulation of [hunger](#) in [chemotherapy](#) and [AIDS](#) patients, lowered intraocular eye pressure (shown to be effective for treating [glaucoma](#)), as well as general [analgesic](#) effects (pain reliever).<sup>[b]</sup> Less confirmed individual studies also have been conducted indicating cannabis to be beneficial to a gamut of conditions running from [multiple sclerosis](#) to [depression](#). Synthesized [cannabinoids](#) are also sold as prescription drugs, including Marinol ([dronabinol](#) in the United States and Germany) and Cesamet ([nabilone](#) in Canada, Mexico, The United States and The United Kingdom).<sup>[b]</sup> Currently, the [U.S. Food and Drug Administration](#) (FDA) has not approved smoked marijuana for any condition or disease in the United States, largely because good quality scientific evidence for its use from U.S. studies is lacking; however, a major barrier to acquiring the necessary evidence is the lack of federal funding for this kind of research.<sup>[57]</sup> Regardless, thirteen states have legalized cannabis for medical use.<sup>[58][59]</sup> [Canada](#), [Spain](#), [The Netherlands](#) and [Austria](#) have also legalized cannabis for medicinal use.<sup>[60][61]”</sup>

<sup>cclxxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Take\\_Back\\_the\\_Night](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Take_Back_the_Night)

“While the march began as a way to protest the [violence](#) that women experienced while walking in public at night, the purpose of these marches was to speak out against this violence and raise community awareness as a preventive measure against future violence. The movement has since grown to encompass all forms of violence against all persons, though violence against women is still the movement's main focus. The word *night* was originally meant to be taken literally to express the fear that many women feel during the night but has since changed to symbolize a fear of violence in general. This helps the movement incorporate other feminist concerns such as [domestic violence](#) and [sexual abuse](#) within the home. The march has grown from a widely publicized event taking place in major cities to an event happening internationally from large metropolitan areas to small college campuses, all advocating for the right of everyone to feel safe from violence. Women are often told to be extra careful and take precautions when going out at night. In some parts of the world, even today, women are not allowed out at night. So when women struggle for freedom, we must start at the beginning by fighting for freedom of movement, which we have not had and do not now have. We must recognize that freedom of movement is a precondition for anything else. It comes

---

before freedom of speech in importance because without it freedom of speech cannot in fact exist. – [Source](#)

, *The Night and Danger by Andrea Dworkin*”

<sup>cclxxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Five-Year\\_Plans\\_for\\_the\\_National\\_Economy\\_of\\_the\\_Soviet\\_Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Five-Year_Plans_for_the_National_Economy_of_the_Soviet_Union)

“Each five-year plan dealt with all aspects of development: capital goods (those used to produce other goods, like coal, iron, and machinery), consumer goods (e.g. chairs, carpets, and irons), agriculture, transportation, communications, health, education, and welfare. However, the emphasis varied from plan to plan, although generally the emphasis was on power (electricity), capital goods, and agriculture. There were base and optimum targets. Efforts were made, especially in the Third Plan, to move industry eastward to make it safer from attack during [World War II](#). Because meeting the goals of the five-year plans had top priority as a measure of progress toward a communist utopia, official lying about productivity became part of the economic system. The attempt to turn an illiterate peasant society into an advanced industrial economy in a single decade brought intense suffering, but hardship was tolerated because, as one worker put it, Soviet workers believed in the need for "constant struggle, struggle, and struggle" to achieve a Communist society (Hunt 845-46). These five-year plans outlined programs for huge increases in the output of industrial goods. Stalin warned that without an end to economic backwardness "the advanced countries...will crush us."

<sup>cclxxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triumph\\_of\\_the\\_Will](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triumph_of_the_Will)

“ [Triumph of the Will is] the supreme visualisation in cinematic form of the Nazi political religion. Its artistry, reinforced by the grandeur and power of the Nuremberg decor, is designed to sweep us into [empathetic](#) identification with Hitler as a kind of human [deity](#). The massive spectacle of regimentation, unity and loyalty to the Führer powerfully conveys the message that the Nazi movement was the living symbol of the reborn German nation.

— Professor Robert Wistrich<sup>[4]</sup>

This morning's opening meeting... was more than a gorgeous show, it also had something of the [mysticism](#) and religious fervor of an [Easter](#) or [Christmas Mass](#) in a great [Gothic](#) cathedral.

— Reporter [William Shirer](#)<sup>[16]</sup>

The primary religion in Germany before the Second World War was [Christianity](#). With the primary sects being [Roman Catholic](#) and [Protestant](#), the Christian views in this movie are clearly meant to allow the movie to better connect with the intended audience.<sup>[5]</sup> It would seem very counterproductive to make a movie with [Muslim](#) views and connotations and show it to a predominantly Christian society in order to gain their love and support.<sup>[6]</sup> Religion is a major theme in *Triumph*. The film opens with a Point

Of View coming godlike out of the skies to alight on twin cathedral spires. It contains many scenes of church bells ringing, and individuals in a state of near-religious fervor, as well as a prominent shot of Reich Bishop [Ludwig Müller](#) standing in his [vestments](#) among high-ranking Nazis. It is probably not a coincidence that the final parade of the film was held in front of the Nuremberg Frauenkirche. In his final speech in the film, Hitler also directly compares the Nazi party to a [holy order](#), and the [consecration](#) of new party flags by having Hitler touch them to the "blood banner" has obvious religious overtones. Hitler himself is portrayed in a [messianic](#) manner, from the opening where he descends from the clouds in a plane, to his drive through Nuremberg where even a cat stops what it is doing to watch him, to the many scenes where the camera films from below and looks up at him,<sup>[7]</sup> as Hitler-standing on his podium-will issue a command to hundreds of thousands of followers. The audience happily complies in unison.<sup>[7]</sup> [Frank P. Tomasulo](#) comments that in *Triumph*, "Hitler is cast as a veritable German Messiah who will save the nation, if only the citizenry will put its [destiny](#) in his hands."<sup>[9]</sup>

cclxxv [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deep\\_Throat](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deep_Throat)

“A pair of young *Washington Post* reporters, Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, wrote the coverage of the story over a period of two years. The scandal eventually was shown to involve a variety of legal violations, and it implicated many members of the Nixon White House. With increasing pressure from the courts and the Senate, President Nixon eventually became the first and only U.S. President to resign, narrowly avoiding [impeachment](#) by the [House of Representatives](#). Woodward and Bernstein's stories contained information that was remarkably similar to the information uncovered by FBI investigators. This was a journalistic advantage not enjoyed by any other journalists at the time. In their later book, *All the President's Men*, Woodward and Bernstein claimed this information came from a single anonymous informant dubbed "Deep Throat". It was later revealed, and confirmed by Woodward and Bernstein, that Deep Throat was FBI Deputy Director W. Mark Felt.

Woodward had befriended Felt years earlier, and had consulted with him on stories before the Watergate scandal. Woodward, Bernstein, and others credit the information provided by Deep Throat with being instrumental in ensuring the success of the investigation into the Watergate Scandal.”

cclxxvi [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yellow\\_journalism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yellow_journalism)

“Pulitzer and Hearst are often credited (or blamed) for drawing the nation into the [Spanish-American War](#) with sensationalist stories or outright lying.<sup>[[citation needed](#)]</sup> However, the vast majority of Americans did not live in New York City, and the decision makers who did live there probably relied more on staid newspapers like the *Times*, *The Sun* or the *Post*. The most famous example of the exaggeration is the apocryphal story that artist [Frederic Remington](#) telegraphed Hearst to tell him all was

quiet in Cuba and "There will be no war." Hearst responded "Please remain. You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war." The story (a version of which appears in the Hearst-inspired [Orson Welles film \*Citizen Kane\*](#)) first appeared in the memoirs of reporter [James Creelman](#) in 1901, and there is no other source for it.

But Hearst became a [war hawk](#) after a rebellion broke out in Cuba in 1895. Stories of Cuban virtue and Spanish brutality soon dominated his front page. While the accounts were of dubious accuracy, the newspaper readers of the 19th century did not expect, or necessarily want, his stories to be pure nonfiction. Historian Michael Robertson has said that "Newspaper reporters and readers of the 1890s were much less concerned with distinguishing among fact-based reporting, opinion and literature."<sup>[16]</sup>

<sup>cclxxvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leibniz\\_and\\_Newton\\_calculus\\_controversy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leibniz_and_Newton_calculus_controversy)

“The [calculus controversy](#) was an argument between seventeenth-century [mathematicians](#) [Isaac Newton](#) and [Gottfried Leibniz](#) (begun or fomented in part by their disciples and associates – see [Development of the quarrel](#) below) over who had first invented calculus. Newton claimed to have begun working on a form of the calculus (which he called "[the method of fluxions and fluents](#)") in 1666, but did not publish it except as a minor annotation in the back of one of his publications decades later. (A relevant Newton manuscript of October 1666 is now published among his mathematical papers.<sup>[1]</sup>) [Gottfried Leibniz](#) began working on his variant of the calculus in 1674, and in 1684 published his first paper employing it. [L'Hopital](#) published a text on Leibniz's calculus in 1696 (in which he expressed recognition about Newton's 'Principia' of 1687, that Newton's work was 'nearly all about this calculus'.<sup>[2]</sup>) Meanwhile, Newton, though he explained his (geometrical) form of calculus in Section I of Book I of the 'Principia' of 1687,<sup>[3]</sup> did not explain his eventual fluxional notation for the calculus in print until 1693 (in part) and 1704 (in full). While visiting [London](#) in 1676, Leibniz was shown at least one unpublished manuscript by Newton, raising the question as to whether or not Leibniz's work was actually based upon Newton's idea. It is a question that had been the cause of a major intellectual controversy over who first discovered calculus, one that began simmering in 1699 and broke out in full force in 1711.”

<sup>cclxxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint\\_Valentine%27s\\_Day\\_massacre](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Valentine%27s_Day_massacre)

“On the morning of Thursday, February 14, 1929, [St. Valentine's Day](#), five members of the [North Side Gang](#), plus non-members Reinhardt H. Schwimmer and John May, were lined up against the rear inside wall of the garage of the SMC Cartage Company (2122 North Clark Street) in the [Lincoln Park](#) neighborhood of Chicago's [North Side](#). They were shot to death, possibly by members of Al Capone's gang, possibly by "outside talent" (gangsters from outside the city who would not be known to their victims), or a combination of both.

Two of the shooters were dressed as Chicago police officers, and the others were dressed in long trenchcoats, according to witnesses who saw the "police" leading the other men at gunpoint out of the garage. When one of the dying men, [Frank Gusenberg](#), was asked who shot him, he replied, "Nobody shot me" despite having 14 bullet wounds. Capone himself had arranged to be on vacation in [Florida](#). The St. Valentine's Massacre resulted from a plan devised by a member or members of the Capone gang to eliminate the [Polish-Irish Bugs Moran](#)."

<sup>ccclxxix</sup> Corrupt police and Prohibition

<sup>ccclxxx</sup> [http://cannabis.wikia.com/wiki/Amsterdam, Netherlands](http://cannabis.wikia.com/wiki/Amsterdam,_Netherlands)

"Coffeeshops generally have two menu's: A drinks menu and a cannabis menu. A lot of coffeeshops will have quite an elaborate drinks menu that features various fruit juices (sometimes freshly squeezed), various kinds of tea and coffee, soft drinks and chocolate milk. As from late 2007, there are no more coffeeshops with a licence to sell [alcohol](#).

The quantity and quality of different kinds of weed and [hash](#) on sale differs between coffeeshops. Some shops feature only organic weeds, others feature a lot of imports, still others focus on many kinds of hashish. Some are expensive while others are cheap. There are certain kinds of weed (White Widow, Some kinds of haze) and hashish (Moroccan, (super) polm) that will be on sale practically everywhere and their prices give you a good idea of how 'expensive' the shop is on the whole. (for instance: White Widow (which is a great variety left from the nineties) should generally not be sold for more than €8 (8 [Euros](#)),- a gram and is normally priced around €7,- a gram)."

<sup>ccclxxxi</sup> [http://www.newsweekly.com.au/articles/2000jun3\\_heroin.html](http://www.newsweekly.com.au/articles/2000jun3_heroin.html)

"he same applies to the heroin addict — even more so — for his life has become chaotic and he has lost most of the social support systems. To assert that prescribed heroin should be the first line of intervention is to deepen the addictive state and to prolong the disruption of the mental faculties. It maintains the habit of the intravenous injection of drugs and does not eliminate the sharing of injecting equipment and the repeated exposure to sudden death and blood-borne infections, with their grave prognoses over future years. It does nothing to eliminate the use of other psychotropic substances such as alcohol, cannabis, cocaine, benzodiazepines, ecstasy and amphetamines. The heroin doses are high due to the state of tolerance, but the effects on cognition, work and driving performance remain unchanged. The frequency of injections and the dependence on the system of drug maintenance to prevent accidental death limit social reintegration and maintain a marginalised lifestyle. The message to the community is that we must tolerate such drug use and encourage casual heroin users to continue their use of a dangerous mind-altering drug. As the costs of such services escalate, the more reputable rehabilitation centres lose their funding as the addicts opt to continue injecting their drugs and avoid any responsibility to refocus their lives. The experience in Switzerland and the Netherlands reveals that very few stop their use of these drugs, even if some turn to smoking the opiates. The sanction on the use of the mind-altering drugs should be an opportunity for an early diversion to treatment centres which have a target of abstinence in the short-term and long-term programmes of rehabilitation to a drug-free state and social reintegration. Heroin trials are a blind alley, for they are in reality heroin programmes. Of course the distribution of

---

heroin will attract heroin addicts but it will also increase the number of chronic users and set a lifestyle of chronic dependency on the system and an increasing burden on the welfare budget.”

<sup>cclxxxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinkerton\\_National\\_Detective\\_Agency](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinkerton_National_Detective_Agency)

“During the labor unrest of the late 19th century, businessmen hired Pinkerton agents to [infiltrate unions](#), and as guards to keep [strikers](#) and suspected [unionists](#) out of factories. The best known such confrontation was the [Homestead Strike](#) of 1892, in which Pinkerton agents were called in to enforce the [strikebreaking](#) measures of [Henry Clay Frick](#), acting on behalf of [Andrew Carnegie](#), who was abroad; the ensuing conflicts between Pinkerton agents and striking workers led to several deaths on both sides. The Pinkertons were also used as guards in coal, iron, and lumber disputes in [Illinois](#), [Michigan](#), [New York](#), and [Pennsylvania](#), as well as the [Great Railroad Strike of 1877](#).”

<sup>cclxxxiii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strikebreaker>

“In most European countries, strikebreakers are rarely used. Consequently, they are rarely if ever mentioned in most European national labor laws.<sup>[2]</sup> As mentioned above, it is left to the [European Union](#) member states to determine their own policies.<sup>[7]</sup>

- [Germany](#) has employment law that strongly protects worker rights, but trade unions and the right to strike are not regulated by statute. The Bundesarbeitsgericht (the [Federal Labor Court of Germany](#)) and the Bundesverfassungsgericht (the [Federal Constitutional Court of Germany](#)) have, however, issued a large number of rulings which essentially regulate trade union activities such as strikes. Work councils, for example, may not strike at all, while trade unions retain an almost unlimited ability to strike. The widespread use of work councils, however, channels most labor disputes and reduces the likelihood of strikes. Recent efforts to enact a comprehensive federal labor relations law which regulates strikes, lockouts and the use of strikebreakers failed.<sup>[8]</sup>
- [United Kingdom](#) laws permit strikebreaking, and courts have significantly restricted the right of unions to punish members who act as strikebreakers.<sup>[9]</sup>

<sup>cclxxxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CIA\\_and\\_Contras\\_cocaine\\_trafficking\\_in\\_the\\_US](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CIA_and_Contras_cocaine_trafficking_in_the_US)

“On December 20, 1985, these and other charges were laid out in an [Associated Press](#) article after an extensive investigation which included interviews with "officials from the [Drug Enforcement Administration](#) (DEA), [Customs Service](#), [Federal Bureau of Investigation](#) (FBI) and Costa Rica's Public Security Ministry, as well as rebels and Americans who work with them." Five American Contra supporters who worked with the rebels confirmed the charges, noting that "two Cuban-Americans used armed rebel troops to guard cocaine at clandestine airfields in northern Costa Rica. They identified the Cuban-Americans as members of the 2506 Brigade, an anti-Castro group that

participated in the [1961 Bay of Pigs attack on Cuba](#). Several also said they supplied information about the smuggling to U.S. investigators." One of the Americans "said that in one ongoing operation, the cocaine is unloaded from planes at rebel airstrips and taken to an Atlantic coast port where it is concealed on shrimp boats that are later unloaded in the Miami area."<sup>[1]</sup> On March 16, 1986, the [San Francisco Examiner](#) published a report on the "1983 seizure of 430 pounds of cocaine from a Colombian freighter" in San Francisco which indicated that a "cocaine ring in the San Francisco Bay area helped finance Nicaragua's Contra rebels." [Carlos Cabezas](#), convicted of conspiracy to traffic cocaine, said that the profits from his crimes "belonged to... the Contra revolution." He told the Examiner, "I just wanted to get the Communists out of my country." [Julio Zavala](#), also convicted on trafficking charges, said "that he supplied \$500,000 to two Costa Rican-based Contra groups and that the majority of it came from cocaine trafficking in the San Francisco Bay area, Miami and New Orleans."<sup>[3]</sup> Former CIA agent [David MacMichael](#) explained the inherent relationship between CIA activity in Latin America and drug trafficking: "Once you set up a covert operation to supply arms and money, it's very difficult to separate it from the kind of people who are involved in other forms of trade, and especially drugs. There is a limited number of planes, pilots and landing strips. By developing a system for supply of the Contras, the US built a road for drug supply into the US."<sup>[4]</sup>

<sup>cclxxxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Cove\\_%28film%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Cove_%28film%29)

“*The Cove* is a 2009 American [documentary film](#) that describes the annual killing of [dolphins](#) in a National Park at [Taiji, Wakayama](#), in Japan from an anti-dolphin-hunting campaigner's point of view.<sup>[3][4]</sup> The film highlights the fact that the number of dolphins killed in the Taiji [dolphin hunting drive](#) is several times greater than the number of whales killed in the Antarctic, and reports that 23,000 dolphins and [porpoises](#) are killed in Japan every year in the [country's whaling industry](#). The migrating dolphins are herded into a hidden cove where they are netted and killed by means of spears and knives over the side of small fishing boats. According to the [Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan's](#) most recent progress report 1,569 [cetaceans](#) in Taiji were killed during the 2007 season, including methods other than drive hunting. The Ministry claims that only 1,239 cetaceans were killed by [drive hunting](#), and that a total of 13,080 cetaceans were killed throughout Japan in 2007.<sup>[5]</sup> The film was directed by former [National Geographic](#) photographer [Louie Psihoyos](#).<sup>[6]</sup> Portions were filmed secretly during 2007 using underwater microphones and high-definition cameras disguised as rocks.<sup>[3][7]</sup>

<sup>cclxxxvi</sup> BBC Documentary “This World 2007 Child Slavery with Rageh Omaar”

---

<sup>cclxxxvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkish\\_Abu\\_ductions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkish_Abu_ductions)

“The **Turkish Abductions** (*Icelandic*: *Tyrkjaránið*) were a series of raids that took place in [Iceland](#) between July 4 – July 19, 1627. Both [Austurland](#) (the eastern edge of the country) and [Vestmannaeyjar](#) (islands off the south coast) were raided by [Barbary pirates](#) from the regency of [Algiers](#). In 1627, [Jan Janszoon](#) hired a [Danish](#) “slave” (most likely a crew member captured on a [Danish](#) ship taken as a pirate prize) to pilot him and his men to [Iceland](#), where they raided the Icelandic city [Reykjavík](#). Initially they managed to steal only some salted fish and a few hides, so they decided to make the raid profitable by kidnapping potential slaves. The number of slaves kidnapped from Iceland is disputed, with figures as high as 400, and as low as 8.<sup>[1]</sup> All those offering resistance were killed. The pirates took only young people and those in good physical condition. When the pirates invaded Vestmannaeyjar, some of the inhabitants and a minister left for the mountains of the island to hide in a cave. Later that day, the minister left the cave to look; some pirates saw him, killed him, and found the cave with all the people in it. Those captured were sold into [slavery](#) on the [Barbary Coast](#).”

<sup>cclxxxviii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kakapo>

“The Kakapo is critically endangered; as of February 2010, only 122<sup>[5]</sup> [living individuals are known](#),<sup>[6]</sup> most of which have been given [names](#).<sup>[7]</sup> The common ancestor of the Kakapo and the genus [Nestor](#) became isolated from the remaining parrot species when New Zealand broke off from [Gondwana](#), around 82 million years ago. Around 70 million years ago, the kakapo diverged from the genus *Nestor*.<sup>[8][9][10]</sup> In the absence of [mammalian](#) predators, it lost the ability to fly. Because of Polynesian and European colonisation and the introduction of [predators](#) such as [cats](#), [rats](#), and [stoats](#), the Kakapo was almost wiped out. Conservation efforts began in the 1890s, but they were not very successful until the implementation of the Kakapo Recovery Plan in the 1980s. As of January 2009, surviving Kakapo are kept on two predator-free islands, [Codfish \(Whenua Hou\)](#) and [Anchor](#) islands, where they are closely monitored.<sup>[11]</sup> Two large Fiordland islands, [Resolution](#) and [Secretary](#), have been the subject of large-scale [ecological restoration](#) activities to prepare self-sustaining [ecosystems](#) with suitable habitat for the Kakapo.”

<sup>cclxxxix</sup> Documentary “The Cove”

<sup>ccxc</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpha\\_%28ethology%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpha_%28ethology%29)

“In [social animals](#), the **alpha** is the individual in the community with the highest rank. Where one male and one female fulfill this role, they are referred to as the alpha pair (the term varies when several females fulfill this role – it is extremely rare among mammals for several males to fulfill this role with one female). Other animals in the same social group may exhibit deference or other symbolic signs of respect particular to their species towards the alpha.

The alpha animals are given preference to be the first to eat and the first to mate; among some species they are the only animals in the pack allowed to mate. Other animals in the community are usually killed or ousted if they violate this rule.

The term "alpha male" is sometimes applied to humans to refer to a man who is powerful or in a high social position. Alpha female is used to indicate a highest-status female.”

<sup>ccxc</sup> [http://money.cnn.com/2010/07/27/autos/saab\\_revival.fortune/](http://money.cnn.com/2010/07/27/autos/saab_revival.fortune/)

“The process of closing the company had already begun when Dutch entrepreneur Victor Muller appeared. The energetic Muller had founded Spyker Cars, a maker of hand-built sports cars, and he appeared hungry for a new challenge. After rounding up nearly \$1 billion in capital, including a \$550 loan from the Swedish government, he bought Saab from GM on February 23rd.”

<sup>ccxcii</sup> The book “Gang Leader for a Day”

<sup>ccxciii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plato%27s\\_five\\_regimes](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plato%27s_five_regimes)

“The [Classical Greek philosopher Plato](#) discusses **five types of regimes**. They are [Aristocracy](#), [Timocracy](#), [Oligarchy](#), [Democracy](#) and [Tyranny](#). Plato also assigns a man to each of these regimes to illustrate what they stand for. The tyrannical man would represent Tyranny for example. These five regimes progressively degenerate starting with Aristocracy at the top and Tyranny at the bottom. Each regime below aristocracy is worse than the one before. Aristocracy is considered the best.”

<sup>ccxciv</sup> BBC Documentary “The trap, what happened to our dreams of freedom”

<sup>ccxcv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard\\_Oil](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_Oil)

“The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1911 that antitrust law required Standard Oil to be broken into smaller, independent companies. Among the "baby Standards" that still exist are [ExxonMobil](#) and [Chevron](#). If not for that court ruling, Standard Oil would be worth more than \$1 trillion today.<sup>[19]</sup> Whether the breakup of Standard Oil was beneficial is a matter of some controversy.<sup>[20]</sup> Some economists believe that Standard Oil was not a monopoly, and also argue that the intense free market competition resulted in cheaper oil prices and more diverse petroleum products; in 1890, Rep. William Mason, arguing in favor of the Sherman Antitrust Act, said: "trusts have made products cheaper, have reduced prices; but if the price of oil, for instance, were reduced to one cent a barrel, it would not right the wrong done to people of this country by the *trusts* which have destroyed legitimate competition and driven honest men from legitimate business enterprise".<sup>[21]</sup> The [Sherman Act](#) prohibits the restraint of trade. Defenders of Standard Oil insist that the company did not restrain trade; they were simply superior competitors. The federal courts ruled otherwise.”

<sup>ccxcvi</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caliphate>

“The following excerpt from the [Qur'an](#), known as the 'Istikhlaf Verse', is used by some to argue for a Quranic basis for Caliphate:

" God has promised those of you who have attained to faith and do righteous deeds that, of a certainty, He will make them *Khulifa* on earth, even as He caused [some of] those who lived before them to become *Khulifa*; and that, of a certainty, He will firmly establish for them the religion which He has been pleased to bestow on them; and that, of a certainty, He will cause their erstwhile state of fear to be replaced by a sense of security [seeing that] they worship Me [alone], not ascribing divine powers to aught beside Me. But all who, after [having understood] this, choose to deny the truth - it is they, they who are truly iniquitous!"[24:55] (Surah Al-Nur, Verse 55)

In the above verse the word *Khulifa* (the plural of *Khalifa*) has been variously translated as "successors" and "ones who accede to power".

<sup>ccxcvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_wolves\\_in\\_Yellowstone](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_wolves_in_Yellowstone)

“Once the wolves were gone the elk began to take over. Over the next few years conditions of Yellowstone National Park declined drastically. A team of scientists visiting Yellowstone in 1929 and 1933 reported, “The range was in deplorable conditions when we first saw it, and its deterioration has been progressing steadily since then.” By this time many biologists were worried about eroding land and plants dying off. The elk were multiplying inside the park and the trees just couldn't take it. The park service started trapping and moving the elk and when that was not effective, killing them. On and off for over 30 years, the killing of Yellowstone's elk continued. This method helped the land from worsening, but didn't improve the conditions. At times people would mention bringing wolves back to Yellowstone to help control the elk population. The people who managed Yellowstone were not eager to bring back wolves, especially after having been so successful at ridding the park of them. They continued to kill elk. In the late 60s local hunters began to complain to their congressmen that there were too few elk and the congressmen threatened to stop funding Yellowstone. In response to this, the of killing the elk was given up and the population of the elk increased exponentially. With the rapid increase in the number of elk, the condition of the land went quickly downhill. The woodlands were literally munched into oblivion. The destruction of the landscape affected many other animals. With the wolves gone the population of coyotes increased dramatically, which led to an extreme decrease in the number of pronghorn antelope. However, the increase in the elk population caused the most profound change in the ecosystem of Yellowstone after the wolves were gone.<sup>[9]</sup>”

<sup>ccxcviii</sup> Louis Theroux documentary “A place for pedophiles”

<sup>ccxcix</sup> In the book “Gang Leader for a Day”

<sup>ccc</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Converso>

“*Conversos* were subject to suspicion and harassment from both the community they were leaving and that which they were joining. Both Christians and Jews called them *tornadizo* (renegade). [Jaime I](#), [Alfonso X](#) and [Juan I](#) passed laws forbidding the use of this epithet. This was part of a larger pattern of royal protection, as laws were promulgated to protect their property, forbid attempts to reconvert them, and regulate the behavior of the *conversos* themselves, preventing their cohabitation or even dining with Jews, lest they convert back. The conversos did not enjoy legal equality. [Alfonso VII](#) prohibited the "recently converted" from holding office in [Toledo](#). They had both supporters and bitter opponents within the Christian secular and religious leadership. *Conversos* could be found in various roles within the [Iberian](#) kingdoms, from [bishop](#) to royal mistress, showing a degree of general acceptance, yet they became targets of occasional [pogroms](#) during times of extreme social tension (as during an epidemic and after an earthquake.) They were subject to the [Spanish](#) and [Portuguese inquisitions](#).”

<sup>ccci</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manichaeism>

“When Christians first encountered Manichaeism, they deemed it a heresy, since it had originated in a heavily [Gnostic](#) area of the [Persian empire](#). [Augustine of Hippo](#) (AD 354-430) converted to [Christianity](#) from Manichaeism, in the year 387. This was shortly after the Roman Emperor [Theodosius I](#) had issued a decree of death for Manichaeans in AD 382 and shortly before he declared Christianity to be the only legitimate religion for the Roman Empire in 391. According to his [Confessions](#), after nine or ten years of adhering to the Manichaean faith as a member of the group of "hearers", Augustine became a [Christian](#) and a potent adversary of Manichaeism (which he expressed in writing against his Manichaean opponent [Faustus of Mileve](#)), seeing their beliefs that knowledge was the key to salvation as too passive and not able to effect any change in one's life.<sup>[12]</sup>”

<sup>cccii</sup> The book “Gang Leader for a Day”

<sup>ccciiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Three\\_strikes\\_law](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Three_strikes_law)

“The practice of imposing longer prison sentences on repeat offenders versus first-time offenders, who commit the same crime is nothing new.<sup>[21]</sup> For example, [New York State](#) has a *Persistent Felony Offender* law that dates back to the late 19th Century. But such sentences were not compulsory in each case, and judges had much more discretion as to what term of incarceration should be imposed. The first true "three strikes" law, with virtually no exceptions provided was passed in 1993, when [Washington state](#) voters approved [Initiative 593](#). [California](#) passed its own in 1994, when that state voters passed **Proposition 184** by an overwhelming majority. 72% in favor and 28% against. The initiative proposed to the voters had the title of *Three Strikes and You're Out*, referring to [de facto](#) life imprisonment after being convicted of three felonies.<sup>[31]</sup>”

---

<sup>ccciv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Law\\_of\\_excluded\\_middle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Law_of_excluded_middle)

“In [logic](#), The **law of excluded middle**, also known as the **Principle of excluded middle** or **excluded middle** is the principle that for any [proposition](#), either that proposition is true, or its [negation](#) is. The principle can be expressed in either a logical or a semantical form. The semantical form uses the non-logical word "true", as above. The [logical form](#) uses only logical expressions "either", "or"<sup>[1]</sup> and can be expressed by the formula " $P \vee \neg P$ ": "either P or not P", where "P" is [schematic \[2\]](#) for any proposition such as 'snow is white', 'Socrates is running' and so on. The earliest known formulation of the principle is in the book [On Interpretation](#) by [Aristotle](#),<sup>[2]</sup> where he says that of two [contradictory](#) propositions (i.e. where one proposition is the negation of the other) one must be true, and the other false.<sup>[3]</sup> He also states it as a principle in the [Metaphysics](#) book 3, saying that it is necessary in every case to affirm or deny,<sup>[4]</sup> and that it is impossible that there should be anything between the two parts of a contradiction.<sup>[5]</sup>

<sup>cccv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Law\\_of\\_excluded\\_middle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Law_of_excluded_middle)

“[Bertrand Russell](#) asserts a distinction between the "law of excluded middle" and the "law of noncontradiction". In [The Problems of Philosophy](#), he cites three "Laws of Thought" as more or less "self evident" or "a priori" in the sense of Aristotle:

1. [Law of identity](#): 'Whatever is, is.'
2. [Law of noncontradiction](#): 'Nothing can both be and not be.'
3. **Law of excluded middle**: 'Everything must either be or not be.'

<sup>cccvii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syllogism>

<b>Form</b>	<b>Shorthand</b>
All A is B	AaB
No A is B	AeB
Some A is B	AiB
Some A is not B	AoB

This particular syllogistic form is dubbed BARBARA (see below) and can be written neatly as BaC, AaB -> AaC.

The letter S is the subject of the conclusion, P is the predicate of the conclusion, and M is the middle term. The major premise links M with P and the minor premise links M with S. However, the middle term can be either the subject or the predicate of each premise where it appears. The differing positions of the major, minor, and middle terms gives rise to another classification of syllogisms known as the *figure*. Given that in each case the conclusion is S-P, the four figures are:

---

	Figure 1	Figure 2	Figure 3	Figure 4
Major premise:	M–P	P–M	M–P	P–M
Minor premise:	S–M	S–M	M–S	M–S

Putting it all together, there are 256 possible types of syllogisms (or 512 if the order of the major and minor premises is changed, although this makes no difference logically). Each premise and the conclusion can be of type A, E, I or O, and the syllogism can be any of the four figures. A syllogism can be described briefly by giving the letters for the premises and conclusion followed by the number for the figure. For example, the syllogism BARBARA above is AAA-1, or "A-A-A in the first figure".

The vast majority of the 256 possible forms of syllogism are invalid (the conclusion does not follow logically from the premises). “

<sup>cccvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/0\\_%28number%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/0_%28number%29)

“The rules governing the use of zero appeared for the first time in [Brahmagupta's](#) book [Brahmasputha Siddhanta](#) (*The Opening of the Universe*),<sup>[22]</sup> written in 628 AD. Here Brahmagupta considers not only zero, but negative numbers, and the algebraic rules for the elementary operations of arithmetic with such numbers. In some instances, his rules differ from the modern standard. Here are the rules of Brahmagupta:<sup>[22]</sup>

- The sum of zero and a negative number is negative.
- The sum of zero and a positive number is positive.
- The sum of zero and zero is zero.
- The sum of a positive and a negative is their difference; or, if their absolute values are equal, zero.
- A positive or negative number [when divided by zero](#) is a fraction with the zero as denominator.
- Zero divided by a negative or positive number is either zero or is expressed as a fraction with zero as numerator and the finite quantity as denominator.
- Zero divided by zero is zero.”

<sup>cccviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Middle\\_way](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Middle_way)

“In the Pali canon, the Middle Way (*majjhimā paṭipadā*) was said to have been articulated by the Buddha in his first discourse, the [Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta](#) (SN 56.11):

"Monks, these two extremes ought not to be practiced by one who has gone forth from the household life. (What are the two?) There is addiction to indulgence of sense-pleasures, which is low, coarse, the way of ordinary people, unworthy, and unprofitable; and there is addiction to self-mortification, which is painful, unworthy, and unprofitable. "Avoiding both these extremes, the

---

[Tathagata](#) (the Perfect One) has realized the Middle Path; it gives vision, gives knowledge, and leads to calm, to insight, to enlightenment and to [Nibbana](#). And what is that Middle Path realized by the Tathagata...? It is the [Noble Eightfold path](#), and nothing else, namely: right understanding, right thought, right speech, right action, right livelihood, right effort, right mindfulness and right concentration."<sup>[4]</sup>

<sup>cccix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schr%C3%B6dinger%27s\\_cat](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schr%C3%B6dinger%27s_cat)

“To further illustrate the putative incompleteness of quantum mechanics, Schrödinger applied quantum mechanics to a living entity that may or may not be conscious. In Schrödinger’s original thought experiment, he describes how one could, in principle, transpose the superposition of an atom to large-scale systems of a live and dead cat by coupling cat and atom with the help of a "diabolical mechanism". He proposed a scenario with a cat in a sealed box, wherein the cat's life or death was dependent on the state of a subatomic particle. According to Schrödinger, the Copenhagen interpretation implies that *the cat remains both alive and dead* (to the universe outside the box) until the box is opened.”

<sup>cccx</sup> [http://wikileaks.org/wiki/Afghan\\_War\\_Diary,\\_2004-2010](http://wikileaks.org/wiki/Afghan_War_Diary,_2004-2010)

“The material shows that cover-ups start on the ground. When reporting their own activities US Units are inclined to classify civilian kills as insurgent kills, downplay the number of people killed or otherwise make excuses for themselves. The reports, when made about other US Military units are more likely to be truthful, but still down play criticism. Conversely, when reporting on the actions of non-US ISAF forces the reports tend to be frank or critical and when reporting on the Taliban or other rebel groups, bad behavior is described in comprehensive detail. The behavior of the Afghan Army and Afghan authorities are also frequently described.”

<sup>cccxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reichstag\\_fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reichstag_fire)

“After being appointed chancellor of Germany on January 31, 1933, Hitler asked President von Hindenburg to dissolve the Reichstag. A [general election](#) was scheduled for March 5, 1933. The [burning of the Reichstag](#) six days before the election, depicted by the Nazis as the beginning of a communist revolution, resulted in the [Reichstag Fire Decree](#), which (among other things) suspended [civil liberties](#) and [habeas corpus](#) rights. Hitler used the decree to have the [Communist Party](#)'s offices raided and its representatives arrested, effectively eliminating them as a political force. Although receiving five million more votes than in the previous election, the NSDAP had failed to gain an absolute majority in parliament, depending on the 52 seats won by its coalition partner, the [German National People's Party](#), for a slim majority. To free himself from this dependency, Hitler had the cabinet, in its first post-election meeting on March 15, draw up plans for an Enabling Act which would give the cabinet legislative power for four years. The Nazis devised the Enabling Act to gain complete political power without the need of the support of a majority in the [Reichstag](#) and without the need to bargain with their coalition partners.”

<sup>cccxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical\\_syllogism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_syllogism)

“The widespread use of [confidence intervals](#) in [statistics](#) is often justified using a statistical syllogism, in such words as “*Were this procedure to be repeated on multiple samples, the calculated confidence interval (which would differ for each sample) would encompass the true population parameter 90% of the time.*”<sup>[1]</sup> The inference from what would mostly happen in multiple samples to the confidence we should have in the particular sample involves a statistical syllogism.<sup>[2]</sup> The statistical syllogism was used by [Donald Cary Williams](#) and [David Stove](#) in their attempt to give a logical solution to the [problem of induction](#). They put forward the argument, which has the form of a statistical syllogism:

1. The great majority of large samples of a population approximately match the population (in proportion)
2. This is a large sample from a population
3. Therefore, this sample approximately matches the population”

<sup>ccciii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stromatolite>

“A variety of stromatolite morphologies exist including conical, stratiform, branching, domal,<sup>[2]</sup> and columnar types. Stromatolites occur widely in the fossil record of the [Precambrian](#), but are rare today. Very few ancient stromatolites contain [fossilized microbes](#). While features of some stromatolites are suggestive of [biological activity](#), others possess features that are more consistent with [abiotic](#) (non-organic) precipitation. Finding reliable ways to distinguish between biologically-formed and abiotic (non-biological) stromatolites is an active area of research in [geology](#).”

<sup>ccciv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tardigrade>

“Tardigrades are one of the few groups of species that are capable of reversibly suspending their [metabolism](#) and going into a state of [cryptobiosis](#). Several species regularly survive in a dehydrated state for nearly ten years. Depending on the environment they may enter this state via [anhydrobiosis](#), cryobiosis, osmobiosis or anoxybiosis. While in this state their metabolism lowers to less than 0.01% of normal and their water content can drop to 1% of normal. Their ability to remain desiccated for such a long period is largely dependent on the high levels of the non-reducing [sugar trehalose](#), which protects their [membranes](#). In this cryptobiotic state the tardigrade is known as a *tun*.<sup>[15]</sup>”

<sup>cccv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contract\\_with\\_America](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contract_with_America)

“The Contract's actual text included a list of eight reforms the Republicans promised to enact, and ten bills they promised to bring to floor debate and votes, if they were made the majority following the election.<sup>[2]</sup> During the construction of the Contract, proposals were limited to “60% issues”<sup>[3]</sup>, i.e. legislation that polling showed garnered 60% support of the American people, intending for the Contract to avoid promises on

---

controversial and divisive matters like [abortion](#) and [school prayer](#). Reagan biographer [Lou Cannon](#) would characterize the Contract as having taken more than half of its text from Ronald Reagan's 1985 [State of the Union Address](#).”

<sup>cccxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gunboat\\_diplomacy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gunboat_diplomacy)

“The term comes from the period of [colonial imperialism](#), where the European powers would intimidate other states into granting [trade](#) or other concessions ([unequal treaties](#)) through a demonstration of their superior military power. A country negotiating with a European power would notice that a warship or fleet of ships had appeared off its coast. The mere sight of such power almost always had a considerable effect, and it was rarely necessary for such boats to use other measures, such as demonstrations of [cannon](#) fire. A notable and controversial example of gunboat diplomacy was the [Don Pacifico Incident](#) in 1850, in which the [British Foreign Secretary Lord Palmerston](#) dispatched a squadron of the [Royal Navy](#) to [blockade](#) the [Greek](#) port of [Piraeus](#) in retaliation for the harming of a British subject, David Pacifico, in [Athens](#), and the subsequent failure of the government of [King Otto](#) to compensate the [Gibraltar](#)-born (and therefore British) Pacifico. The effectiveness of such simple demonstrations of a nation's [projection of force](#) capabilities meant that those nations with naval power, especially Britain, could establish military bases (for example, [Diego Garcia](#)) and arrange economically advantageous relationships around the world. Aside from military conquest, gunboat diplomacy was the dominant way to establish new trade partners, [colonial outposts](#) and expansion of [empire](#). Those lacking the resources and technological advancements of European empires found that their own peaceable relationships were readily dismantled in the face of such pressures, and they therefore came to depend on the imperialist nations for access to [raw materials](#) and overseas [markets](#).”

<sup>cccvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Repo\\_105](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Repo_105)

“Repo 105 was used by investment bank [Lehman Brothers](#) three times according to a March 2010 report by the bankruptcy court examiner. The report stated that Lehman's auditors, [Ernst & Young](#), were aware of this questionable classification.<sup>[1]</sup> Law firm [Linklaters](#) has received unfavourable press treatment in relation to their issuance of an English law opinion which characterised the arrangements as a *true sale* as opposed to a transfer by Lehman with a charge back in favour of the transferor.<sup>[2]</sup> The report published on March 11, 2010, was titled "Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. Chapter 11 Proceedings". The Examiner in this matter was [Anton R. Valukas](#), Chairman of [Jenner & Block](#). The report details the use of both "repo 105" and "repo 108" which are basically identical procedures, the first costing 5% and the second 8% of the assets exchanged. In other words, assets valued at 100 will produce 95 in cash, assets valued at 100 will produce 92 in cash respectively. After the Examiner's report was published,

---

the [Securities and Exchange Commission](#) (SEC) sent letters to [chief financial officers](#) of nearly two dozen large financial and insurance companies asking about their firms' use of [repurchase agreements](#), including the number and amount of such agreements that qualify for sales accounting, and detailed analysis of why such transactions can be treated as sales. SEC chairman, [Mary Schapiro](#), indicated that the agency is trying to determine whether other companies used similar techniques as the "repo 105" used by [Lehman Brothers](#).<sup>[31]</sup>

<sup>cccxxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Put\\_option](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Put_option)

“A **put option** (usually just called a "put") is a [financial contract](#) between two parties, the writer (seller) and the buyer of the [option](#). The buyer acquires a [short position](#) by purchasing the right to sell the [underlying instrument](#) to the seller of the option for a specified price (the [strike price](#)) during a specified period of time. If the option buyer exercises their right, the seller is obligated to buy the underlying instrument from them at the agreed upon strike price, regardless of the current market price. In exchange for having this option, the buyer pays the seller or option writer a fee (the option premium).

By providing a guaranteed buyer and price for an underlying instrument (for a specified span of time), put options offer insurance against excessive loss. Similarly, the seller of put options profits by selling options that are not exercised. Such is the case when the ongoing market value of the underlying instrument makes the option unnecessary; i.e. the market value of the instrument remains above the strike price during the option contract period.

Purchasers of put options may also profit from the ability to sell the underlying instrument at an inflated price (relative to the current market value) and repurchase their position at the much reduced current market price.”

<sup>cccxxix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smoot%E2%80%93Hawley\\_Tariff\\_Act](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smoot%E2%80%93Hawley_Tariff_Act)

“The **Smoot–Hawley Tariff** or **Hawley–Smoot Tariff** (P.L. 71-361, officially named, the **Tariff Act of 1930**)<sup>[1]</sup> was an act signed into law on June 17, 1930, that raised [U.S. tariffs](#) on over 20,000 imported goods to record levels.<sup>[2]</sup> The overall level tariffs under the Tariff were the second-highest in US history, exceeded only (by a small margin) by the [Tariff of 1828](#)<sup>[3]</sup> and the ensuing retaliatory tariffs by U.S. trading partners reduced American exports and imports by more than half. Some economists have opined that the tariffs contributed to the severity of the [Great Depression](#).<sup>[4][5][6]</sup>”

<sup>cccxxx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boer\\_Wars](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boer_Wars)

“The [First Anglo-Boer War](#) (1880–1881), also known as the "Transvaal War," was a relatively brief conflict in which Boer (Dutch settlers) successfully rebelled against

British rule in the [Transvaal](#), and re-established their independence, lost in 1877, when the Boers fought the British in order to regain the independence they had given up to obtain British help against the Zulus. The Second War (1899–1902), by contrast, was a lengthy war—involving large numbers of troops from many British possessions—which ended with the conversion of the Boer republics into British colonies (with a promise of limited [self-government](#)). These colonies later formed part of the [Union of South Africa](#). The British fought directly against the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The bloodshed that was seen during the war was alarming. There were two main factors that contributed to this. First, many of the British soldiers were physically unprepared for the environment and poorly trained for the tactical conditions they faced. As a result, British losses were high due to both disease and combat. Second, the policies of "[scorched earth](#)" and civilian internment (adopted by the British in response to the Boer guerrilla campaign) ravaged the civilian populations in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.”

<sup>cccxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Che\\_Guevara](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Che_Guevara)

“Only a small band of revolutionaries survived to re-group as a bedraggled fighting force deep in the [Sierra Maestra](#) mountains, where they received support from the [urban guerrilla](#) network of [Frank País](#), the 26th of July Movement, and local campesinos. With the group withdrawn to the Sierra, the world wondered whether Castro was alive or dead until early 1957 when the interview by [Herbert Matthews](#) appeared in [The New York Times](#). The article presented a lasting, almost mythical image for Castro and the guerrillas. Guevara was not present for the interview, but in the coming months he began to realize the importance of the media in their struggle. Meanwhile, as supplies and morale diminished, and with an allergy to mosquito bites which resulted in agonizing walnut-sized cysts on his body,<sup>[60]</sup> Guevara considered these "the most painful days of the war."<sup>[61]</sup> As the war continued, Guevara became an integral part of the rebel army and "convinced Castro with competence, diplomacy and patience."<sup>[9]</sup> Guevara set up factories to make grenades, built ovens to bake bread, taught new recruits about tactics, and organized schools to teach illiterate campesinos to read and write.<sup>[9]</sup> Moreover, Guevara established health clinics, workshops to teach military tactics, and a newspaper to disseminate information.<sup>[62]</sup> The man who three years later would be dubbed by [Time Magazine](#): "Castro's brain", at this point was promoted by [Fidel Castro](#) to *Comandante* (commander) of a second army column.<sup>[9]</sup>”

<sup>cccxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anglo-Zulu\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anglo-Zulu_War)

“Cetshwayo's army numbered fully 40,000 men. The entry of all three columns was unopposed. On 22 January the centre column (1,600 British, 2,500 Africans), which had advanced from Rorke's Drift, was encamped near [Isandlwana](#); on the morning of that day Lord Chelmsford split his forces and moved out to support a reconnoitring party. After he had left the camp in charge of [Lt. Colonel Henry Pulleine](#) (it is generally thought that a Colonel [Anthony Durnford](#) was in command, but new information has surfaced showing that it was not so), was surprised by a Zulu army nearly 20,000 strong. Chelmsford's refusal to set up the British camp defensively and ignoring information that the Zulus were close at hand were decisions that all were later to regret. The ensuing [Battle of Isandlwana](#) was the greatest victory that the Zulu kingdom would enjoy during the war. In its aftermath, a party of some 4,000 Zulu reserves mounted a raid on the nearby British border post of [Rorke's Drift](#), and were only driven off after 10 hours of ferocious fighting when British reinforcements were seen coming toward the outpost. While the British central column under Chelmsford's command was thus engaged, the right flank column on the coast, under Colonel Charles Pearson, crossed the Tugela River, skirmished with a Zulu impi that was attempting to set up an ambush at the [Inyezane River](#), and advanced as far as the deserted missionary station of Eshowe, which he set about fortifying. On learning of the disaster at Isandlwana, Pearson made plans to withdraw back beyond the Tugeala River. However, before he had decided whether of not to put these plans into effect, the Zulu army managed to cut off his supply lines, and the [Siege of Eshowe](#) had begun.”

<sup>cccxxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000\\_Cochabamba\\_protests](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2000_Cochabamba_protests)

“As a condition of the contract *Aguas del Tunari* had agreed to pay down the \$30 million in debt accumulated by SEMAPA. They also agreed to finance an expansion of the water system, and begin a much needed maintenance program on the existing deteriorating water system.<sup>[1]</sup> Dider Quint, a managing director for the consortium, said “We were confident that we could implement this program in a shorter period of time than the one required by the contract. [To accomplish this] We had to reflect in the tariff increase all the increases that had never been implemented before.”<sup>[1]</sup> On top of this, in order to secure the contract *Aguas del Tunari* had to promise the Bolivian government to fund the completion of the stalled Misicuni dam project.<sup>[1]</sup> The dam was purportedly designed to pipe water through the mountains, but the World Bank had deemed it uneconomic. While the consortium had no interest in building the dam, as it was backed by an influential member of Banzer’s megacoalition, the mayor of Cochabamba, [Manfred Reyes Villa](#), it was a condition of their contract.<sup>[1]</sup> An attempt to privatize the water system had been made without the condition of building the dam in 1997, but Reyes Villa had used his influence to squash the deal.<sup>[1]</sup> Critics of Reyes Villa held that the dam was a “vanity project” which would profit “some of his main financial

backers”.<sup>[1]</sup> The officials in Bolivia for *Aguas del Tunari* were mostly engineers lacking marketing training.<sup>[1]</sup> They were also foreigners unaware of the intricacies of Bolivian society and economics.<sup>[1]</sup> Upon taking control the company raised water rates an average of 35% to about \$20 a month. While this seemed minuscule in the developed nations that the *Aguas del Tunari* staff had come from, many of their new clients only earned about \$100 a month and \$20 was more than they spent on food.<sup>[2]</sup> In complete ignorance of the reality of his situation, a manager for the consortium, Geoffrey Thorpe simply said "if people didn't pay their water bills their water would be turned off."<sup>[1]</sup> The poor were joined in their protest by January 2000, when middle-class homeowners and large business owners stripped of their subsidies saw their own water bills increase.<sup>[1]</sup> As anger over the rates mounted, Reyes Villa was quick to distance himself from *Aguas del Tunari*.<sup>[1]</sup>

<sup>cccxxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incorporated\\_town](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incorporated_town)

“An incorporated town in the [United States](#) is an incorporated [municipality](#), that is, one with a charter received from the [state](#), similar to a [city](#). An incorporated town will have elected officials, as differentiated from an [unincorporated community](#), which exists only by tradition and does not have elected officials at the town level. In some states, especially in midwestern and western states, [civil townships](#) may sometimes be called towns, but are generally not incorporated municipalities, but are administrative subdivisions and derive their authority from statute rather than from a charter. In [New York](#) and [Wisconsin](#), the term "town" refers to municipalities more similar to [townships](#) in other states than to incorporated towns in most states (see [Administrative divisions of New York](#), [Political subdivisions of Wisconsin](#)). In some other states, the term "town" is not used for municipalities.”

<sup>cccxxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private\\_railway](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_railway)

“In [Japan](#), private railway (私鉄 or 民鉄 *Shitetsu* or *Mintetsu*?) refers to a railway line owned and operated by private sector. Although [Japan Railways Group](#) companies are private entities, they are not considered private railways because of their unique status as the successors of the [Japanese National Railways](#) (JNR). In a traditional sense, even [voluntary sector](#) railways are not included by their origins as the rural, non-profitable JNR line transferred to local possession as a form of joint stock corporation/company ([Kabushiki kaisha](#)). Among private railways in Japan, 15 companies are categorized as "major", such as [Odakyu](#), [Keikyu](#), [Meitetsu](#), [Tokyu](#). They are often profitable and less expensive (to ride) than publicly run railways<sup>[citation needed]</sup>. Private railways also run a variety of other businesses, such as hotels, department stores and real estate.”

<sup>cccxxvi</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NIMBY>

“**NIMBY** or **Nimby** is an [acronym](#) for **not in my back yard**. The term (or the derivative **Nimbyism**) is used [pejoratively](#) to describe opposition by residents to a proposal for a new development close to them. Opposing residents themselves are sometimes called **Nimbies**. The term was coined in the 1980s by British politician [Nicholas Ridley](#), who was [Conservative Secretary of State for the Environment](#).

Projects likely to be opposed include but are not limited to tall buildings, [chemical plants](#), [industrial parks](#), [wind turbines](#), [desalination plants](#), [landfills](#), [incinerators](#), [mosques](#), [power plants](#), [prisons](#)<sup>[1]</sup>, [mobile telephone](#) network masts, [schools](#), [golf courses](#), [housing developments](#) and especially [transportation](#) improvements (e.g. new roads, passenger [railways](#), [highways](#), [airports](#), [seaports](#)).”

<sup>cccxxvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotary\\_International](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotary_International)

“**Rotary International** is an organization of [service clubs](#) known as **Rotary Clubs** located all over the world. It is a secular organization open to all persons regardless of race, color, creed, gender, or political preference. There are 33,976 clubs and over 1.22 million members worldwide.<sup>[1]</sup> The members of Rotary Clubs are known as **Rotarians**. The stated purpose of the organization is to bring together business and professional leaders to provide humanitarian service, encourage high ethical standards in all vocations, and help build goodwill and peace in the world. Members usually meet weekly for breakfast, lunch or dinner, which is a social event as well as an opportunity to organize work on their service goals. Rotary's best-known motto is "Service above Self", and its secondary motto is "They profit most who serve best".<sup>[2]</sup>”

<sup>cccxxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stock\\_exchange](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stock_exchange)

“By having a wide and varied scope of owners, companies generally tend to improve on their [management](#) standards and [efficiency](#) in order to satisfy the demands of these shareholders and the more stringent rules for public corporations imposed by public stock exchanges and the government. Consequently, it is alleged that [public companies](#) (companies that are owned by shareholders who are members of the general public and trade shares on public exchanges) tend to have better management records than [privately held companies](#) (those companies where shares are not publicly traded, often owned by the company founders and/or their families and heirs, or otherwise by a small group of investors). Despite this claim, some well-documented cases are known where it is alleged that there has been considerable slippage in [corporate governance](#) on the part of some public companies. The [dot-com bubble](#) in the late 1990's, and the [subprime mortgage crisis](#) in 2007-08, are classical examples of corporate mismanagement. Companies like [Pets.com](#) (2000), [Enron Corporation](#) (2001), [One.Tel](#) (2001), [Sunbeam](#) (2001), [Webvan](#) (2001), [Adelphia](#) (2002), [MCI WorldCom](#) (2002), [Parmalat](#) (2003),

---

[American International Group](#) (2008), [Bear Stearns](#) (2008), [Lehman Brothers](#) (2008), [General Motors](#) (2009) and [Satyam Computer Services](#) (2009) were among the most widely scrutinized by the media. However, when poor financial, ethical or managerial records are known by the [stock investors](#), the stock and the company tend to lose value.”

<sup>cccxxix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punctuated\\_equilibrium](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punctuated_equilibrium)

“**Punctuated equilibrium** is a [theory](#) in [evolutionary biology](#) which proposes that most [sexually reproducing species](#) will experience little evolutionary change for most of their geological history, remaining in an extended state called *stasis*. When evolution occurs, it is localized in rare, rapid events of branching speciation, called [cladogenesis](#). Cladogenesis is the process by which species split into two distinct species, rather than one species gradually transforming into another. Thus, "punctuated equilibria is a model for discontinuous tempos of change (in) the process of speciation and the deployment of species in geological time."<sup>[1]</sup> Punctuated equilibrium is commonly contrasted against the theory of [phyletic gradualism](#), which states that evolution generally occurs uniformly and by the steady and gradual transformation of whole lineages ([anagenesis](#)). In this view, evolution is seen as generally smooth and continuous.”

<sup>cccxxx</sup> <http://knowledge.asb.unsw.edu.au/article.cfm?articleid=1044>

“The collapse of Lehman Brothers in September 2008 is widely seen as the trigger for the financial crisis, spreading panic that brought lending to a halt. Now a 2,200-page report says that prior to the collapse -- the largest bankruptcy in U.S. history -- the investment bank's executives went to extraordinary lengths to conceal the risks they had taken. A new term describing how Lehman converted securities and other assets into cash has entered the financial vocabulary: "Repo 105.”

<sup>cccxxxi</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gasland>

“Fox then set out to see how communities are being affected in the west where a natural gas drilling boom has been underway for the last decade. He spent time with citizens in their homes and on their land as they relayed their stories of natural gas drilling in [Colorado](#), [Wyoming](#), [Utah](#) and [Texas](#), among others. He spoke with residents who have experienced a variety of chronic health problems as well as contamination of their air, water wells or [surface water](#). In some instances, [gas companies](#) are replacing the affected water supplies with [bottled water](#). Throughout the documentary, Fox reached out to scientists, politicians and gas industry executives and ultimately found himself in the halls of Congress as a subcommittee was discussing the [Fracturing Responsibility and Awareness of Chemicals Act](#), “a bill to amend the [Safe Drinking Water Act](#) to repeal a certain exemption for hydraulic fracturing.”<sup>[1]</sup> Hydraulic fracturing was exempted from the Safe Drinking Water Act in the [Energy Policy Act of 2005](#).”

<sup>cccxxxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander\\_the\\_Great](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_the_Great)

“East of Porus' kingdom, near the [Ganges River](#), was the powerful [Nanda Empire](#) of [Magadha](#) and [Gangaridai Empire](#) of [Bengal](#). Fearing the prospects of facing other powerful Indian armies and exhausted by years of campaigning, his army mutinied at the [Hyphasis River](#), refusing to march further east. This river thus marks the easternmost extent of Alexander's conquests.<sup>[114][115]</sup> As for the Macedonians, however, their struggle with Porus blunted their courage and stayed their further advance into India. For having had all they could do to repulse an enemy who mustered only twenty thousand infantry and two thousand horse, they violently opposed Alexander when he insisted on crossing the river Ganges also, the width of which, as they learned, was thirty-two furlongs, its depth a hundred fathoms, while its banks on the further side were covered with multitudes of [men-at-arms](#) and horsemen and elephants. For they were told that the kings of the Ganderites and Praesii were awaiting them with eighty thousand horsemen, two hundred thousand footmen, eight thousand chariots, and six thousand [war elephants](#).<sup>[114]</sup> Alexander spoke to his army and tried to persuade them to march further into India but [Coenus](#) pleaded with him to change his opinion and return, the men, he said, "longed to again see their parents, their wives and children, their homeland". Alexander, seeing the unwillingness of his men, eventually agreed and turned south. “

<sup>cccxxxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Police\\_state](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Police_state)

“Genuine police states are fundamentally authoritarian, and are often dictatorships. However the degree of government repression varies widely among societies. Most regimes fall into some middle ground between the extremes of civil [libertarianism](#) and [totalitarianism](#). In times of [national emergency](#) or [war](#), the balance which may usually exist between [freedom](#) and [national security](#) often tips in favour of security. This shift may lead to allegations that the nation in question has become, or is becoming, a police state. Because there are different political perspectives as to what an appropriate balance is between individual freedom and national security, there are no definitive objective standards to determine whether the term "police state" applies to a particular nation at any given point in time. Thus, it is difficult to evaluate objectively the truth of allegations that a nation is, or is not becoming, a police state. One way to view the concept of the police state and the free state is through the medium of a balance or scale, where any law focused on removing liberty is seen as moving towards a police state, and any law which limits government oversight is seen as moving towards a [free state](#).<sup>[6]</sup>”

<sup>cccxxxiv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kristallnacht>

“The *Kristallnacht* was triggered by the [assassination](#) in [Paris](#) of German diplomat [Ernst vom Rath](#) by [Herschel Grynszpan](#), a German-born Polish Jew. In a coordinated attack on [Jewish people](#) and their property, 91 Jews were murdered and 25,000 to 30,000 were arrested and placed in [concentration camps](#). 267 [synagogues](#) were destroyed, and thousands of homes and businesses were ransacked. This was done by the [Hitler Youth](#), the [Gestapo](#) and the [SS](#).<sup>[2]</sup> The *Kristallnacht* also served as a pretext and a means for the wholesale confiscation of firearms from German Jews.<sup>[3]</sup> While the assassination of Rath served as a pretext for the attacks, the *Kristallnacht* was part of a broader [racial policy of Nazi Germany](#) including [antisemitism](#) and persecution of the Jews.<sup>[4]</sup> *Kristallnacht* was followed by further economic and political persecutions. It is viewed by many historians as the beginning of the [Final Solution](#), leading towards the [genocide](#) of [the Holocaust](#).<sup>[5][6]</sup>”

ccccxxv [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurdish\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurdish_people)

“Several large scale Kurdish revolts in 1925, 1930 and 1938 were suppressed by the Turkish government and more than one million Kurds were forcibly relocated between 1925 and 1938. The use of Kurdish language, dress, [folklore](#), and names were banned and the Kurdish-inhabited areas remained under [martial law](#) until 1946.<sup>[86]</sup> The [Ararat revolt](#), which reached its apex in 1930, was only suppressed after a massive military campaign including destruction of many villages and their populations. In quelling the revolt, Turkey was assisted by the close cooperation of its neighboring states such as [Soviet Union](#), [Iran](#) and [Iraq](#)<sup>[87]</sup>. The revolt was organized by a Kurdish party called *Khoybun* which signed a treaty with the [Dashnaksutyun](#) (Armenian Revolutionary Federation) in 1927.<sup>[87]</sup> By 1970s, Kurdish leftist organizations such as *Kurdistan Socialist Party-Turkey* (KSP-T) emerged in Turkey which were against violence and supported civil activities and participation in elections. In 1977, *Mehdi Zana* a supporter of KSP-T won the mayoralty of [Diyarbakir](#) in the local elections. At about the same time, generational fissures gave birth to two new organizations: the *National Liberation of Kurdistan* and the *Kurdistan Workers Party*.<sup>[88]</sup> The *Partiya Karkerên Kurdistan* ([PKK](#)), also known as *KADEK* and *Kongra-Gel*, is considered by the US, the EU, and [NATO](#) to be a terrorist organization.<sup>[89]</sup> It is an [ethnic secessionist](#) organization using violence for the purpose of achieving its goal of creating an independent Kurdish state in parts of southeastern [Turkey](#), northeastern [Iraq](#), northeastern [Syria](#) and northwestern [Iran](#).

ccccxxvi [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/No-fly\\_zone](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/No-fly_zone)

“In 1992, the [United States](#), [United Kingdom](#), [France](#), [Turkey](#) and other states intervened in Kurdish-Iraqi dispute in northern [Iraq](#) by establishing a no-fly zone in which Iraqi aircraft were prevented from flying. The intent of the no-fly zone was to prevent possible bombing and

---

chemical attacks against the [Kurdish people](#) by the Iraqi regime. While the enforcing powers had cited [United Nations Security Council Resolution 688](#) as authorising the operations, the resolution contains no explicit authorization. The Secretary-General of the UN at the time the resolution was passed, Boutros Boutros-Ghali called the no-fly zones "illegal" in a later interview with John Pilger<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

cccxxvii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Butterfly\\_effect](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Butterfly_effect)

“The **butterfly effect** is a metaphor that encapsulates the concept of *sensitive dependence on initial conditions* in [chaos theory](#); namely that small differences in the [initial condition](#) of a [dynamical system](#) may produce large variations in the long term behavior of the system. Although this may appear to be an esoteric and unusual behavior, it is exhibited by very simple systems: for example, a [ball](#) placed at the crest of a hill might roll into any of several valleys depending on slight differences in initial position.”

cccxxviii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liar%27s\\_Poker](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liar%27s_Poker)

## “Catch phrases

- **Big Swinging Dick** — A big-time trader or salesman. ("If he could make millions of dollars come out of those phones, he became that most revered of all species: a Big Swinging Dick." p.52) The opposite of this term is **Geek**, used to describe a just-hired trainee.
- **Equities in Dallas** — A particularly undesirable job within a finance firm ("He belonged to the dreaded equity department, the sleepy backwater in which lurked such career stoppers as Equities in Dallas." p.49).
- **Blowing up a customer** — Successfully convincing a customer to purchase an investment product which ends up declining rapidly in value, forcing the client to withdraw from the market.
- **Feeding Frenzy** — Term used to describe the Friday-morning meal shared by a certain clique of bond traders. At this meal, traders would order astounding quantities of take-out food. The traders would then compete with each other to see who could display the most [gluttony](#), and always bought far more food than they could eat (e.g., insisting on five-gallon tubs of [guacamole](#) with an order of \$400 dollar's worth of [Mexican food](#)).
- **The Human Piranha** — Nickname for an employee<sup>[2]</sup> at Salomon Brothers who constantly used the word "[fuck](#)" and its variants in his speech. A reference to Tom Wolfe's character in *Bonfire of the Vanities*.
- **Shorting Salomon** — Steps taken by a Salomon Brothers' employee to ensure a future job if something bad happened at the home firm. Term taken from the process of [short selling](#), or investing on the premise that the equity in question will soon decline in value.”

cccxxix Tulip bubble

cccxl Story of Worldcom

---

<sup>cccxi</sup> Story of Bernie Cornfeld

<sup>cccxlii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monroe\\_Doctrine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monroe_Doctrine)

“The **Monroe Doctrine** is a [United States](#) policy that was introduced on December 2, 1823, which stated that further efforts by [European](#) countries to colonize land or interfere with states in the [Americas](#) would be viewed by the United States of America as acts of aggression requiring US intervention.<sup>[1]</sup> The Monroe Doctrine asserted that the [Western Hemisphere](#) was not to be further colonized by European countries, and that the United States would not interfere with existing European colonies nor in the internal concerns of European countries. The Doctrine was issued at the time when many [Latin American](#) countries were on the [verge of becoming independent](#) from the [Spanish Empire](#), and the United States, reflecting concerns echoed by Great Britain, hoped to avoid having any European power take Spain's colonies.<sup>[2]</sup>”

<sup>cccxlili</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death\\_squad](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_squad)

“A **death squad** is an armed military, police, insurgent, or terrorist [squad](#) that conducts [extra-judicial killings](#), [assassinations](#), and [forced disappearances](#) of persons as part of a war, insurgency or terror campaign. These killings are often conducted in ways meant to ensure the [secrecy](#) of the killers' identities, so as to avoid accountability.<sup>[1][2]</sup>”

Death squads are often, but not exclusively, associated with the violent [political repression](#) under [dictatorships](#), [totalitarian](#) states and similar regimes. They typically have the tacit or express support of the state, as a whole or in part (see [state terrorism](#)). Death squads may comprise a [secret police](#) force, [paramilitary](#) group or official government units with members drawn from the military or the police. They may also be organized as [vigilante](#) groups.

**Extrajudicial killings** are the illegal killing of leading political, trades union, dissidents, and social figures by either the state government, state authorities like the armed forces and police (as in [Liberia](#) under [Charles G. Taylor](#)), or [criminal outfits](#) such as the [Italian Mafia](#).”

<sup>cccxliv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater\\_East\\_Asia\\_Co-Prosperity\\_Sphere](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater_East_Asia_Co-Prosperity_Sphere)

“The **Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere** (大東亜共栄圏 *Dai-tō-a Kyōeiken*) was a concept created and promulgated during the [Shōwa era](#) by the government and military of the [Empire of Japan](#). It represented the desire to create a self-sufficient "block of Asian nations led by the Japanese and free of Western powers".<sup>[1]</sup> The Japanese Prime Minister [Fumimaro Konoe](#) planned the Sphere in 1940 in an attempt to create a Great East Asia, comprising [Japan](#), [Manchukuo](#), [China](#), and parts of Southeast Asia, that would, according to imperial propaganda, establish a new international order seeking "co prosperity" for Asian countries which would share prosperity and peace, free from Western colonialism and domination.<sup>[2]</sup> Military goals of this expansion

---

included naval operations in the [Indian Ocean](#) and the isolation of [Australia](#).<sup>[3]</sup> This was one of a number of slogans and concepts used in the justification of Japanese aggression in East Asia in the 1930s through the end of [World War II](#). The term "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" is remembered largely as a front for the [Japanese](#) control of occupied countries during World War II, in which [puppet governments](#) manipulated local populations and economies for the benefit of [Imperial Japan](#).”

<sup>cccxlv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plame\\_affair](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plame_affair)

“The phrase **Plame Affair** (also known as the **CIA leak scandal**, the **CIA leak case**, the **CIA leak grand jury investigation**, and **Plamegate**) refers to the identification of [Valerie Plame Wilson](#) as a covert<sup>[1][2]</sup> Central Intelligence Agency officer.<sup>[3]</sup> Mrs. Wilson's relationship with the CIA was formerly [classified information](#).<sup>[1]</sup> The disclosure was made in a newspaper column entitled "[Mission to Niger](#)" written by [Robert Novak](#), and published on July 14, 2003.<sup>[4]</sup> Mrs. Wilson's husband, former Ambassador [Joseph C. Wilson](#), has stated his opinion in various interviews and subsequent writings (as listed in his 2004 memoir *The Politics of Truth*) that members of former President George W. Bush's administration revealed Mrs. Wilson's covert status as retribution for his op-ed entitled "[What I Didn't Find in Africa](#).”

<sup>cccxlvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software\\_patent\\_debate](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_patent_debate)

“The **software patent debate** is the argument dealing with the extent to which it should be possible to [patent software](#) and computer-implemented inventions as a matter of [public policy](#). Policy debate on software patents has been active for years.<sup>[1]</sup> The opponents to software patents have gained higher visibility with lower resources through the years than their pro-patent opponents.<sup>[2]</sup> Arguments and critiques have been focused mostly on the economic consequences of software patents. One aspect of the debate has focused on the proposed [European Union directive on the patentability of computer-implemented inventions](#), also known as the "CII Directive" or the "Software Patent Directive," which was ultimately rejected by the [EU Parliament](#) in July 2005.”

<sup>cccxlvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Submarine\\_patent](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Submarine_patent)

“A **submarine patent** is a [patent](#) whose issuance and publication are intentionally delayed by the applicant for a long time, such as several years.<sup>[1][2][3]</sup> This strategy requires a patent system where patent applications are not published. In the United States, [patent applications](#) filed before November 2000 were not published and remained secret until they were granted. Analogous to a [submarine](#), therefore, submarine patents could stay "under water" for long periods until they "emerged" and surprised the relevant market. Persons or companies making use of submarine patents

are sometimes referred to as **patent pirates**.<sup>[4] [5]</sup> The term is occasionally used more generally for any patent used in [patent ambush](#).<sup>[6][7][8][9]</sup>

<sup>cccxlviii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copyright>

“**Copyright** is the set of [exclusive rights](#) granted to the author or creator of an original work, including the right to copy, distribute and adapt the work. These rights can be licensed, transferred and/or assigned. Copyright lasts for a certain time period after which the work is said to enter the [public domain](#). Copyright applies to a wide range of works that are substantive and fixed in a medium. Some jurisdictions also recognize "[moral rights](#)" of the creator of a work, such as the right to be credited for the work. The [Statute of Anne](#) 1709, full title "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by vesting the Copies of Printed Books in the Authors or purchasers of such Copies, during the Times therein mentioned", is now seen as the origin of copyright law.<sup>[1]</sup> Since the 19th Century copyright is described under the umbrella term [intellectual property](#) along with [patents](#) and [trademarks](#).”

<sup>cccxlix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007%E2%80%932008\\_Writers\\_Guild\\_of\\_America\\_strike](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007%E2%80%932008_Writers_Guild_of_America_strike)

“The **2007–2008 Writers Guild of America strike**, more commonly known as the **Writers' Strike**, was a [strike](#) by the [Writers Guild of America, East](#) (WGAE) and the [Writers Guild of America, West](#) (WGAW).<sup>[1]</sup> The WGAE and WGAW [labor unions](#) represent film, television, and radio writers working in the United States. More than 12,000 writers joined the strike<sup>[2]</sup> which started on November 5, 2007 and concluded on February 12, 2008.<sup>[3]</sup> The strike's goal was to rectify what was perceived as a historical injustice: the greatly diminished monetary compensation the writers got in comparison with the profits of the larger studios. It was targeted at the [Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers](#) (AMPTP), a [trade organization](#) representing the interests of 397 American film and television producers.<sup>[4]</sup> The most influential of these are ten corporations: [CBS](#) (headed by [Les Moonves](#)), [MGM](#) (headed by Harry E. Sloan), [NBC Universal](#) (headed by [Jeffrey Zucker](#)), [The Weinstein Company](#) (headed by [Harvey Weinstein](#) and [Bob Weinstein](#)), [Lionsgate](#) (headed by [Jon Feltheimer](#)), [News Corp/Fox](#) (headed by [Peter Chernin](#)), [Paramount Pictures](#) (headed by [Brad Grey](#)), [Anchor Bay/Liberty Media/Starz](#) (headed by Chris McGurk), [Sony Pictures](#) (headed by [Michael Lynton](#)), the [Walt Disney Company](#) (headed by [Robert Iger](#)), and [Warner Bros.](#) (headed by [Barry Meyer](#)).<sup>[5]</sup>”

<sup>cccd</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative\\_Commons](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons)

“**Creative Commons (CC)** is a [non-profit organization](#) headquartered in [San Francisco, California](#), United States devoted to expanding the range of [creative](#) works available for others to build upon legally and to share.<sup>[1]</sup> The organization has released several [copyright-licenses](#)

known as [Creative Commons licenses](#) free of charge to the public. These licenses allow creators to communicate which rights they reserve, and which rights they [waive](#) for the benefit of recipients or other creators. An easy to understand one-page explanation of rights, with associated visual symbols, explains the specifics of each Creative Commons license. This simplicity distinguishes Creative Commons from an all rights reserved copyright. Creative Commons was invented to create a more flexible copyright model, replacing "all rights reserved" with "some rights reserved". [Wikipedia](#) is one of the notable web-based projects using one of its licenses."

<sup>cccli</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jamendo>

"**Jamendo** is a music platform and community. All music on Jamendo is free to download and licensed through one of several [Creative Commons](#) licenses or the [Free Art License](#), making it legal to copy and share, as well as to modify and make commercial use of for some, depending on the license. Jamendo allows streaming of all of its thousands of albums in either [Ogg Vorbis](#) or [MP3](#) format, and downloads through the [BitTorrent](#) and [eDonkey](#) networks."

<sup>ccclii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison\\_of\\_BitTorrent\\_clients](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_BitTorrent_clients)

"A **BitTorrent client** is a [computer program](#) that manages [downloads and uploads](#) using the [BitTorrent protocol](#). The first [client](#), known as [BitTorrent](#), was created by [Bram Cohen](#), in October 2002. Many subsequent clients have been at least partially based on it. Not all clients were originally built for BitTorrent, having added support for the protocol later on. There have been attempts to package [malware](#) as BitTorrent clients, probably due to the availability of many legitimate clients and users' willingness to try new ones."

<sup>cccliii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Botnet>

"The main drivers for botnets are for recognition and financial gain. The larger the botnet, the more 'kudos' the herder can claim to have among the underground community. The bot herder will also 'rent' the services of the botnet out to third parties, usually for sending out spam messages, or for performing a denial of service attack against a remote target. Due to the large numbers of compromised machines within the botnet huge volumes of traffic (either email or denial of service) can be generated. However, in recent times the volumes of spam originating from a single compromised host have dropped in order to thwart anti-spam detection algorithms – a larger number of compromised hosts send a smaller amount of messages in order to evade detection by [anti-spam techniques](#). Botnets have become a significant part of the [Internet](#), albeit increasingly hidden. Due to most conventional IRC networks taking measures and blocking access to previously-hosted botnets, controllers must now find their own

servers. Often, a botnet will include a variety of connections and network types. Sometimes a controller will hide an IRC server installation on an educational or corporate site where high-speed connections can support a large number of other bots. Exploitation of this method of using a bot to host other bots has proliferated only recently as most [script kiddies](#) do not have the knowledge to take advantage of it. Several botnets have been found and removed from the Internet. The [Dutch police](#) found a 1.5 million node botnet<sup>[1]</sup> and the Norwegian ISP [Telenor](#) disbanded a 10,000-node botnet.<sup>[2]</sup> In July 2010, the FBI arrested a 23-year old Slovenian held responsible for the malicious software that integrated an estimated 12 million computers into a botnet.<sup>[3]</sup> Large coordinated international efforts to shut down botnets have also been initiated.<sup>[4]</sup> It has been estimated that up to one quarter of all personal computers connected to the internet may be part of a botnet.<sup>[5]</sup>

<sup>cccliv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insurgency>

“An **insurgency** is an armed [rebellion](#) against a constituted authority (for example, an authority recognised as such by the [United Nations](#)) when those taking part in the rebellion are not recognised as [belligerents](#).<sup>[1]</sup> An insurgency can be fought via [counter-insurgency](#) warfare. Not all rebellions are insurgencies, because a state of belligerency may exist between one or more sovereign states and rebel forces. For example, during the [American Civil War](#), the [Confederate States of America](#) was [not recognized](#) as a sovereign state<sup>[citation needed]</sup>, but it was recognized as a belligerent power, and thus Confederate warships were given the same rights as United States warships in foreign ports.<sup>[2][3][4]</sup> When insurgency is used to describe a movement's unlawfulness by virtue of not being authorized by or in accordance with the [law](#) of the land, its use is neutral. However when it is used by a state or another authority under threat, "insurgency" often also carries an implication that the rebels' cause is illegitimate, whereas those rising up will see the authority itself as being illegitimate.”

<sup>ccclv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux>

“Today Linux distributions are used in numerous domains, from [embedded systems](#) to [supercomputers](#),<sup>[22][23]</sup> and have secured a place in [server](#) installations with the popular [LAMP](#) application stack.<sup>[24]</sup> Use of Linux distributions in home and enterprise desktops has been expanding.<sup>[25][26][27][28][29][30][31]</sup> They have also gained popularity with various local and national governments. The federal government of Brazil is well known for its support for Linux.<sup>[32][33]</sup> News of the Russian military creating their own Linux distribution has also surfaced, and has come to fruition as the G.H.ost Project.<sup>[34]</sup> The Indian state of [Kerala](#) has gone to the extent of mandating for all state high schools to run Linux on their computers.<sup>[35][36]</sup> [China](#) uses Linux exclusively as the operating system for its [Loongson](#) processor family to achieve technology independence.<sup>[37]</sup> In

[Spain](#) some regions have developed their own Linux distributions, which are widely used in education and official institutions, like [gnuLinEx](#) in [Extremadura](#) and [Guadalinex](#) in [Andalusia](#). [Portugal](#) is also using its own Linux distribution [Caixa Mágica](#), used in the Magalhães netbook<sup>[38]</sup> and the e-escola government program.<sup>[39]</sup> [France](#) and [Germany](#) have also taken steps towards the adoption of Linux.<sup>[40]</sup> Linux distributions have also become popular with the newly founded [netbook](#) market, with many devices such as the [ASUS Eee PC](#) and [Acer Aspire One](#) shipping with customized Linux distributions installed.<sup>[41]</sup> Torvalds continues to direct the development of the kernel. Stallman heads the Free Software Foundation, which in turn supports the GNU components. Finally, individuals and corporations develop third-party non-GNU components. These third-party components comprise a vast body of work and may include both kernel modules and user applications and libraries. Linux vendors and communities combine and distribute the kernel, GNU components, and non-GNU components, with additional package management software in the form of [Linux distributions](#).”

<sup>ccclvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU\\_GPL](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU_GPL)

“The **GNU General Public License (GNU GPL or simply GPL)** is the most widely used [free software license](#), originally written by [Richard Stallman](#) for the [GNU project](#). The GPL is the first and foremost [copyleft](#) license, which means that derived works can only be distributed under the same license terms. Under this philosophy, the GPL grants the recipients of a [computer program](#) the rights of the [free software definition](#) and uses copyleft to ensure the freedoms are preserved, even when the work is changed or added to. This is in distinction to [permissive free software licenses](#), of which the [BSD licenses](#) are the standard examples. The text of the GPL is not itself under the GPL. The license's copyright disallows modification of the license. Copying and distributing the license is allowed since the GPL requires recipients get "a copy of this License along with the Program".<sup>[5]</sup> According to the GPL FAQ, anyone can modify the license as long as they use a different name for the license, don't mention "GNU" and remove the preamble. The preamble can be used in a modified license with permission of the [Free Software Foundation](#) (FSF).”

<sup>ccclvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerry\\_Springer](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerry_Springer)

“In early 1994, Springer and his new producer, Richard Dominick, revamped the show's format in order to garner higher ratings. The show became more and more successful as it became more and more lowbrow, with an emphasis on infidelity. Its guests were typically lower class, minimally-educated, blue collar people confronted on a television stage by a spouse or family member's adultery, homosexuality, prostitution, transvestism, hate group membership, or other controversial situations. These confrontations often led to shouting, profanities, chair-

---

throwing, fist-fights, pulling of hair by fighting women, and removal of clothing. Female guests also receive 'Jerry Beads' for exposing their breasts to the studio audience, in the style of [Mardi Gras](#) revelers. The show garnered huge ratings, and lots of attention. By 1998, it was beating [Oprah Winfrey](#) in many cities, and was reaching more than 6.7 million viewers. (Waxman, 1998)"

<sup>ccclviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judge\\_Judy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judge_Judy)

"Once all the cases are through, all of the audience members receive payment.<sup>[10]</sup> The extras must not dress casually, and no logos or brand names may be visible on their clothing. Extras are also instructed to appear as if they are having discussions with each other before and after each case, so the bailiff may make such announcements as "Order! All rise" and "Parties are excused; you may step out."<sup>[11]</sup> As far as the court cases are concerned, however, what is seen on *Judge Judy* is neither staged nor scripted. The plaintiffs have actually [sued](#) the defendants, and those very cases are heard and decided upon by Judith Sheindlin. The court show acquires cases by people submitting claims into them via their [website](#) or [phone number](#).<sup>[12]</sup>

The producers' employees call both parties and ask them questions about their case to make sure it is suitable for *Judge Judy*. If the parties agree to be on the show and sign a [waiver](#), agreeing that [arbitration](#) in Sheindlin's court is final and cannot be pursued elsewhere (unless she dismisses the lawsuit [without prejudice](#)), their case will air on *Judge Judy*.<sup>[13]</sup> The award limit on *Judge Judy*, as on most "syndi-court" shows (and most small claims courts in the U.S.), is \$5,000. The award for each judgment is paid by the producers of the show, from a fund reserved for each case. About forty percent of the cases are money judgments, while the remaining sixty percent are either [dismissed](#) or involve an order for an exchange of property.<sup>[14]</sup>

<sup>ccclix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Air\\_America\\_%28radio\\_network%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Air_America_%28radio_network%29)

"**Air America** (formerly **Air America Radio** and **Air America Media**) was an [American radio network](#) specializing in progressive or liberal [talk programming](#). It was on the air for a little less than six years, from March 2004 to January 2010.

The network featured discussion and information programs with hosts reflecting liberal or progressive points of view and specialized in presentations and monologues by on-air personalities, guest interviews, calls by listeners, and news reports. At the end of the network's existence, Air America's most popular host, [Lionel](#), was estimated to have somewhat more than 1.75 million unique listeners a week.<sup>[1]</sup>

<sup>ccclx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter\\_Schiff](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter_Schiff)

"In his 2007 book, *Crash Proof*, Schiff writes that the current United States economic policies are fundamentally unsound, and predicts that in the future the United States

dollar will lose much of its value.<sup>[31]</sup> Schiff feels that the imbalance between the amount of goods the U.S. consumes and what it produces will eventually lead to problems for the U.S. economy.<sup>[28][29]</sup> As a remedy Schiff favors increased personal savings and production which he says will stimulate economic growth.<sup>[30]</sup> Schiff cites the U.S.'s low personal savings rate as one of the causes of its transformation from the world's largest creditor nation in the 1970s to the largest debtor nation in the year 2000.<sup>[31]</sup> Schiff attributes the low savings rate to higher inflation and the artificially low interest rates set by the [Federal Reserve](#).<sup>[32]</sup> In a 2002 interview with *Southland Today*, Schiff predicted that the economic downturn triggered by the bursting of the stock market bubble would lead to a bear market likely to last "another 5 to 10 years."<sup>[33][34]</sup> In November 2002, US stocks began a bull market uptrend which held steady for at least five years,<sup>[35]</sup> until reversing course in 2008, when the Dow, NASDAQ, and S&P 500 began a decline to less than half of their peak 2008 values,<sup>[36]</sup> followed in 2009 by the Dow climbing 61% from its low point over the following year.<sup>[37]</sup> After interviewing Schiff in 2009, journalist and finance author Eric Tyson, referenced various Schiff predictions during the 2000s and stated that "On all of these counts, Schiff wasn't just wrong but ended up being hugely wrong."<sup>[38]</sup> Schiff later released a video stating that, "When I gave that interview in 2002, I had no way of knowing how irresponsible the Fed was going to be ... But I recognized that early: back in 2003 and 2004 I changed my forecast ... if you look at what happened to the Dow in terms of gold [and not U.S. dollars], my forecast was extremely accurate."<sup>[33]</sup> In an August 2006 interview he said: "The [United States economy](#) is like the [Titanic](#) and I am here with the lifeboat trying to get people to leave the ship... I see a real financial crisis coming for the United States."<sup>[39]</sup> On December 31, 2006 in debate on Fox News, Schiff forecast that "what's going to happen in 2007" is that "real estate prices are going to come crashing back down to Earth".<sup>[39]</sup>

<sup>ccclxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nouriel\\_Roubini](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nouriel_Roubini)

"In 2008, *Fortune* magazine wrote that: "In 2005 Roubini said home prices were riding a speculative wave that would soon sink the economy. Back then the professor was called a [Cassandra](#). Now he's a sage".<sup>[11]</sup> In September 2006, he warned to a skeptical IMF that: "The United States was likely to face a once-in-a-lifetime housing bust, an oil shock, sharply declining consumer confidence, and, ultimately, a deep recession".<sup>[12]</sup> He also foresaw "homeowners defaulting on mortgages, trillions of dollars of mortgage-backed securities unraveling worldwide and the global financial system shuddering to a halt".<sup>[citation needed]</sup> The *New York Times* labeled him "Doctor Doom", whereas, in hindsight, IMF economist [Prakash Loungani](#) has called him "a prophet".<sup>[12]</sup> As Roubini's descriptions of the current economic crisis have proven to be accurate, he is today a major figure in the U.S. and international debate about the economy, and spends much of his time shuttling between meetings with [central bank](#) governors and [finance](#)

---

[ministers](#) in Europe and Asia.<sup>[2]</sup> Although he is ranked only 410th in terms of lifetime academic citations,<sup>[3]</sup> [Prospect Magazine](#), in January 2009, voted him #2 on its "list of the world's 100 greatest living public intellectuals".<sup>[4]</sup> In 2009, Roubini was ranked #4 on [Foreign Policy](#) magazine's list of the "top 100 global thinkers", and named one of the [100 most influential people](#) in the world by [Time](#) magazine.<sup>[5][6]</sup> He has appeared before Congress, the [Council on Foreign Relations](#), and the [World Economic Forum](#) at [Davos](#).”

<sup>ccclxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Racketeer\\_Influenced\\_and\\_Corrupt\\_Organizations\\_Act](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Racketeer_Influenced_and_Corrupt_Organizations_Act)

“Under RICO, a person who is a member of an enterprise that has committed any two of 35 crimes—27 [federal crimes](#) and 8 [state crimes](#)—within a 10-year period can be charged with [racketeering](#). Those found guilty of [racketeering](#) can be fined up to \$25,000 and sentenced to 20 years in prison per [racketeering](#) count. In addition, the racketeer must forfeit all ill-gotten gains and interest in any business gained through a pattern of "racketeering activity." RICO also permits a private individual harmed by the actions of such an enterprise to file a [civil suit](#); if successful, the individual can collect [treble damages](#). When the [U.S. Attorney](#) decides to indict someone under RICO, he or she has the option of seeking a pre-trial [restraining order](#) or injunction to temporarily seize a defendant's assets and prevent the transfer of potentially forfeitable property, as well as require the defendant to put up a [performance bond](#). This provision was placed in the law because the owners of [Mafia](#)-related [shell corporations](#) often absconded with the assets. An injunction and/or performance bond ensures that there is something to seize in the event of a guilty verdict. In many cases, the threat of a RICO indictment can force defendants to plead guilty to lesser charges, in part because the seizure of assets would make it difficult to pay a defense [attorney](#). Despite its harsh provisions, a RICO-related charge is considered easy to prove in court, as it focuses on patterns of behavior as opposed to criminal acts.<sup>[4]</sup>”

<sup>ccclxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Witness\\_protection](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Witness_protection)

“**Witness protection** is [protection](#) of a threatened [witness](#), before, during and after a [trial](#), usually by [police](#). While a witness may only require protection until the conclusion of a trial, some witnesses are provided with new [identity](#) and may live out the rest of their lives under government protection. Witness protection is usually required in trials against [organized crime](#), where law enforcement sees a risk for witnesses to be [intimidated](#) by colleagues of [defendants](#). It is also used at [war crime](#) trials.”

<sup>ccclxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89minence\\_grise](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89minence_grise)

“An **éminence grise** ([French](#) for "grey eminence") is a powerful advisor or decision-maker who operates secretly or unofficially. This phrase originally referred to [François Leclerc du Tremblay](#), the right-hand man of [Cardinal Richelieu](#). Leclerc was a [Capuchin friar](#) who wore grey, or rather brown, robes. Brown or light brown (now called "beige") was called grey in that era.<sup>[[citation needed](#)]</sup> The phrase "[His Eminence](#)" is [used to address or reference](#) a [Cardinal](#) in the [Roman Catholic Church](#). Although Leclerc du Tremblay never achieved that rank, it is probable that those around him may have addressed him thus in reference to the considerable influence this "grey friar" held over "his Eminence the Cardinal". [Aldous Huxley](#) wrote an [English](#) biography of Leclerc entitled *Grey Eminence*, and there is also an 1873 painting by [Jean-Léon Gérôme](#), "L'Éminence Grise," which depicts him descending the grand staircase of the [Palais Cardinal](#). A *grey eminence* may alternatively mean an elderly (grey-haired) individual who is eminent for accomplishments in the past, but today acts as an advisor rather than a principal actor, and may be politically influential as a consequence of his honored status. For example a distinguished retired physics professor; a politician who retired with a good reputation; etc.”

<sup>ccclxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enron\\_scandal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enron_scandal)

“Enron's shareholders lost \$74 billion in the four years before the company's bankruptcy (\$40 to \$45 billion was attributed to fraud).<sup>[[145](#)]</sup> As Enron had nearly \$67 billion that it owed creditors, employees and shareholders received limited, if any, assistance aside from severance from Enron.<sup>[[146](#)]</sup> To pay its creditors, Enron held auctions to sell its assets including art, photographs, logo signs, and its pipelines.<sup>[[147](#)][[148](#)][[149](#)]</sup> More than 20,000 of Enron's former employees in May 2004 won a suit of \$85 million for compensation of \$2 billion that was lost from their pensions. From the settlement, the employees each received about \$3,100 each.<sup>[[150](#)]</sup> The following year, investors received another settlement from several banks of \$4.2 billion.<sup>[[145](#)]</sup> In September 2008, a \$7.2-billion settlement from a \$40-billion lawsuit, was reached on behalf of the shareholders. The settlement was distributed among the lead plaintiff, [University of California](#) (UC), and 1.5 million individuals and groups. UC's law firm [Coughlin Stoia Geller Rudman and Robbins](#), received \$688 million in fees, the highest in a U.S. securities fraud case.<sup>[[151](#)]</sup> At the distribution, UC announced "We are extremely pleased to be returning these funds to the members of the class. Getting here has required a long, challenging effort, but the results for Enron investors are unprecedented."<sup>[[152](#)]</sup>

<sup>ccclxvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1992\\_Los\\_Angeles\\_riots](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1992_Los_Angeles_riots)

“Another explanation which was offered for the riots was the extremely high unemployment among the residents of [South Central Los Angeles](#), which had been hit very hard by the [nation-wide recession](#),<sup>[41]</sup> and the high levels of poverty there.<sup>[42]</sup> Articles in the [Los Angeles Times](#) and [New York Times](#) linked the economic deterioration of South Central to the declining living conditions of the residents, and suggested that local resentments about these conditions helped to fuel the riots.<sup>[43][44][45][46][47]</sup> Social commentator [Mike Davis](#) pointed to the growing economic disparity in Los Angeles in the years leading up to the riots caused by corporate restructuring and government deregulation, with inner-city residents bearing the brunt of these changes. Such conditions engendered a widespread feeling of frustration and powerlessness in the urban populace, with the King verdicts eventually setting off their resentments in a violent expression of collective public protest.<sup>[48][49]</sup> To Davis and other writers, the tensions witnessed between African-Americans and Korean-Americans during the unrest was as much to do with the economic competition forced on the two groups by wider market forces, as with either cultural misunderstandings or black anger about the killing of Harlins.<sup>[25]</sup> One of the more detailed analyses of the unrest was a study produced shortly after the riots by a Special Committee of the California Legislature, entitled *To Rebuild is Not Enough*.<sup>[50]</sup> After extensive research, the Committee concluded that the inner-city conditions of poverty, segregation, lack of educational and employment opportunities, widespread perceptions of [police abuse](#) and unequal consumer services created the underlying causes of the riots. It also pointed to changes in the American economy and the growing ethnic diversity of Los Angeles as important sources of urban discontent, which eventually exploded on the streets following the King verdicts. Another official report, *The City in Crisis*, was initiated by the Los Angeles Board of Police Commissioners and made many of the same observations as the Assembly Special Committee about the growth of popular urban dissatisfaction leading up to the unrest.<sup>[51]</sup>”

ccclxvii <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baidu>

“Baidu competes with [Google Hong Kong](#), [Yahoo! China](#), [Microsoft's Bing](#) and [MSN Messenger](#), [Sina](#), [Sohu's Sogou](#), [Wikipedia](#), [NetEase's Youdao](#), [Tencent's Soso.com](#) and [PaiPai](#), [Alibaba's Taobao](#), [TOM Online](#), [Xunlei's Gougou](#) and [EachNet](#). Baidu is the No. 1 search engine in China, controlling 63 percent of China's market share as of January 2010, according to iResearch.<sup>[17]</sup> The [number of Internet users](#) in China rose to 338 million by the end of June 2009, according to a report by the [China Internet Network Information Center](#).<sup>[18]</sup>”

ccclxviii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cod\\_Wars](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cod_Wars)

"The **Cod Wars**, also called the **Icelandic Cod Wars** (**Icelandic**: *Þorskastríðin*, "the cod war", or *Landhelgisstríðin*, "the war for the territorial waters"<sup>[1]</sup>), were a series of confrontations in the 1950s and 1970s between the **United Kingdom** and **Iceland** regarding **fishing rights** in the **North Atlantic**. In 1972, Iceland unilaterally declared an **Exclusive Economic Zone** extending beyond its **territorial waters**, before announcing plans to reduce **overfishing**. It policed its **quota system** with the **coast guard**, leading to a series of **net-cutting** incidents with British **trawlers** that fished the areas. As a result, a fleet of **Royal Naval** warships and **tug-boats** were employed to act as a deterrent against any future harassment of British fishing crews by the Icelandic craft. The conflict involved several cases of vessels ramming each other. The dispute ended in 1976 after Iceland threatened to close a major **NATO** base in retaliation for Britain's deployment of naval vessels within the disputed 200 **nautical mile** (370 km) limit. The **British government** conceded, and agreed that after 1 December 1976 British vessels would not fish within the previously disputed area.<sup>[2]</sup>"

<sup>ccclxix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Whale\\_Wars](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Whale_Wars)

"The 2008-2009 Antarctic campaign was named Operation Musashi after the 17th-century Japanese strategist **Miyamoto Musashi**.<sup>[26]</sup> On December 4, 2008, actress **Daryl Hannah** joined Sea Shepherd's crew aboard the *Steve Irwin* to take part in this season's operation.<sup>[27]</sup> On February 6, 2009, Watson reported that the *Steve Irwin* had collided with the *Yushin Maru 2* as the *Steve Irwin* tried to block its attempt to prevent the transfer of a dead whale up the slipway of the factory ship *Nisshin Maru*. As Watson explained the incident, "We were in the process of blocking the transfer from the *Yushin Maru 2* when the *Yushin Maru 1* moved directly in front of the bow to block us. I could not turn to starboard without hitting the *Yushin Maru 1*. I tried to back down but the movement of the *Yushin Maru 2* made the collision unavoidable."<sup>[28]</sup> The Japanese whalers blamed Sea Shepherd for the crash, characterizing the incident as a "deliberate ramming."<sup>[29][30]</sup> The collision was filmed by cameramen for the *Whale Wars* reality series,<sup>[31]</sup> and formed part of a multi-day conflict during which Sea Shepherd attempted to prevent the Japanese fleet from harpooning whales, respectively tried to block whales from being transferred to the factory ship for processing by blockading the Japanese vessel's **slipway**. The Japanese made extensive use of **LRADs** to deter Sea Shepherd. They were also accused of aiming the device at the *Steve Irwin's* helicopter while in flight, something the group especially condemned, seeing that the helicopter was only engaged in filming, and could have crashed if the pilot had lost control.<sup>[32]</sup>"

<sup>ccclxx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peak\\_oil](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peak_oil)

“**Peak oil** is the point in time when the maximum rate of global [petroleum extraction](#) is reached, after which the rate of production enters terminal decline. This concept is based on the observed production rates of individual oil wells, and the combined production rate of a field of related oil wells. The [aggregate](#) production rate from an [oil field](#) over time usually grows exponentially until the rate peaks and then declines—sometimes rapidly—until the field is depleted. This concept is derived from the [Hubbert curve](#), and has been shown to be applicable to the sum of a nation’s domestic production rate, and is similarly applied to the global rate of petroleum production. Peak oil is often confused with [oil depletion](#); peak oil is the point of maximum production while depletion refers to a period of falling reserves and supply.”

<sup>ccclxxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Great\\_Game](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_Game)

“Recently there has been some use of the expression "the Great Game" to describe conflict between the [United States](#), the [United Kingdom](#) and other [NATO](#) countries on one hand, and [Russia](#), the [People's Republic of China](#) and other [Shanghai Cooperation Organisation](#) countries on the other, over [Central Asian](#) oil pipelines.<sup>[14][15][16]</sup>”

<sup>ccclxxii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SWAT>

“A **SWAT** (*special weapons and tactics*)<sup>[1][2]</sup> team is an [elite paramilitary](#) tactical unit in American law enforcement departments. They are trained to perform high-risk operations that fall outside of the abilities of regular officers. Their duties include performing [hostage rescues](#) and [counter-terrorism](#) operations, serving high risk arrest and search warrants, subduing barricaded suspects, and engaging heavily-armed criminals. A SWAT team is often equipped with specialized firearms including [submachine guns](#), [assault rifles](#), [breaching shotguns](#), [riot control agents](#), stun grenades and [sniper rifles](#). They have specialized equipment including heavy body armor, ballistic shields, entry tools, armored vehicles, advanced night vision optics, and motion detectors for covertly determining the positions of hostages or hostage takers inside of an enclosed structure.”

<sup>ccclxxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broken\\_windows\\_theory](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broken_windows_theory)

“The broken windows theory was first introduced by social scientists [James Q. Wilson](#) and [George L. Kelling](#), in an article titled "Broken Windows" and which appeared in the March 1982 edition of [The Atlantic Monthly](#).<sup>[1]</sup> The title comes from the following example:

Consider a building with a few broken [windows](#). If the windows are not repaired, the tendency is for [vandals](#) to break a few more windows. Eventually, they may even break into the building, and if it's unoccupied, perhaps become [squatters](#) or light fires inside. Or consider a [sidewalk](#). Some [litter](#) accumulates. Soon, more litter accumulates. Eventually, people even start leaving bags of trash from take-out restaurants there or breaking into cars. The article received a great deal of attention and was very widely

cited. The later book by [George L. Kelling](#) and a co-author Catharine Cole is based on the article but develops the argument in greater detail. The book is called *Fixing Broken Windows: Restoring Order and Reducing Crime in Our Communities*. It is a [criminology](#) and [urban sociology](#) book and was published in 1996. It discusses the theory in relation to [crime](#) and strategies to contain or eliminate crime from urban neighborhoods.<sup>[2]</sup> A successful strategy for preventing [vandalism](#), say the book's authors, is to fix the problems when they are small. Repair the broken windows within a short time, say, a day or a week, and the tendency is that vandals are much less likely to break more windows or do further damage. Clean up the sidewalk every day, and the tendency is for litter not to accumulate (or for the rate of littering to be much less). Problems do not escalate and thus respectable residents do not flee a neighborhood. The theory thus makes two major claims: that further petty crime and low-level anti-social behavior will be deterred, and that major crime will, as a result, be prevented. Criticism of the theory has tended to focus only on the latter claim.”

<sup>ccclxxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Wild\\_Parrots\\_of\\_Telegraph\\_Hill](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Wild_Parrots_of_Telegraph_Hill)

*“he Wild Parrots of Telegraph Hill* is a [2005 documentary film](#) directed, produced, and edited by [Judy Irving](#). It is about a population of [feral parrots](#)—[cherry-headed](#) and [Blue-crowned conures](#)—in [San Francisco](#), and about [Mark Bittner](#), the man who takes care of them. The film is based on Bittner's book *The Wild Parrots of Telegraph Hill* (2004).<sup>[1]</sup> In May 2007, the documentary aired on the PBS series *Independent Lens*. Much of the documentary focuses on the individual parrots, and it was filmed almost entirely without using other parrots as stand-ins.<sup>[2]</sup>”

<sup>ccclxxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese\\_American](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese_American)

“South Vietnamese refugees initially faced resentment by Americans following the turmoil and upheaval of the Vietnam War. A poll taken in 1975 showed only 36 percent of Americans were in favor of Vietnamese immigration. President [Gerald Ford](#) and other officials strongly supported Vietnamese immigration to the U.S. and passed the [Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act](#) in 1975, which allowed Vietnamese refugees to enter the United States under a special status. In order to prevent the refugees from forming ethnic enclaves and to minimize their impact on local communities, they were scattered all over the country. Within a few years, however, many resettled in [California](#) and [Texas](#). The year 1978 began a second wave of Vietnamese refugees that lasted until the mid-1980s. As South Vietnamese people—especially former military officers and government employees—were sent to Communist “[reeducation camps](#),” about two million people fled Vietnam in small, unsafe, and crowded boats. These “[boat people](#)” were generally lower on the socioeconomic ladder than the people in the first wave. Vietnamese escaping by boat

usually ended up in asylum camps in [Thailand](#), [Malaysia](#), [Singapore](#), [Indonesia](#), [Hong Kong](#), or the [Philippines](#)—where they might be allowed to enter countries that agreed to accept them. Congress passed the [Refugee Act of 1980](#), reducing restrictions on entry, while the Vietnamese government established the [Orderly Departure Program](#) (ODP) under the [United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees](#) in response to world outcry—allowing people to leave Vietnam legally for family reunions and for humanitarian reasons. Additional American laws were passed allowing children of American servicemen and former political prisoners and their families to enter the United States. Another peak of Vietnamese immigrants to the US was in 1992, when many individuals in Vietnam's [reeducation camps](#) were released or sponsored by their families to come to the United States. Between 1981 and 2000, the [United States](#) accepted 531,310 Vietnamese political refugees and asylees.”

<sup>ccclxxvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allegory\\_of\\_the\\_Cave](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allegory_of_the_Cave)

“Plato imagines a group of people who have lived chained in a cave all of their lives, facing a blank wall. The people watch shadows projected on the wall by things passing in front of a fire behind them, and begin to ascribe forms to these shadows. According to Plato, the shadows are as close as the prisoners get to seeing reality. He then explains how the philosopher is like a prisoner who is freed from the cave and comes to understand that the shadows on the wall are not constitutive of reality at all, as he can perceive the true form of reality rather than the mere shadows seen by the prisoners. The Allegory is related to Plato's [Theory of Forms](#),<sup>[1]</sup> wherein Plato asserts that "Forms" (or "[Ideas](#)"), and not the material world of change known to us through sensation, possess the highest and most fundamental kind of reality. Only knowledge of the Forms constitutes real knowledge.<sup>[2]</sup> In addition, the allegory of the cave is an attempt to explain the philosopher's place in society.”

<sup>ccclxxvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin\\_translations\\_of\\_the\\_12th\\_century](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_translations_of_the_12th_century)

“At the close of the twelfth and the beginning of the thirteenth centuries, [Mark of Toledo](#) translated the [Qur'an](#) (once again) and various [medical works](#).<sup>[30]</sup> He also translated [Hunayn ibn Ishaq](#)'s medical work *Liber isagogarum*.<sup>[15]</sup> [Michael Scot](#) (c. 1175–1232)<sup>[31]</sup> translated the works of [al-Betrugi](#) (Alpetragius) in 1217,<sup>[5]</sup> [al-Bitruji](#)'s *On the Motions of the Heavens*, and [Averroes](#)' influential commentaries on the scientific works of [Aristotle](#).<sup>[32]</sup>”

<sup>ccclxxviii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Probability>

“The word *probability* does not have a consistent direct [definition](#). In fact, there are two broad categories of **probability interpretations**, whose adherents possess different (and sometimes conflicting) views about the fundamental nature of probability:

1. [Frequentists](#) talk about probabilities only when dealing with [experiments](#) that are [random](#) and [well-defined](#). The probability of a random event denotes the *relative frequency of occurrence* of an experiment's outcome, when repeating the experiment. Frequentists consider probability to be the relative frequency "in the long run" of outcomes.<sup>[1]</sup>
2. [Bayesians](#), however, assign probabilities to any [statement](#) whatsoever, even when no random process is involved. Probability, for a Bayesian, is a way to represent an [individual's degree of belief](#) in a statement, or an objective degree of rational belief, given the [evidence](#).”

ccclxxix <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophism>

“In modern usage, *sophism*, *sophist*, and *sophistry* are derogatory terms, due to the influence of many past philosophers. A *sophism* is taken as a specious argument used for deceiving someone. It might be crafted to seem logical while actually being wrong, or it might use difficult words and complicated sentences to intimidate the audience into agreeing, or it might appeal to the audience's prejudices and emotions rather than logic; e.g., raising doubts towards the one asserting, rather than his assertion. The goal of a sophism is often to make the audience believe the writer or speaker to be smarter than he or she actually is; e.g., accusing another of sophistry for using persuasion techniques. A *sophist* is a user of sophisms, i.e., an insincere person trying to confuse or deceive people. Sophists will try to persuade the audience while paying little attention to whether their argument is logical and factual. *Sophistry* means making heavy use of sophisms. The word can be applied to a particular text or speech riddled with sophisms.”

ccclxxx [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas\\_Aquinas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Aquinas)

“In 1268 the Dominican Order assigned Aquinas to be regent master at the University of Paris for a second time, a position he held until the spring of 1272. Part of the reason for this sudden reassignment appears to have arisen from the rise of "[Averroism](#)" or "radical [Aristotelianism](#)" in the universities. In response to these perceived evils, Aquinas wrote two works, one of them being *De unitate intellectus, contra Averroistas* (*On the Unity of Intellect, against the Averroists*) in which he blasts Averroism as incompatible with Christian doctrine.<sup>[27]</sup> During his second regency, he finished the second part of the *Summa* and wrote *De virtutibus* and *De aeternitate mundi*,<sup>[26]</sup> the

latter of which dealt with controversial Averroist and Aristotelian *beginninglessness* of the world.<sup>[28]</sup>

Disputes with some important Franciscans such as [Bonaventure](#) and [John Peckham](#) conspired to make his second regency much more difficult and troubled than the first. A year before Aquinas re-assumed the regency at the 1266-67 Paris disputations, Franciscan master [William of Baglione](#) accused Aquinas of encouraging Averroists, calling him the "blind leader of the blind". Aquinas called these individuals the *murmurantes* (*Grumblers*).<sup>[28]</sup> In reality, Aquinas was deeply disturbed by the spread of Averroism and was angered when he discovered [Siger of Brabant](#) teaching Averroistic interpretations of Aristotle to Parisian students.<sup>[29]</sup>

On 10 December 1270, the bishop of Paris, [Etienne Tempier](#), issued an edict condemning thirteen Aristotelian and Averroistic propositions as heretical and excommunicating anyone who continued to support them.<sup>[30]</sup> Many in the ecclesiastical community, the so-called Augustinians, were fearful that this introduction of Aristotelianism and the more extreme Averroism might somehow contaminate the purity of the Christian faith. In what appears to be an attempt to counteract the growing fear of Aristotelian thought, Aquinas conducted a series of disputations between 1270 and 1272: *De virtutibus in communi* (*On Virtues in General*), *De virtutibus cardinalibus* (*On Cardinal Virtues*), *De spe* (*On Hope*).<sup>[31]</sup>

<sup>ccclxxxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum\\_mechanics](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_mechanics)

"[Albert Einstein](#), himself one of the founders of quantum theory, [disliked this loss of determinism in measurement](#). (This dislike is the source of his famous quote, "God does not play dice with the universe.") Einstein held that there should be a [local hidden variable theory](#) underlying quantum mechanics and that, consequently, the present theory was incomplete. He produced a series of objections to the theory, the most famous of which has become known as the [Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen paradox](#). [John Bell](#) showed that the EPR paradox led to [experimentally testable differences](#) between quantum mechanics and local realistic theories. [Experiments](#) have been performed confirming the accuracy of quantum mechanics, thus demonstrating that the physical world cannot be described by local realistic theories.<sup>[37]</sup> The [Bohr-Einstein debates](#) provide a vibrant critique of the Copenhagen Interpretation from an [epistemological](#) point of view."

<sup>ccclxxxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spring\\_Offensive](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spring_Offensive)

"In their turn, the Allies had developed defences in depth, reducing the proportion of troops in their front line and pulling reserves and supply dumps back beyond German artillery range. This change had been made after experience of the successful German use of defence in depth during 1917.

In theory, the front line was an "outpost zone" (later renamed the "forward zone"), lightly held by snipers, patrols and machine-gun posts only. Behind was the "battle zone", where the offensive was to be firmly resisted, and behind that again was a "rear zone", where reserves were held ready to counter-attack or seal off penetrations. In theory a British infantry division (with 9 infantry battalions) deployed 3 battalions in the outpost zone, 4 battalions in the battle zone and 2 battalions in the rear zone.<sup>[6]</sup>

...

The German breakthrough had occurred just to the north of the boundary between the French and British armies. The French commander-in-chief, General [Pétain](#), sent reinforcements to the sector too slowly in the opinion of the British commander-in-chief, Field Marshal [Haig](#), and the British government. The Allies reacted by appointing the French General [Ferdinand Foch](#) to coordinate all Allied activity in France, and subsequently as commander-in-chief of all Allied forces everywhere.

After a few days, the German advance began to falter, as the infantry became exhausted and it became increasingly difficult to move artillery and supplies forward to support them. Fresh British and [Australian](#) units were moved to the vital rail centre of [Amiens](#) and the defence began to stiffen. After fruitless attempts to capture Amiens, Ludendorff called off Operation *Michael* on 5 April. By the standards of the time, there had been a substantial advance. It was, however, of little value; a [Pyrrhic victory](#) in terms of the casualties suffered by the crack troops, as the vital positions of Amiens and Arras remained in Allied hands. The newly-won territory was difficult to traverse, as much of it consisted of the shell-torn wilderness left by the 1916 [Battle of the Somme](#), and would later be difficult to defend against Allied counterattacks.

The Allies lost nearly 255,000 men (British, British Empire, French and American). They also lost 1,300 artillery pieces and 200 tanks.<sup>[8]</sup> All of this could be replaced, either from British factories or from American manpower. German troop losses were 239,000 men, many of them specialist shocktroops (*Stoßtruppen*) who were irreplaceable.<sup>[8]</sup> In terms of morale, the initial German jubilation at the successful opening of the offensive soon turned to disappointment as it became clear that the attack had not achieved decisive results.”

ccclxxxiii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Napoleon\\_1](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Napoleon_1)

“While in Egypt, Bonaparte stayed informed of European affairs through irregular delivery of newspapers and dispatches. He learned France had suffered a [series of defeats](#) in the [War of the Second Coalition](#).<sup>[55]</sup> On 24 August 1799, he took advantage of the temporary departure of British ships from French coastal ports and set sail for France, despite the fact he had received no explicit orders from Paris.<sup>[49]</sup> The army was left in the charge of [Jean Baptiste Kléber](#).<sup>[56]</sup> Unknown to Bonaparte, the Directory had

sent him orders to return to ward off possible invasions of French soil, but poor lines of communication meant the messages had failed to reach him.<sup>[55]</sup> By the time he reached Paris in October France's situation had been improved by a series of victories. The Republic was bankrupt, however, and the ineffective Directory was unpopular with the French population.<sup>[57]</sup> The Directory discussed Bonaparte's "desertion" but was too weak to punish him.<sup>[55]</sup>

Bonaparte was approached by one of the Directors, [Emmanuel Joseph Sieyès](#), for his support in a coup to overthrow the [constitutional government](#). The leaders of the plot included his brother [Lucien Bonaparte](#); the speaker of the [Council of Five Hundred](#), [Roger Ducos](#); another Director, [Joseph Fouché](#); and Talleyrand. On 9 November—18 Brumaire by the [French Republican Calendar](#)—Bonaparte was charged with the safety of the legislative councils, who were persuaded to remove to the [Château de Saint-Cloud](#), to the west of Paris, after a rumour of a Jacobin rebellion was spread by the plotters.<sup>[58]</sup> By the following day, the deputies had realised they faced an attempted coup. Faced with their remonstrations, Bonaparte led troops to seize control and disperse them, which left a [rump legislature](#) to name Bonaparte, Sieyès, and Ducos as provisional Consuls to administer the government.<sup>[49]</sup>

ccclxxxiv <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Encryption>

“Encryption has long been used by militaries and governments to facilitate secret communication. Encryption is now commonly used in protecting information within many kinds of civilian systems. For example, the Computer Security Institute reported that in 2007, 71% of companies surveyed utilized encryption for some of their data in transit, and 53% utilized encryption for some of their data in storage.<sup>[1]</sup> Encryption can be used to protect data "at rest", such as files on [computers](#) and storage devices (e.g. [USB flash drives](#)). In recent years there have been numerous reports of confidential data such as customers' personal records being exposed through loss or theft of laptops or backup drives. Encrypting such files at rest helps protect them should physical security measures fail. [Digital rights management](#) systems which prevent unauthorized use or reproduction of copyrighted material and protect software against [reverse engineering](#) (see also [copy protection](#)) are another somewhat different example of using encryption on data at rest.

Encryption is also used to protect data in transit, for example data being transferred via [networks](#) (e.g. the [Internet](#), [e-commerce](#)), [mobile telephones](#), [wireless microphones](#), [wireless intercom](#) systems, [Bluetooth](#) devices and bank [automatic teller machines](#). There have been numerous reports of data in transit being intercepted in recent years.<sup>[2]</sup> Encrypting data in transit also helps to secure it as it is often difficult to physically secure all access to networks.”

<sup>ccclxxxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bruce\\_Bueno\\_de\\_Mesquita](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bruce_Bueno_de_Mesquita)

“**Bruce Bueno de Mesquita** is a [political scientist](#), professor at [New York University](#), and senior fellow at the [Hoover Institution](#). A graduate of the [University of Michigan](#), he specializes in international relations, foreign policy, and nation building. He is also one of the authors of the [selectorate theory](#), and is also the director of [New York University](#)'s Alexander Hamilton Center for [Political Economy](#).”

He has founded a company, Mesquita & Roundell<sup>[1]</sup>, that specializes in making political and foreign-policy forecasts using an unpublished and proprietary computer model based on [game theory](#) and [rational choice theory](#).”

<sup>ccclxxxvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common\\_law](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_law)

“**Common law** is [law](#) developed by [judges](#) through [decisions](#) of [courts](#) and similar tribunals (also called [case law](#)), rather than through [legislative statutes](#) or [executive branch action](#). A "common law system" is a [legal system](#) that gives great precedential weight to common law,<sup>[1]</sup> on the principle that it is unfair to treat similar facts differently on different occasions.<sup>[2]</sup> The body of [precedent](#) is called "common law" and it binds future decisions. In cases where the parties disagree on what the law is, an idealized common law court looks to past [precedential](#) decisions of relevant courts. If a similar dispute has been resolved in the past, the court is [bound](#) to follow the reasoning used in the prior decision (this principle is known as [stare decisis](#)). If, however, the court finds that the current dispute is fundamentally distinct from all previous cases (called a "[matter of first impression](#)"), judges have the authority and duty to make law by creating [precedent](#).<sup>[3]</sup> Thereafter, the new decision becomes precedent, and will bind future courts.

In practice, common law systems are considerably more complicated than the idealized system described above. The decisions of a court are binding only in a particular [jurisdiction](#), and even within a given jurisdiction, some courts have more power than others. For example, in most jurisdictions, decisions by [appellate courts](#) are binding on lower courts in the same jurisdiction and on future decisions of the same appellate court, but decisions of lower courts are only non-binding persuasive authority. Interactions between common law, [constitutional law](#), [statutory law](#) and [regulatory law](#) also give rise to considerable complexity. However [stare decisis](#), the principle that similar cases should be decided according to consistent principled rules so that they will reach similar results, lies at the heart of all common law systems.

Common law legal systems are in widespread use, particularly in [England](#) where it originated in the Middle Ages,<sup>[4]</sup> and in nations that trace their legal heritage to England as former colonies of the [British Empire](#), including the [United States](#), [Malaysia](#),

---

[Singapore](#), [Pakistan](#), [Sri Lanka](#), [India](#),<sup>[15]</sup> [Ghana](#), [Cameroon](#), [Canada](#), [Ireland](#), [New Zealand](#), [South Africa](#), [Hong Kong](#) and [Australia](#).<sup>[16]</sup>

ccclxxxvii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holy\\_Roman\\_Empire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holy_Roman_Empire)

“A prospective Emperor had first to be elected [King of the Romans](#) (Latin: *Rex romanorum*; German: *römischer König*). German kings had been elected since the 9th century; at that point they were chosen by the leaders of the five most important tribes (the [Salian Franks](#) of [Lorraine](#), [Riparian Franks](#) of [Franconia](#), [Saxons](#), [Bavarians](#) and [Swabians](#)). In the Holy Roman Empire, the main dukes and bishops of the kingdom elected the King of the Romans. In 1356, Emperor [Charles IV](#) issued the [Golden Bull](#), which limited the [electors](#) to seven: the [Count Palatine of the Rhine](#), the [King of Bohemia](#), the [Duke of Saxony](#), the [Margrave of Brandenburg](#) and the archbishops of [Cologne](#), [Mainz](#), and [Trier](#). During the [Thirty Years' War](#), the [Duke of Bavaria](#) was given the right to vote as the eighth elector. A candidate for election would be expected to offer concessions of land or money to the electors in order to secure their vote.

After being elected, the King of the Romans could theoretically claim the title of "Emperor" only after being crowned by the [Pope](#). In many cases, this took several years while the King was held up by other tasks: frequently he first had to resolve conflicts in rebellious northern Italy, or was in quarrel with the Pope himself. Later Emperors dispensed with the papal coronation altogether, being content with the styling *Emperor-Elect*: the last Emperor to be crowned by the Pope was [Charles V](#) in 1530.”

ccclxxxviii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohammad\\_Reza\\_Pahlavi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohammad_Reza_Pahlavi)

“The Shah was the target of two unsuccessful assassination attempts. On 4 February 1949, the Shah attended an annual ceremony to commemorate the founding of [Tehran University](#).<sup>[15]</sup> At the ceremony, Fakhr-Arai fired five shots at the Shah at a range of ten feet. Only one of the shots hit the Shah and his cheek was grazed. Fakhr-Arai was instantly shot by nearby officers. After an investigation, it was determined that Fakhr-Arai was a member of the [Tudeh Party](#),<sup>[16]</sup> which was subsequently banned.<sup>[17]</sup> However, there is evidence that the would-be assassin was not a Tudeh member but a religious fundamentalist member of [Fada'iyan-e Islam](#).<sup>[18][19]</sup> The Tudeh was nonetheless blamed and persecuted.

The second attempt on the Shah's life occurred on 10 April 1965.<sup>[20]</sup> A soldier shot his way through the Marble Palace. The assassin was killed before he reached the Shah's quarters. Two civilian guards died protecting the Shah.

...

In 1978 the deepening opposition to the Shah erupted in widespread demonstrations and rioting. Recognizing that even this level of violence had failed to crush the rebellion, the Shah abdicated the Peacock Throne and departed Iran on 16 January 1979. Despite decades of pervasive surveillance by SAVAK, working closely with CIA, the extent of public opposition to the Shah, and his sudden departure, came as a considerable surprise to the US intelligence community and national leadership. As late as 28 September 1978 the US Defense Intelligence Agency reported that the shah "is expected to remain actively in power over the next ten years."<sup>[32]</sup>

Explanations for why the Shah was overthrown include that he was beholden to — if not a puppet of — a non-Muslim Western power, (the United States),<sup>[33][34]</sup> whose alien culture was seen as contaminating that of Iran. Additional contributing factors included perceptions of oppression, brutality,<sup>[35][36]</sup> corruption, and extravagance.<sup>[35][37]</sup> Basic functional failures of the regime have also been blamed — economic bottlenecks, shortages and inflation; the regime's overly-ambitious economic program;<sup>[38]</sup> the failure of its security forces to deal with protest and demonstration;<sup>[39]</sup> the overly centralized royal power structure.<sup>[40]</sup>

<sup>ccclxxxix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red\\_Army\\_Faction](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Army_Faction)

“The origins of the group can be traced back to the [student protest movement in West Germany](#). Industrialised nations in late 1960s experienced [social upheavals](#) related to the maturing of the [baby boomers](#) born after World War II, the [Cold War](#), and the end of [colonialism](#). Newly-found [youth identity](#) and issues such as [racism](#), [women's liberation](#) and [anti-imperialism](#) were at the forefront of left-wing politics.

In [West Germany](#), 1966 saw the emergence of the first [Grand Coalition](#) between the two main parties, the [SPD](#) and [CDU](#), under chancellor [Kurt Georg Kiesinger](#). With 95% of the [Bundestag](#) controlled by the coalition, an [Extra-Parliamentary Opposition](#) (APO) was formed with the intent of generating protest and political activity outside of government.<sup>[4]</sup>

Many young people were alienated from both their parents and the institutions of state. The historical legacy of [Nazism](#) drove a wedge between the generations and increased suspicion of [authoritarian](#) structures in society (some analysts see the same occurring in Italy, giving rise to "Brigate Rosse" or [Red Brigades](#)).<sup>[5]</sup>

In West Germany there was anger among leftist youth at perceived failures in the post-war [denazification](#) in West and [East Germany](#), which was seen as ineffective.<sup>[6]</sup> The [Communist Party of Germany](#) had been outlawed since 1956. Elected and unelected government positions down to the local level were often occupied by [ex-Nazis](#).<sup>[7]</sup> [Konrad Adenauer](#), the first Federal Republic chancellor had even kept on the Nazi chancellery secretary, [Hans Globke](#).”

---

<sup>cccxc</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black\\_Panther\\_Party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Panther_Party)

“The Ten Point Program was as follows:

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES. We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.
2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE. We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.
3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALISTS OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES. We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of our fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.”

<sup>cccxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extraordinary\\_rendition\\_by\\_the\\_United\\_States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extraordinary_rendition_by_the_United_States)

“**Extraordinary rendition** and **irregular rendition** are terms used to describe the apprehension and [extrajudicial](#) transfer of a person from one state to another.<sup>[1]</sup>

“**Torture by proxy**” is used by some critics to describe situations in which the United States has transferred suspected terrorists to countries known to practice [torture](#).<sup>[2][3][4]</sup>

It is alleged that the CIA runs a secret global abduction and internment operation of suspected terrorists, known as “extraordinary rendition”, which since 2001 has captured about 3,000 people and transported them around the world. It has been alleged that torture has been employed with the knowledge or acquiescence of the Governments of the United States and the United Kingdom. [Condoleezza Rice](#), then [United States Secretary of State](#), said in an April 2006 radio interview that the United States does not transfer people to places where it is known they will be tortured.<sup>[1][5][6]</sup>

The US program prompted several official investigations in [Europe](#) into alleged secret detentions and unlawful inter-state transfers involving [Council of Europe](#) member states. [June 2006 report](#) from the Council of Europe estimated 100 people had been kidnapped by the United States' [Central Intelligence Agency](#) (CIA) on [EU](#) territory

(with the cooperation of Council of Europe members), and rendered to other countries, often after having transited through secret detention centers ("[black sites](#)") used by the CIA, some sited in Europe. According to the separate [European Parliament report of February 2007](#), the CIA has conducted 1,245 flights, many of them to destinations where suspects could face torture, in violation of article 3 of the [United Nations Convention Against Torture](#).<sup>[71]</sup> A large majority of the [European Union Parliament](#) endorsed the report's conclusion that many member states tolerated illegal actions of the CIA and criticized several European governments and intelligence agencies for their unwillingness to cooperate with the investigation."

<sup>cccxcii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TED\\_spread](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TED_spread)

"The long term average of the TED has been 30 basis points with a maximum of 50 bps.

During 2007, the [subprime mortgage crisis](#) ballooned the TED spread to a region of 150-200 bps. On September 17, 2008, the TED spread exceeded 300 bps, breaking the previous record set after the [Black Monday](#) crash of 1987.<sup>[31]</sup> Some higher readings for the spread were due to inability to obtain accurate LIBOR rates in the absence of a liquid unsecured lending market.<sup>[41]</sup> On October 10, 2008, the TED spread reached another new high of 465 basis points."

<sup>cccxciii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lemming>

"Lemmings became notoriously famous because of unsubstantiated myths that they commit [mass suicide](#) when they migrate. The myth may exist in more variations. In most forms it does not appear to claim a conscious suicide but rather accidental mass death due to various factors. However in popular culture the alleged behavior is usually referred to as "mass suicide".

Driven by strong biological urges, some species of lemmings may migrate in large groups when population density becomes too great. Lemmings can swim and may choose to cross a body of water in search of a new habitat.<sup>[71]</sup> This fact combined with the unexplained fluctuations in the population of Norwegian lemmings may have contributed to the development of the myth."

<sup>cccxciv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erewhon>

"Butler developed the three chapters of *Erewhon* that make up "The Book of the Machines" from a number of articles that he had contributed to [The Press](#), which had just begun publication in [Christchurch, New Zealand](#), beginning with "[Darwin among the Machines](#)" (1863). Butler was the first to write about the possibility that machines

might develop [consciousness](#) by [Darwinian Selection](#).<sup>[1]</sup> Many dismissed this as a joke; but, in his preface to the second edition, Butler wrote:

I regret that reviewers have in some cases been inclined to treat the chapters on Machines as an attempt to reduce Mr. Darwin's theory to an absurdity. Nothing could be further from my intention, and few things would be more distasteful to me than any attempt to laugh at Mr. Darwin....”

<sup>cccxcv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fractional-reserve\\_banking](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fractional-reserve_banking)

“**Fractional-reserve banking** is the banking practice in which [banks](#) keep only a *fraction* of their [deposits](#) in [reserve](#) (as cash and other highly [liquid assets](#)) and lend out the remainder, while maintaining the simultaneous obligation to redeem all these deposits upon demand.<sup>[1][2]</sup> Fractional reserve banking necessarily occurs when banks lend out any fraction of the funds received from [deposit accounts](#), and is practiced by all modern commercial banks.

The practice of fractional reserve banking expands the [money supply](#) (cash and demand deposits) beyond what it would otherwise be. Due to the prevalence of fractional reserve banking, the [broad money supply](#) of most countries is a multiple larger than the amount of [base money](#) created by the country's [central bank](#). That multiple (called the [money multiplier](#)) is determined by the [reserve requirement](#) or other [financial ratio](#) requirements imposed by financial regulators, and by the [excess reserves](#) kept by commercial banks.”

<sup>cccxcvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernoulli%27s\\_principle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernoulli%27s_principle)

“In [fluid dynamics](#), **Bernoulli's principle** states that for an [inviscid flow](#), an increase in the speed of the fluid occurs simultaneously with a decrease in [pressure](#) or a decrease in the [fluid's potential energy](#).<sup>[1][2]</sup> Bernoulli's principle is named after the [Dutch-Swiss mathematician Daniel Bernoulli](#) who published his principle in his book *Hydrodynamica* in 1738.<sup>[3]</sup>

Bernoulli's principle can be applied to various types of fluid flow, resulting in what is loosely denoted as **Bernoulli's equation**. In fact, there are different forms of the Bernoulli equation for different types of flow. The simple form of Bernoulli's principle is valid for [incompressible flows](#) (e.g. most [liquid](#) flows) and also for [compressible flows](#) (e.g. [gases](#)) moving at low [Mach numbers](#). More advanced forms may in some cases be applied to compressible flows at higher [Mach numbers](#) (see [the derivations of the Bernoulli equation](#)).”

<sup>cccxcvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Younger\\_Dryas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Younger_Dryas)

“The Younger Dryas saw a rapid return to glacial conditions in the higher latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere between 12,900–11,500 years before present (BP)<sup>[5]</sup> in sharp contrast to the warming of the preceding interstadial [deglaciation](#). It has been believed that the transitions each occurred over a period of a decade or so,<sup>[6]</sup> but the onset may have been faster.<sup>[7]</sup> Thermally fractionated [nitrogen](#) and [argon isotope](#) data from [Greenland ice core](#) GISP2 indicate that the summit of [Greenland](#) was ~15°C colder during the Younger Dryas<sup>[6]</sup> than today. In the UK, [coleopteran](#) fossil evidence (from beetles) suggests that mean annual temperature dropped to approximately 5°C,<sup>[8]</sup> and [periglacial](#) conditions prevailed in lowland areas, while icefields and [glaciers](#) formed in upland areas.<sup>[9]</sup> Nothing of the size, extent, or rapidity of this period of [abrupt climate change](#) has been experienced since.<sup>[5]</sup>”

cccxcviii <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shibboleth>

“In numerous cases of conflict between groups speaking different languages or dialects, one side used shibboleths in a way similar to the above-mentioned Biblical use, i.e., to discover hiding members of the opposing group. Modern researchers use the term "Shibboleth" for all such usages, whether or not the people involved were using it themselves. Today, in the English language, a shibboleth also has a wider meaning, referring to any "in-crowd" word or phrase that can be used to distinguish members of a group from outsiders - even when not used by a hostile other group. The word is also sometimes used in a broader sense to mean [jargon](#), the proper use of which identifies speakers as members of a particular group or subculture. Shibboleths can also be customs or practices, such as [male circumcision](#), or a signifier, such as a [semiotic](#). Cultural [touchstones](#) and shared experience can also be shibboleths of a sort. For example, people about the same age who are from the same nation tend to have [the same memories](#) of popular songs, television shows, and events from their formative years. [One-hit wonders](#) prove particularly effective. Much the same is true of alumni of a particular school, veterans of military service, and other groups. Discussing such memories is a common way of [bonding](#). [In-jokes](#) can be a similar type of shared-experience shibboleth. Yet another more pejorative usage involves underlining the fact that the original meaning of a symbol has in effect been lost and that the symbol now serves merely to identify allegiance. For example, if a group repressed the denigration of one of their cultural symbols when the symbol originally was meant to represent freedom of speech, then the symbol could be described as being nothing more than a 'shibboleth'.”

cccxcix [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grace\\_Kelly](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grace_Kelly)

“**Grace Patricia Kelly** (November 12, 1929 – September 14, 1982) was an [American Academy Award](#)-winning actress and [Princess consort of Monaco](#). In April 1956 Kelly married [Rainier III](#),

[Prince of Monaco](#), and became [styled](#) as [Her Serene Highness The Princess of Monaco](#), and was commonly referred to as Princess Grace.”

<sup>cd</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_of\\_England](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_of_England)

“The heavy scutage levy for the failed campaign was the last straw and when John attempted to raise more in September 1214, many barons refused to pay. The barons no longer believed that John was capable of regaining his lost lands.

In May 1215, [Robert fitz Walter](#) led forty barons in their renunciation of homage to the king at [Northampton](#). “**The Army of God**” marched on [London](#), taking the capital as well as taking [Lincoln](#) and [Exeter](#).

John met their leaders along with their French and Scots allies at [Runnymede](#), near London on 15 June 1215 to seal the [Great Charter](#), called in [Latin](#) *Magna Carta*. It established a council of 25 barons to monitor John's adherence to the clause that included protection from illegal imprisonment, access to swift justice, parliamentary assent for taxation and scutage limitations.

Because he had sealed the charter under duress John sought approval from his overlord the Pope to break it. Denouncing it as “*not only shameful and demeaning but also illegal and unjust*”, the pope agreed. This provoked the [First Barons' War](#) and the barons invited a French invasion by [Prince Louis](#) of France. The husband of [Blanche of Castile](#), the grand-daughter of [Henry II](#), Louis accepted the offer of the crown of England as a reward for his support.”

<sup>cdi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social\\_Darwinism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_Darwinism)

“**Social Darwinism** is a pejorative term used for various late nineteenth century ideologies which, while often contradictory, exploited ideas of [survival of the fittest](#). It commonly refers to notions of struggle for existence being used to justify social policies which show no sympathy for those unable to support themselves. While the most prominent form of such views stressed competition between individuals in [free market capitalism](#), it is also associated with ideas of struggle between national or racial groups.<sup>[1]</sup> In [sociology](#) it has been defined as a theory of [social evolution](#) which asserts that “There are underlying, and largely irresistible, forces acting in societies which are like the natural forces that operate in animal and plant communities. One can therefore formulate social laws similar to natural ones. These social forces are of such a kind as to produce evolutionary progress through the natural conflicts between social groups. The best-adapted and most successful social groups survive these conflicts, raising the evolutionary level of society generally (the 'survival of the fittest').”<sup>[2]</sup> The term has very rarely been used as a self description.<sup>[3]</sup>

The term first appeared in Europe in 1877,<sup>[4]</sup> and around this time it was used by sociologists opposed to the concept.<sup>[5]</sup> The term was popularized in the United States in 1944 by the American historian [Richard Hofstadter](#) who used it in the ideological war effort against [fascism](#) to denote a reactionary creed which promoted competitive strife, racism and nationalism. Before Hofstadter's work the use of the term in English academic journals was quite rare.<sup>[6]</sup> The term "social darwinism" has rarely been used by advocates of the supposed ideologies or ideas; instead it has almost always been used (pejoratively) by its opponents.<sup>[7][8]</sup>

The term draws upon the common use of the term [Darwinism](#), which has been used to describe a range of [evolutionary views](#), but in the late 19th century was applied more specifically to [natural selection](#) as first advanced by [Charles Darwin](#) to explain [speciation](#) in populations of [organisms](#). The process includes competition between individuals for limited resources, popularly but inaccurately described by the phrase "[survival of the fittest](#)", a term coined by [sociologist Herbert Spencer](#)."

<sup>cdii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balfour\\_Declaration\\_of\\_1917](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balfour_Declaration_of_1917)

"The **Balfour Declaration of 1917** (dated 2 November 1917) was a formal statement of [policy](#) by the [British](#) government stating that

*"His Majesty's government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a [national home for the Jewish people](#), and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."<sup>[1]</sup>*

The declaration was made in a letter from [Foreign Secretary Arthur James Balfour](#) to [Baron Rothschild](#) (Walter Rothschild, 2nd Baron Rothschild), a leader of the British Jewish community, for transmission to the [Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland](#), a [Zionist](#) organization. The letter reflected the position of the [British Cabinet](#), as agreed upon in a meeting on 31 October 1917. It further stated that the declaration is a sign of "*sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations.*"

The statement was issued through the efforts of [Chaim Weizmann](#) and [Nahum Sokolow](#), the principal Zionist leaders based in [London](#); as they had asked for the reconstitution of Palestine as "the" [Jewish](#) national home, the declaration fell short of Zionist expectations.<sup>[2]</sup>

<sup>cdiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fritz\\_Thyssen](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fritz_Thyssen)

"Thyssen was a [political conservative](#) and a [German nationalist](#). In 1923, when [France](#) and [Belgium](#) occupied the Ruhr to punish Germany for not meeting its [reparations](#)

payments in full, he took part in the nationalist resistance against the occupiers, leading the Ruhr steelmakers in refusing to co-operate in producing coal and steel for them. He was arrested, imprisoned and received a large fine for his activities, which made him a national hero. Through the 1920s the Thyssen companies continued to expand. Thyssen took over the Thyssen companies on his father's death in 1926, and in 1928 he formed United Steelworks ([Vereinigte Stahlwerke AG](#)), controlling more than 75 percent of Germany's iron ore reserves and employing 200,000 people. He played a prominent role in German commercial life, as head of the German Iron and Steel Industry Association and the Reich Association of German Industry, and as a board member of the Reichsbank.

In 1923, Thyssen met former [General Erich Ludendorff](#), who advised him to attend a speech given by [Adolf Hitler](#), leader of the [Nazi Party](#). Thyssen was impressed by Hitler and his bitter opposition to the [Treaty of Versailles](#), and began to make large donations to the party, including 100,000 gold marks (\$25,000) in 1923 to Ludendorff.<sup>[1]</sup> In this he was unusual among German business leaders, as most were traditional conservatives who regarded the Nazis with suspicion. Postwar investigators found that he had donated 650,000 [Reichsmarks](#) to right-wing parties, mostly to the Nazis, although Thyssen himself claimed to have donated 1 million marks to the Nazi Party.<sup>[2]</sup> Thyssen remained a member of the [German National People's Party](#) until 1932, and did not join the Nazi Party until 1933.

In November, 1932, Thyssen and [Hjalmar Schacht](#) were the main organisers of a letter to President [Paul von Hindenburg](#) urging him to appoint Hitler as Chancellor. Thyssen also persuaded the Association of German Industrialists to donate 3 million Reichsmarks to the Nazi Party for the March, 1933 [Reichstag](#) election. As a reward, he was elected a Nazi member of the Reichstag and appointed to the Council of State of [Prussia](#), the largest German state (both purely honorary positions).”

<sup>cdv</sup> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LU8DDYz68kM>

<sup>cdv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eurocommunism>

“The main theoretical foundation of Eurocommunism was [Antonio Gramsci](#)'s writing about Marxist theory which questioned the sectarianism of the Left and encouraged communist parties to develop social alliances to win *hegemonic* support for social reforms. Eurocommunist parties expressed their fidelity to [democratic](#) institutions more clearly than before and attempted to widen their appeal by embracing [public sector middle-class](#) workers, [new social movements](#) such as [feminism](#) and [gay liberation](#) and more publicly questioning the Soviet Union. Early inspirations can also be found in the [Austromarxism](#) and its seeking of a "third" democratic "way" to socialism. Some [Communist parties](#) with strong popular support, notably the [Italian Communist Party](#) (PCI) and the [Spanish Communist Party](#) (PCE) adopted Eurocommunism most

---

enthusiastically. On the contrary, at least one mass party, the [French Communist Party](#) (PCF) and many smaller parties strongly opposed to it and stayed aligned to the positions of the [Communist Party of the Soviet Union](#) until the end of the USSR (although the PCF did make a brief turn toward Eurocommunism in the mid-to-late 1970s).”

<sup>cdvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murray\\_Rothbard](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murray_Rothbard)

“**Murray Newton Rothbard** (March 2, 1926 – January 7, 1995) was an American [intellectual](#), [individualist anarchist](#),<sup>[1]</sup> [author](#), and [economist](#) of the [Austrian School](#) who helped define modern [libertarianism](#) and popularized a form of [free-market anarchism](#) he termed "[anarcho-capitalism](#)".<sup>[2][3]</sup> Rothbard wrote over twenty books and is considered by some to be "dean of the [Austrian School](#) of economics, the founder of [libertarianism](#), and an exemplar of the [Old Right](#)".<sup>[4]</sup>

Building on the Austrian School's concept of [spontaneous order](#), support for a [free market](#) in [money production](#) and condemnation of [central planning](#),<sup>[5]</sup> Rothbard advocated abolition of [coercive](#) government control of the economy. He considered the [monopoly](#) force of government the greatest danger to liberty and the long-term well-being of the populace, labeling [the State](#) as nothing but a "gang of thieves writ large"—the locus of the most immoral, grasping and unscrupulous individuals in any society.<sup>[6][7][8][9]</sup>

Rothbard concluded that all services provided by [monopoly governments](#) could be provided more efficiently by the private sector. He viewed many regulations and laws ostensibly promulgated for the "public interest" as self-interested power grabs by scheming government bureaucrats engaging in dangerously unfettered self-aggrandizement, as they were not subject to [market disciplines](#) which would quickly eliminate such parasitic inefficiencies if they were to occur in the competitive private sector.<sup>[10][11][12]</sup>

Rothbard was equally condemning of state corporatism. He criticized many instances where business elites co-opted government's monopoly power so as to influence laws and regulatory policy in a manner benefiting them at the expense of their competitive rivals.<sup>[13]</sup>

<sup>cdvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niccol%C3%B2\\_Machiavelli](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niccol%C3%B2_Machiavelli)

“*The Prince's* contribution to the history of political thought is the fundamental break between political [Realism](#) and political [Idealism](#). Niccolò Machiavelli's best-known book exposts and describes the arts with which a ruling prince can maintain control of his realm. It concentrates on the "new prince", under the presumption that a hereditary

prince has an easier task in ruling, since the people are accustomed to him. To retain power, the hereditary prince must carefully maintain the socio-political institutions to which the people are accustomed; whereas a new prince has the more difficult task in ruling, since he must first stabilize his new-found power in order to build an enduring political structure. That requires the prince being a *public figure* above reproach, whilst privately acting amorally to achieve State goals. The examples are those princes who most successfully obtain and maintain power, drawn from his observations as a Florentine diplomat, and his [ancient history](#) readings; thus, the Latin phrases and Classic examples.

*The Prince* does not dismiss morality, instead, it politically *defines* “Morality”—as in the criteria for *acceptable cruel action*—it must be *decisive*: swift, effective, and short-lived. Machiavelli is aware of the irony of good results coming from evil actions; notwithstanding some mitigating themes, the [Catholic Church](#) proscribed *The Prince*, registering it to the [Index Librorum Prohibitorum](#), moreover, the Humanists also viewed the book negatively, among them, [Erasmus](#) of Rotterdam. As a treatise, its primary intellectual contribution to the history of political thought is the *fundamental break* between political [Realism](#) and political [Idealism](#)—thus, *The Prince* is a manual to acquiring and keeping political power. In contrast with [Plato](#) and [Aristotle](#), a Classical ideal society is not the aim of the prince’s will to power. As a political scientist, Machiavelli emphasises *necessary*, methodical exercise of brute force punishment-and-reward (patronage, [clientelism](#), et cetera) to preserve the [status quo](#).”

<sup>cdviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ku\\_Klux\\_Klan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ku_Klux_Klan)

“Klan members adopted masks and robes that hid their identities and added to the drama of their night rides, their chosen time for attacks. Many of them operated in small towns and rural areas where people otherwise knew each other's faces, and sometimes still recognized the attackers. "The kind of thing that men are afraid or ashamed to do openly, and by day, they accomplish secretly, masked, and at night." With this method both the high and the low could be attacked.<sup>[29]</sup> The Ku Klux Klan night riders "sometimes claimed to be ghosts of Confederate soldiers so, as they claimed, to frighten superstitious blacks. Few freedmen took such nonsense seriously."<sup>[30]</sup>

The Klan attacked black members of the [Loyal Leagues](#) and intimidated southern Republicans and [Freedmen's Bureau](#) workers. When they killed black political leaders, they also took heads of families, along with the leaders of churches and community groups, because people had many roles. Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau reported weekly assaults and murders of blacks.

"Armed guerilla warfare killed thousands of Negroes; political riots were staged; their causes or occasions were always obscure, their results always certain: ten to one hundred times as many Negroes were killed as whites."

Masked men shot into houses and burned them, sometimes with the occupants still inside. They drove successful black farmers off their land. "Generally, it can be reported that in North and South Carolina, in 18 months ending in June 1867, there were 197 murders and 548 cases of aggravated assault."<sup>[31]</sup>

Klan violence worked to suppress black voting. More than 2,000 persons were killed, wounded and otherwise injured in [Louisiana](#) within a few weeks prior to the Presidential election of November 1868. Although [St. Landry Parish](#) had a registered Republican majority of 1,071, after the murders, no Republicans voted in the fall elections. White Democrats cast the full vote of the parish for Grant's opponent. The KKK killed and wounded more than 200 black Republicans, hunting and chasing them through the woods. Thirteen captives were taken from jail and shot; a half-buried pile of 25 bodies was found in the woods. The KKK made people vote Democratic and gave them certificates of the fact.<sup>[32]</sup>

<sup>cdix</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cartel>

"A **cartel** is a formal (explicit) agreement among *competing* firms. It is a formal organization of producers and manufacturers that agree to fix prices, marketing, and production.<sup>[1]</sup> Cartels usually occur in an [oligopolistic industry](#), where there is a small number of sellers and usually involve [homogeneous products](#). Cartel members may agree on such matters as [price fixing](#), total industry output, [market shares](#), allocation of customers, allocation of territories, [bid rigging](#), establishment of common sales agencies, and the division of profits or combination of these. The aim of such [collusion](#) (also called the **cartel agreement**) is to increase individual members' [profits](#) by reducing competition.

One can distinguish **private cartels** from **public cartels**. In the public cartel a government is involved to enforce the cartel agreement, and the government's sovereignty shields such cartels from legal actions. Contrariwise, private cartels are subject to legal liability under the [antitrust](#) laws now found in nearly every nation of the world.

[Competition laws](#) often forbid private cartels. Identifying and breaking up cartels is an important part of the [competition policy](#) in most countries, although proving the existence of a cartel is rarely easy, as firms are usually not so careless as to put agreements to collude on paper.<sup>[2][3]</sup>

Several economic studies and legal decisions of antitrust authorities have found that the median price increase achieved by cartels in the last 200 years is around 25%. Private international cartels (those with participants from two or more nations) had an average price increase of 28%, whereas domestic cartels averaged 18%. Fewer than 10% of all cartels in the sample failed to raise market prices."

<sup>cdx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caesar%27s\\_Civil\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caesar%27s_Civil_War)

“Pompey fled to [Egypt](#), where he was murdered by an officer of [King Ptolemy XIII](#). In Rome in the meantime, Caesar was appointed [dictator](#), with Mark Antony as his [Master of the Horse](#); Caesar resigned this dictatorship after eleven days and was elected to a second term as consul with [Publius Servilius Vatia Isauricus](#) as his colleague. He pursued the Pompeian army to [Alexandria](#), where they camped and became involved with the Alexandrine civil war between Ptolemy and his sister, wife, and co-regnant queen, the [Pharaoh Cleopatra VII](#). Perhaps as a result of Ptolemy's role in Pompey's murder, Caesar sided with Cleopatra; he is reported to have wept at the sight of Pompey's head, which was offered to him by Ptolemy's chamberlain [Pothinus](#) as a gift. In any event, Caesar [defeated the Ptolemaic forces](#) and installed Cleopatra as ruler, with whom he fathered his only known biological son, [Ptolemy XV Caesar](#), better known as "Caesarion". Caesar and Cleopatra never married, due to Roman law that prohibited a marriage with a non-Roman citizen.”

<sup>cdxi</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black%E2%80%93Scholes>

“The **Black–Scholes** model is a mathematical description of financial markets and [derivative](#) investment instruments. The model develops [partial differential equations](#) whose solution, the **Black–Scholes formula**, is widely used in the pricing of [European-style options](#).

The model was first articulated by [Fischer Black](#) and [Myron Scholes](#) in their 1973 paper, "*The Pricing of Options and Corporate Liabilities*." The foundation for their research relied on work developed by scholars such as [Jack L. Treynor](#), [Paul Samuelson](#), [A. James Boness](#), [Sheen T. Kassouf](#), and [Edward O. Thorp](#).<sup>[1][*citation needed*]</sup> The fundamental insight of Black–Scholes is that the option is implicitly priced if the stock is traded. [Robert C. Merton](#) was the first to publish a paper expanding the mathematical understanding of the options pricing model and coined the term Black–Scholes [options pricing](#) model.

Merton and Scholes received the 1997 [Nobel Prize in Economics](#) (*The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel*) for their work. Though ineligible for the prize because of his death in 1995, Black was mentioned as a contributor by the Swedish academy.<sup>[2]</sup>

<sup>cdxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conflict\\_escalation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conflict_escalation)

“**Conflict escalation** describes the [escalation](#) of a [conflict](#) to a more destructive, confrontational, painful, or otherwise "less comfortable" level; in particular, it is concerned with how persons or forces can be controlled or subdued in conflict. In [systems theory](#), this kind of behaviour is modeled as [positive feedback](#).

Conflict escalation has a tactical role in military conflict, and is often formalized with explicit [rules of engagement](#). Highly successful [military tactics](#) exploit a particular form of conflict escalation; for example, controlling an opponent's reaction time allows the tactician to pursue or trap his opponent. [Napoleon](#), [Guderian](#), and [Sun Tzu](#) advocated this approach; however, the latter elaborated it in a more abstract form, and additionally maintained that [military strategy](#) was about minimizing escalation, and [diplomacy](#) about eliminating it.”

<sup>cdxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiji#2006\\_Military\\_takeover](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiji#2006_Military_takeover)

“Citing corruption in the government, Commodore [Josia Voreqe \(Frank\) Bainimarama](#), Commander of the Republic of Fiji Military Forces, staged a military takeover on the 5th of December 2006 against the Prime Minister that he himself had installed after the 2000 coup. There had been two military coups in 1987 and one in 2000. The commodore took over the powers of the presidency and dissolved the parliament, paving the way for the military to continue the take over. The coup was the culmination of weeks of speculation following conflict between the elected Prime Minister, Laisenia Qarase, and Commodore Bainimarama. Bainimarama had repeatedly issued demands and deadlines to the Prime Minister. At particular issue was previously pending legislation to pardon those involved in the 2000 coup. Bainimarama named [Jona Senilagakali](#) caretaker Prime Minister. The next week Bainimarama said he would ask the Great Council of Chiefs to restore executive powers to President, Ratu Josefa Iloilo.<sup>[15]</sup>

On 4 January 2007, the military announced that it was restoring executive power to President Iloilo,<sup>[16]</sup> who made a broadcast endorsing the actions of the military.<sup>[17]</sup> The next day, Iloilo named Bainimarama as the interim Prime Minister,<sup>[18]</sup> indicating that the Military was still effectively in control.”

<sup>cdxiv</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antioxidant>

“An **antioxidant** is a [molecule](#) capable of inhibiting the [oxidation](#) of other molecules. Oxidation is a [chemical reaction](#) that transfers [electrons](#) from a substance to an [oxidizing agent](#). Oxidation reactions can produce [free radicals](#). In turn, these radicals can start [chain reactions](#) that damage [cells](#). Antioxidants terminate these chain reactions by removing free radical intermediates, and inhibit other oxidation reactions. They do this by being oxidized themselves, so antioxidants are often [reducing agents](#) such as [thiols](#), [ascorbic acid](#) or [polyphenols](#).<sup>[1]</sup>”

<sup>cdxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris\\_Peace\\_Accords](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris_Peace_Accords)

“The **Paris Peace Accords** of 1973, intended to establish peace in [Vietnam](#) and an end to the [Vietnam Conflict](#), ended direct U.S. military involvement and temporarily stopped the fighting between north and south. The governments of the [Democratic](#)

---

[Republic of Vietnam](#) (North Vietnam), the [Republic of Vietnam](#) (South Vietnam), and the [United States](#), as well as the [Provisional Revolutionary Government](#) (PRG) that represented indigenous South Vietnamese revolutionaries signed the [Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam](#) on January 27, 1973. The negotiations that led to the accord had begun in 1968 and had been subject to various lengthy delays. As a result of the accord, International Control Commission (ICC) was replaced by [International Commission of Control and Supervision](#) (ICCS) to carry out the agreement. The main negotiators of the agreement were [United States National Security Advisor](#) Dr. [Henry Kissinger](#) and Vietnamese [politburo](#) member [Lê Đức Thọ](#); the two men were awarded the 1973 [Nobel Peace Prize](#) for their efforts, although Lê Đức Thọ refused to accept it.”

cdxvi <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Usta%C5%A1e>

“The **Ustaša - Croatian Revolutionary Movement** ([Croatian](#): *Ustaša - Hrvatski Revolucionarni Pokret*, members known collectively as **Ustaše**, but sometimes anglicised as **Ustashe**, **Ustashes** or **Ustashi**) was a [Croatian](#) fascist<sup>[1]</sup> anti-[Yugoslav](#) separatist movement. The ideology of the movement was a blend of [fascism](#), [Nazism](#),<sup>[2]</sup> Croatian [ultranationalism](#), and [Roman Catholic Clericalist Fundamentalism](#).<sup>[3]</sup> The Ustaše supported the creation of a [Greater Croatia](#) that would span to the River [Drina](#) and to the border of [Belgrade](#).<sup>[4]</sup> The movement emphasized the need for a racially "pure" Croatia and promoted persecution and [genocide](#) against [Serbs](#), [Jews](#) and [Roma people](#).<sup>[5]</sup>

The movement functioned as a terrorist organization before [World War II](#),<sup>[6]</sup> but in April 1941, they were appointed to rule a part of [Axis](#)-occupied [Yugoslavia](#) as the [Independent State of Croatia](#), a [puppet state](#)<sup>[7][8][9]</sup> of [Nazi Germany](#).<sup>[10][11][12]</sup> The Ustaše were chiefly responsible for the WWII [holocaust](#) in occupied Yugoslavia. An unknown number of people, hundreds of thousands by most estimates, were killed by the [collaborationist](#) Ustaše government's racial policies, which condemned all [Serbs](#), [Jews](#), and [Roma](#) to death in the [concentration camps](#), alongside Croat resistance members and political opponents.”

cdxvii <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saladin>

“Saladin was a [Kurdish](#)<sup>[2][3]</sup> [Muslim](#), who became the first [Ayyubid](#) Sultan of [Egypt](#) and [Syria](#). He led Islamic opposition to the [Franks](#) and other European [Crusaders](#) in the [Levant](#). At the height of his power, he ruled over Egypt, Syria, [Mesopotamia](#), [Hejaz](#), and [Yemen](#). He led the Muslims against the Crusaders and eventually recaptured [Palestine](#) from the Crusader [Kingdom of Jerusalem](#) after his victory in the [Battle of Hattin](#). As such, he is a notable figure in [Kurdish](#), [Arab](#), and [Muslim culture](#). Saladin was a strict adherent of [Sunni Islam](#) and a disciple of the [Qadiri Sufi](#) order.<sup>[4]</sup> His [chivalrous](#) behavior was noted by Christian chroniclers, especially in the accounts of the siege of [Kerak in Moab](#), and despite being the [nemesis](#) of the Crusaders he

won the respect of many of them, including [Richard the Lionheart](#); rather than becoming a hated figure in Europe, he became a celebrated example of the principles of chivalry.”

cdxviii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbary\\_corsairs](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbary_corsairs)

“The **Barbary Corsairs**, sometimes called **Ottoman Corsairs** or **Barbary Pirates**, were [Muslim pirates](#) and [privateers](#) who operated from [North Africa](#), based primarily in the ports of [Tunis](#), [Tripoli](#) and [Algiers](#). This area was known in [Europe](#) as the [Barbary Coast](#), a term derived from the name of its [Berber](#) inhabitants. Their predation extended throughout the [Mediterranean](#), south along [West Africa](#)'s [Atlantic](#) seaboard and even [South America](#),<sup>[1]</sup> and into the [North Atlantic](#) as far north as [Iceland](#), but they primarily operated in the western Mediterranean. In addition to seizing ships, they engaged in [Razzias](#), raids on European coastal towns and villages, mainly in Italy, Spain, and Portugal, but also France, Britain, the [Netherlands](#), [Ireland](#), and as far away as [Iceland](#).. The main purpose of their attacks was to capture [Christian slaves](#) for the [Islamic market in North Africa and the Middle East](#).<sup>[2]</sup>

While such raids had occurred since soon after the Muslim conquest of the region, the terms *Barbary Pirates* and *Barbary Corsairs* are normally applied to the period from the 16th century onwards, when the frequency and range of the slavers' attacks increased and Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli came under the sovereignty of the [Ottoman Empire](#), either as directly administered provinces or as autonomous dependencies known as the [Barbary States](#). Similar raids were undertaken from [Salé](#) and other ports in [Morocco](#), but strictly speaking Morocco, which never came under Ottoman dominance, was not one of the Barbary States.”

cdxix <http://www.amazon.com/Great-Warming-Climate-Change-Civilizations/dp/1596913924>

cdxx <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horde>

- “● a clan or army of [steppe nomads](#) (also known as an orde)
- the [White Horde](#), formed 1226
- the [Blue Horde](#), formed 1227”

cdxxi [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antony%27s\\_Parthian\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antony%27s_Parthian_War)

“With the aid of Mark Antony, Triumvir and lover of Egyptian [Ptolemaic](#) Queen [Cleopatra VII](#), the son-in-law of Hyrcanus, [Herod](#), returned to Judea and recaptured [Jerusalem](#) in 37 BC. Antony then went on to attack the Parthian Empire itself, marching into [Atropatene](#) (present-day [Iranian Azerbaijan](#)) with some 100,000 [legionaries](#), aided by the Roman client kings in

---

[Armenia](#), [Galatia](#), [Cappadocia](#) and sovereign [Pontus](#). The campaign proved a disaster however, after a Roman slipup at [Phraaspa](#), capital of Atropatene, and thousands of Romans and auxiliaries died during the retreat due to the cold winter.”

<sup>cdxxii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timur>

“**Timur** (from the [Perso-Arabic](#) form تیمور *Tīmūr*, ultimately from [Chagatai](#) ([Middle Turkic](#)) *Temür* "[iron](#)"; 8 April 1336 – 18 February 1405), normally known as **Tamerlane** (from *Tīmūr-e Lang*) in English, was a 14th-century conqueror of [Western](#), [South](#) and [Central Asia](#), founder of the [Timurid Empire and Timurid dynasty](#) (1370–1405) in Central Asia, and great great grandfather of [Babur](#), the founder of the Mughal Dynasty, which survived until 1857 as the [Mughal Empire](#) in India.<sup>[1][2][3][4][5]</sup>

Born into the [Turco-Mongol](#)<sup>[6][7]</sup> [Barlas tribe](#) who ruled in Central Asia,<sup>[8][9]</sup> Timur was in his lifetime a controversial figure, and remains so today. He sought to restore the Mongol Empire,<sup>[10][11]</sup> yet his heaviest blow was against the Islamized Tatar [Golden Horde](#). He was more at home in an urban environment than on the [steppe](#). He styled himself a [ghazi](#) yet some Muslim states, e.g. the [Ottoman Empire](#), were severely affected by his wars. A great patron of the arts, his campaigns also caused vast destruction. Timur told the [qadis](#) of [Aleppo](#), during the sack of that newly conquered city, "I am not a man of blood; and God is my witness that in all my wars I have never been the aggressor, and that my enemies have always been the authors of their own calamity."<sup>[12]</sup>

<sup>cdxxiii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French\\_invasion\\_of\\_Russia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_invasion_of_Russia)

“The invasion of Russia clearly and dramatically demonstrates the importance of [logistics](#) in military planning, especially when the land will not provide for the number of troops deployed in an area of operations far exceeding the experience of the invading army.<sup>[10]</sup> Napoleon and the Grande Armée had developed a proclivity for living off the land that had served it well in the densely populated and agriculturally rich central Europe with its dense network of roads.<sup>[11]</sup> Rapid forced marches had dazed and confused old order Austrian and Prussian armies and much had been made of the use of foraging.<sup>[11]</sup> In Russia many of the Grande Armée's methods of operation worked against it. Forced marches often made troops do without supplies as the supply wagons struggled to keep up.<sup>[11]</sup> Lack of food and water in thinly populated, much less agriculturally dense regions led to the death of troops and their mounts by exposing them to waterborne diseases from drinking from mud puddles and eating rotten food and forage. The front of the army would receive whatever could be provided while the formations behind starved.<sup>[12]</sup>

Napoleon had in fact made extensive preparations providing for the provisioning of his army. Seventeen train battalions of 6000 vehicles were to provide a 40-day supply for

the Grande Armée and its operations, and a large system of magazines was established in towns and cities in Poland and East Prussia.<sup>[13]</sup> At the start of the campaign, no march on Moscow was envisioned and so the preparations would have sufficed. However, the Russian Armies could not stand singularly against the main battle group of 285,000 men and would continue to retreat and attempt to join one another. This demanded an advance by the Grand Armée over a network of dirt roads that would dissolve into bottomless mires, where deep ruts in the mud would freeze solid, killing already exhausted horses and breaking wagons.<sup>[14]</sup> As the graph of [Charles Joseph Minard](#), given below, shows, the majority of the losses to the Grand Armée were incurred during the march to Moscow during the summer and autumn. Starvation, desertion, [typhus](#), and suicide would rob the French Army of more men than all the battles of the Russian invasion combined.<sup>[15]</sup>

<sup>cdxxiv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_the\\_Teutoburg\\_Forest](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_the_Teutoburg_Forest)

“The **Clades Variana** (Varus' defeat, "Varian disaster"), also **Battle of the Teutoburg Forest** ([German](#): *Schlacht im Teutoburger Wald*, *Hermannsschlacht* or *Varusschlacht*) took place in 9 AD, when an alliance of [Germanic tribes](#) led by [Arminius](#) ([German](#): *Armin*) (also known as "Hermann"), the son of Segimerus ([German](#): *Segimer* or *Sigimer*) of the [Cherusci](#), ambushed and destroyed three [Roman legions](#), along with their auxiliaries, led by [Publius Quinctilius Varus](#).”

<sup>cdxxv</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Normal\\_distribution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Normal_distribution)

“In [probability theory](#) and [statistics](#), the **normal distribution**, or **Gaussian distribution**, is an [absolutely continuous probability distribution](#) whose [cumulants](#) of all orders above two are zero. The graph of the associated [probability density function](#) is “bell”-shaped, with peak at the mean, and is known as the [Gaussian function](#) or *bell curve*.”

<sup>cdxxvi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poisson\\_distribution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poisson_distribution)

“In [probability theory](#) and [statistics](#), the **Poisson distribution** (pronounced [[pwasɔ̃](#)]) (or **Poisson law of small numbers**<sup>[1]</sup>) is a [discrete probability distribution](#) that expresses the probability of a number of events occurring in a fixed period of time if these events occur with a known average rate and [independently](#) of the time since the last event. (The Poisson distribution can also be used for the number of events in other specified intervals such as distance, area or volume.)

The distribution was first introduced by [Siméon-Denis Poisson](#) (1781–1840) and published, together with his probability theory, in 1838 in his work *Recherches sur la probabilité des jugements en matière criminelle et en matière civile* (“Research on the Probability of Judgments in Criminal and Civil Matters”). The work focused on certain [random variables](#)  $N$  that count, among other things, the number of discrete occurrences (sometimes called “arrivals”) that take place during a [time](#)-interval of given length.”

<sup>cdxxvii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opinion\\_poll](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opinion_poll)

“An **opinion poll** is a [survey](#) of [public opinion](#) from a particular [sample](#). Opinion polls are usually designed to represent the opinions of a population by conducting a series of questions and then extrapolating generalities in ratio or within [confidence intervals](#).”

<sup>cdxxviii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Margaret\\_Thatcher](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Margaret_Thatcher)

“In her foreword to the 1979 Conservative manifesto, Thatcher had written of "a feeling of helplessness, that a once great nation has somehow fallen behind."<sup>[4]</sup> She entered [10 Downing Street](#) determined to reverse what she perceived as a precipitate national decline. Her political philosophy and economic policies emphasised deregulation, particularly of the financial sector, flexible labour markets, and the selling off and closing down of [state owned companies](#) and withdrawing subsidy to others. Amid a recession and high unemployment, Thatcher's popularity declined, though economic recovery and the 1982 [Falklands War](#) brought a resurgence of support and she was re-elected in 1983. She took a hard line against trade unions, survived the [Brighton hotel bombing](#) assassination attempt and opposed the Soviet Union (her tough-talking rhetoric gained her the nickname the "[Iron Lady](#)"); she was re-elected for an unprecedented third term in 1987.”

<sup>cdxxix</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glengarry\\_Glen\\_Ross\\_%28film%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glengarry_Glen_Ross_%28film%29)

“The film depicts two days in the lives of four real estate salesmen, who are supplied with names and phone numbers of leads (potential clients) and regularly use underhanded and dishonest tactics to make sales. Many of the leads rationed out by the office manager are impoverished individuals lacking either the money or the desire to actually invest in land.

Blake ([Alec Baldwin](#)) is sent by Mitch and Murray (the faceless owners of the real estate office in which the main characters work) to motivate the salesmen. Blake unleashes a torrent of verbal abuse on the men and announces that only the top two sellers will be allowed access to the more promising Glengarry leads and the rest of them will be fired.

Shelley Levene ([Jack Lemmon](#)), a salesman in a long running slump with a sick daughter, knows that he will lose his job soon if he cannot generate sales. He tries to convince office manager John Williamson ([Kevin Spacey](#)) to give him some of the Glengarry leads, but Williamson refuses. Levene tries first to charm Williamson, then to threaten him, and finally to bribe him. Williamson is willing to sell some of the prime leads, but demands cash in advance. Levene cannot come up with the cash and leaves without any good leads.”

<sup>cdxxx</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liar%27s\\_Poker](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liar%27s_Poker)

“Lewis attributed their behavior to the fact that the trading pit required neither finesse nor advanced financial knowledge, but rather, the ability and desire to exploit others' weaknesses, intimidate other people into listening to you, and generally the ability to spend hours a day screaming orders under high pressure situations. He referred to their worldview as "The Law of the Jungle."

He also noted that, although most arrivals on Wall Street studied [economics](#), this knowledge was never used—in fact, any academic knowledge was frowned on by traders.

Lewis also attributed the [Saving and Loans Scandal](#) to the inability of small-time, provincial bank managers to compete with Wall Street. He noted that people on Wall Street are experts at fleecing and taking advantage of ignorant people, which the Savings and Loan banks provided in abundance.”

<sup>cdxxxi</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harry\\_Markopolos](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harry_Markopolos)

“"Government has coddled, accepted, and ignored [White-collar crime](#) for too long," he testified. "It is time the nation woke up and realized that it's not the armed robbers or drug dealers who cause the most economic harm, it's the white collar criminals living in the most expensive homes who have the most impressive resumes who harm us the most. They steal our pensions, bankrupt our companies, and destroy thousands of jobs, ruining countless lives."<sup>[28]</sup> He testified to Rep. [Gary Ackerman](#)-D-NY that he has never been compensated for his efforts. "I did it for our ([American](#)) flag, for patriotism."<sup>[29]</sup> Markopolos presented recommendations to improve the SEC's operations, which included mandatory department standards: Good ethics, full transparency, [full disclosure](#), and [fair dealing](#) for all. <sup>[30]</sup> The SEC must establish a unit to accept whistleblower tips, and move its activity closer to financial centers away from [Washington, D.C.](#) <sup>[12]</sup>”

<sup>cdxxxii</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ravi\\_Batra](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ravi_Batra)

“In 1984, he penned what was to become his first bestseller, first under the title *Regular Cycles of Money, Inflation, Regulation and Depressions*. A central theme of this book was that the mal-distribution of wealth, which Batra found to be the cause of past episodes of financial speculative manias that were followed by a crash and depression. [Lester Thurow](#) was so impressed that he wrote a preface stating the ideas were "novel and brilliant". Renamed as *The Great Depression of 1990*, this book rose to first place on [The New York Times Best Seller list for Non-Fiction](#) in the Autumn months of 1987, just as the Dow Jones share price index was about to suffer its biggest daily drop in almost sixty years. In 1988, he followed his success with another book on how to survive the predicted calamity.”

<sup>cdxxxiii</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Methylphenidate>

“The primary source of methylphenidate for abuse is diversion from legitimate prescriptions rather than illicit synthesis. Those who use it to stay awake do so by taking it orally, while intranasal and intravenous are the preferred means for inducing euphoria.<sup>[101]</sup> IV users tend to be adults whose use may cause panlobular [pulmonary emphysema](#).<sup>[100]</sup> Methylphenidate has a high potential for [drug dependence](#) and addictive abuse due to its similar pharmacologically to [cocaine](#) and [amphetamines](#).<sup>[37]</sup>

Abuse of prescription stimulants is higher amongst college students than non-college attending young adults. College students use methylphenidate either as a study aid or to stay awake longer. Increased alcohol consumption due to stimulant misuse has additional negative effects on health.<sup>[127]</sup> Methylphenidate's pharmacological effect on the central nervous system is almost identical to that of cocaine. Studies have shown that the two drugs are nearly indistinguishable when administered intravenously to cocaine addicts.”

cdxxxiv <http://www.newsweek.com/2010/01/28/the-depressing-news-about-antidepressants.html>

cdxxxv

cdxxxvi [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mutual\\_assured\\_destruction](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mutual_assured_destruction)

“**Mutual assured destruction (M.A.D.)** is a [doctrine](#) of military [strategy](#) and [national security policy](#) in which a full-scale use of [nuclear weapons](#) by two opposing sides would effectively result in the destruction of both the attacker and the defender.<sup>[1]</sup> It is based on the theory of [deterrence](#) according to which the deployment of strong weapons is essential to threaten the enemy in order to prevent the use of the very same weapons. The strategy is effectively a form of [Nash equilibrium](#), in which both sides are attempting to avoid their worst possible outcome, in this case, nuclear annihilation.”

cdxxxvii [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantitative\\_easing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantitative_easing)

“The term **quantitative easing** (QE) describes a [monetary policy](#) used by central banks to increase the [supply of money](#) by increasing the excess reserves of the banking system. A central bank does this by first crediting its own account with money it has created [ex nihilo](#) ("out of nothing").<sup>[1]</sup> It then purchases financial assets, including [government bonds](#), [mortgage-backed securities](#) and [corporate bonds](#), from [banks](#) and other [financial institutions](#) in a process referred to as [open market operations](#). The purchases, by way of account deposits, give banks the excess reserves required for them to create new money, and thus a hopeful stimulation of the economy, by the process of [deposit multiplication](#) from increased lending in the fractional reserve banking system. Risks include the policy being more effective than intended, spurring [hyperinflation](#), or the risk of not being effective enough, if banks opt simply to pocket the

additional cash in order to increase their capital reserves in a climate of increasing defaults in their present loan portfolio.<sup>[1]</sup>