Plan for a Peoples Information, Education and Communication Program.

(Revised March 23, 2011)

This document provides an outline of a plan to provide an information, education and communication program that will inform and educate ourselves and as many individuals as possible from the public and private sectors as to how to get our public servants to act in the best interest of the people and accomplish comprehensive and lasting change and reform.

Initially, information, education and training materials will be distributed and taught by/learned from email, fax, linked web sites, Wikipedia, Youtube, DVD’s and public access TV. As soon as possible, improved ways to inform educate and train including advanced distributed learning methodologies and technologies including online learning, e-learning, virtual classrooms, etc will be refined and employed. Ways for individuals to ferret out meaningful information from the massive amounts of available information and be able to distinguish “spin” from truthful information without “censoring” will be developed.

Concerns and challenges: the critical need for allying, change, education, reform and pragmatic solutions.

Reasoning, framing, semantics, linguistics, communications, etc.

Human nature characteristics, goodness, reasoning, ethics, moral values, principles, integrity, character, accountability, cooperation, teamwork, courage, etc.

The Constitution, international treaties, civil right, laws, sovereignty of the people, democratic process, the legal system, etc.

Economic factor such as the value of the currency of a country is the productive workforce of the country and the technologies and methodologies employed by the workforce.

Proposed Solutions and Reform and Change Actions.

Introduction

“I am a cognitive scientist and a linguist, and have been applying what has been learned in those disciplines to our politics. I have been arguing over the past decade and a half that progressives need to build a communication system of their own to

(1) express the values they really believe in,

(2) to communicate the truth,
(3) to use their own values-based language to show the moral significance of those truths, and
(4) avoid communicating conservative beliefs they do not hold, especially by avoiding the language
of conservatism. The poll results just discussed reflect the failure of progressives to do so.”

George Lakoff, The Poll Democrats Need to Know About

Thursday 15 April 2010
http://www.truthout.org/framing-value-shifting-california-budget-crisis58593

Basic Principles
1. Honest information
2. If a mistake or misstatement is made, it should be corrected immediately
3. Listen to the opinions of others
4. Reiterative, constant feedback

I. Concerns and challenges: the need for allying, change, education, reform and pragmatic solutions.
A. The purpose/objectives of this part of the education program are:
   1. To help convince ourselves and others of the urgent need for working together toward
      comprehensive improvements in the ethics, integrity, accountability and courage of individuals in
      the public and private sectors.
   2. To help enroll everyone possible in these education and reform/change efforts.
   3. To outline both the need for reform and the underlying reasons for these needs so that we are not
      attempting to deal only with the symptoms.
   4. To provide an integrated list of needs for which solutions and cooperative efforts can be found.
      For example, deteriorating roads and bridges can be repaired, by an underemployed workforce
      using funds now being wasted on pork barrel earmarks, unneeded weapon systems and
      redundant government projects.

I. Framing, semantics, linguistics, communications, etc.
A. The purpose/objectives of this training is to show how others have misled the public by the way they
   “frame” information and how this can be countered honestly with proper framing. The information for
   this training will come mainly from books such as:
   1. “Tyranny of Words”, by Stuart Chase
   2. “Science and Sanity”, by Alfred Korzybski
   3. “Don't Think of an Elephant”, by Professor George Lakoff, is the definitive handbook for
      understanding what happened in the 2004 election and communicating effectively about key
      issues facing America today. Author George Lakoff has become a key advisor to the Democratic
      party, helping them develop their message and frame the political debate.
      In this book Lakoff explains how conservatives think, and how to counter their arguments. He outlines
      in detail the traditional American values that progressives hold, but are often unable to articulate.
      Lakoff also breaks down the ways in which conservatives have framed the issues, and provides
      examples of how progressives can frame the debate.
      Lakoff's years of research and work with environmental and political leaders have been distilled into
      this essential guide, which can be used to show progressive and moderate activists how to think in
      terms of values instead of programs, and why people vote their values and identities, often against
      their best interests.
      Don't Think of an Elephant! is the antidote to the last forty years of conservative strategizing and
      the right wing's stranglehold on political dialogue in the United States.
      For a comparison of “framing” as practiced by progressives and conservatives with regard to
immigration please read the article “Framing Versus Spin” at http://www.rockridgeinstitute.org/research/lakoff/luntz

Topics for the short term training includes:

• Summary of Events leading to the Iraq War.

II. Human nature, character, ethics, values, principles, integrity, reasoning, accountability, cooperation, teamwork, courage, etc.

Adapt educational and other materials developed by other organizations, in particular the Department of Leadership, Ethics and Law at the Naval Academy the other service academies and the Center for Ethical Leadership at the Naval Academy for use in this part of this education program.

In general, for someone to improve his ethics or character, he needs to better understand human nature and want to change. Human nature, as defined here, cannot be changed, but we can and need to understand it better. According to Alfred Adler:

_The understanding of human nature is an enormous problem, whose solution has been the goal of our culture since time immemorial. It is not a science that should be pursued by a few specialists only. Its proper objective must be the understanding of human nature by every human being._

This program is intended to acquaint the general public with the fundamentals of Individual Psychology, demonstrate the practical application of certain principles to the conduct of our everyday relationships with the world and our fellow human beings, _point out how the misguided behavior of the individual affects the harmony of our social and communal life; to teach individuals to recognize their own mistakes; and, to show them how to adjust harmoniously to their social environment. Mistakes in business and science are costly and deplorable, but mistakes in the way we live our lives may endanger life itself._

This course will illuminate humankind’s progress toward a better understanding of human nature. Topics include:

• Reasoning

III. The Constitution, International Treaties, Civil Rights, Laws, Sovereignty of the People, Democratic Process, Legal System, etc.

Since the public has a very limited knowledge of the US Constitution, international treaties and others laws, our objective is to educate people on the following:

A. what "the law" means,
B. what "due process" is,
C. what "null and void" means,
D. how inviolate our rights are,
E. that it is illegal to arrest and hold anyone even terrorists without warrants,
F. that the US cannot "opt out" of the Geneva Convention, interrogate POWs, abuse prisoners, etc.

This training will help improve this situation. The Memorandum of Law, which is provided separately provides insights into and educational material on the Constitution and other Laws, International Treaties and Conventions, etc.

Topics include:

IV. Proposed solutions and reform and change actions.

Actions to include training on, identifying and describing the proposed pragmatic solutions/reform actions which address all the concerns, problems, deficient systems and methods and their underlying causes identified above.