

NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND

(Noo-Constitution)

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CONCEPTUAL COMMENT

“The Noo-Constitution is the quintessence of theoretical studies in the field of cosmic science. It is a sort of scientific NOOSPHERIC GOSPEL to the younger generation of Earth dwellers, which is being offered here as an ideological and world-vision concept.”

Liubov S. Gordina

In the third millennium Mankind entered a new phase of its development. The latest scientific disclosures contributed to the creation of a uniform world picture. New terms entered the scientific vocabulary: **globalization, biofield, biomagnetic situation, tolerance, noosphere**, etc.

The whole exposition of Russia at the World Exhibition EXPO-2005 in Japan was named, “**The Harmony of the Noosphere.**” Noospheric housing and settlement examples were exhibited there. At the stands and exhibits of the Russian Section of EXPO-2005, the project of the “Noospheric Ethical/Ecological Constitution for Mankind” (Noo-Constitution)[1] was presented. Proposals by the nongovernmental organization World Assembly that were put forward at the Global Civilian Forum of the Summit Rio+10 in Johannesburg (2002) outgrew the stage of “national ideas” and are becoming the planetary ones.

The same concept was supported by the International Summit on Noospheric Education (Settlement Shapsugskaya of the Abinsk Region of the Krasnodar Province, September, 2006) and by the Second Planetary Congress on the Biosphere Rights in the Brazil’s capital Brasília in September, 2006. In the closing statements of those gatherings, it was stressed that these forums have been held within framework of the Forum of Earth’s Peoples for discussion of the Noo-Constitution and that such discussion constituted an inalienable part of the Forum.

The emergence of a new science in the contemporary world under the name *Globalistics* reflects the world, for the first time ever, as the unity of nature and society. The patterns of its dynamics, its anthropogenic limits, and inner relationships allow the provision of a so called “post-Vernadsky” definition of the term “noosphere.” *The Noosphere is a sphere of intelligence and spirit of terrestrial scientifically managed, universally meaningful civilization, which is ever expanding in time and space.* Its life activity is attained by the harmonic cooperation of Mankind and of the biosphere as a whole, limited by the threshold density (power) of anthropogenic load of around 70 kilowatts/square kilometer, and by harmony inside the world community itself, attained when the index of social-economical disharmony does not exceed 10-15 (currently the meaning of the latter descriptor is close to 100). *Globalistics* is scientifically proving the necessity of introducing rules of human behavior that correspond to the described parameters currently and in the future.

[1] As shown by the results of international discussion of the Noo-Constitution, the overwhelming majority of the planet’s citizens define “spirituality” only as attributed to religious teachings, and don’t bring broader scientific considerations into understanding of the term. In this relation the authors deemed it necessary to substantiate the name of the published document. Instead of the well and widely known name “NOOSPHERIC SPIRITUAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND” it is now suggested that it be called “NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND” with relevant amendments in the text. The abbreviated names “Noospheric Constitution” and “Noo-Constitution” remain unchanged.

Just such rules have been united within the project “NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND,” which looks at Mankind as a spiritual/ecological category having a legal status and social role to play.

Mankind’s legal status is a system of general rights, freedoms, and duties of people and Mankind as they were formulated and adopted by the UN, and sufficiently added to by the current document—norms of relations between Mankind and Planet Earth.

The social role of Mankind is its consciously organized activity aimed at guaranteeing protection of Nature and life activity resources, and at arranging a habitat for different social groups on the Earth and in the Universe.

The “NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND” is a document which lays the foundation for a new form of legal regulation in the world community, based upon an understanding of the Constitution as the **Law of the Sustainable (Eternal)**.

The conceptual apparatus of the document has been developed for seven years by scientists, scholars, lawyers, culture specialists, and political scientists. The Noo-Constitution for the first time describes the spiritual/ecological aspects of human life activity in the terms of the eternal trinity: **information/energy/matter**.

Everlasting exchange and mutual transformation of energy, information, and matter are going on in the Universe. Information and energy give birth to matter. Material bodies are being formed out of physical vacuum- and torque fields (elementary particles of energy). Matter is condensed energy. Spirituality (human spirit) is closely related to the information component (potential energy); the soul, to energy shell of the spirit (kinetic energy); and the body, to the dense material component.

Thus, Mankind is a **combination of soul/spiritual (energy/informational) components** that are closely tied with universal (cosmic) and biological embodiment, which in turn are the moral foundation of the material component (*soma*, body), and bear a social role. Scientific research states that further development of civilization may continue only in **agreement with the laws of Nature**.

The moral character of laws providing for sustainability of the world’s dynamic structure is quite noticeable. It is obvious that the culture of information management—alias “spirituality”—is the principal factor of human progress.

Mr. Putin, the President of Russian Federation, said at the business summit of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) “Business and Globalization” held on 15th of November, 2000, in Brunei: “Mr. Vernadsky, our compatriot, in the beginning of the 20th century, developed a theory for the **noosphere**—the environment that unifies Mankind. It combines the interests of peoples and countries, nature and society, scientific knowledge and state policy. The principle of **sustainable development** was actually built on the basis of this theory.”

The Noo-Constitution for Mankind is a sort of ethics code compatible to the utmost extent with the notion of the “collective integrity of Mankind,” i.e. to living in accordance with the “unitary laws of the Universe.” **The principal postulate of the Constitution will be not punishment of the guilty, but encouragement of justice.**

We are not prophets. We are common people preoccupied with the property of our own home. We just suggest looking at ourselves from apart (out in Space). To consider the problems of the life activity of Mankind on planetary dimensions is only a long ripe necessity.

It is high time for Mankind to exclaim: “**The planet is in danger! Save yourselves, the ones who can!**” Well, Mankind is already yelling, in the voices of the most advanced and enlightened people. They are horrified to see how Mankind is “cutting off the branch it is sitting on.” With perseverance

that deserves better application, Mankind is trying to destroy its own home—our native planet, mercilessly disposing of its natural resources.

Mankind has closely approached the deepest systemic crisis, after which an overwhelming catastrophe is looming within the next 30 years. Urgent measures are necessary to prevent the collapse of civilization.

The struggle for natural resources does not justify military confrontations, as breakthrough noospheric technologies of the 21st century have already been developed (and new ones are doubtlessly yet to be invented), the use of which will allow the sustainable development of Mankind without a fight for the re-division of the world.

We rely upon support and assistance of the younger generation who in the near future, in order to defend the planet from total destruction, will face the task of dismantling the debris from world wars and confrontations, utilization of weapons, military equipment, and explosives, both on the earth's surface and in the seas and oceans.

But even under highly unfavorable trends of development of civilization, if and when Mankind adopts Noo-Constitution the following will become possible:

- 1. Integration of the peoples into a unitary civilization, universally meaningful, wisely accomplishing life and life activity—Mankind of Planet Earth. Formation of a Unitary Noospheric Republic (Civilization) of the Earth Dwellers with a united world government by means of gradual and voluntary (nonviolent) unification of all nations and peoples of the planet, upon results of national territorial referendums.**
- 2. Establishment of the foundations for Universal Cosmic Law.**
- 3. Improvement of the world states' legislations** with the aim of their mutual merging and turning such legislations into a legal instrument for all humanity, able to provide favourable conditions for life and life activity of Mankind within indefinitely long period of its social development in compliance with the potential resources available on Earth and in Space.
- 4. Specification of the rights and freedoms for Man's actions complemented** by newer legal norms having a higher degree of significance **to the general rights, freedoms and duties of Mankind**, in agreement with the demands of a noospheric world vision.
- 5. Consciousness of the role of Mankind**, not only on Earth but in the Universe.
- 6. Establishment of the universal peace**, cessation of wars and violence, prevention of the destruction of the planet and extinction of the human society.
- 7. Gradual, nonviolent, transition from state borders to functional territorial boundaries**, as measured by the awareness of peoples and their governments.
- 8. Establishment of the legal status of the Earth (Planetary Law)** as a living object and the universally determined environment of human life activity.
- 9. Evolutionary transition from a technosphere organization of life activity to a spiritual/ecological, noospheric one.**
- 10. Global transition to a sociocracy** by means of the establishment of the Noospheric Republic (Civilization) of Earth-Dwellers **with a planetary coordinating center** (collegial organ) for planned scientific management of the principal, resource-consuming fields of human life activity.

11. **Abolition of destructive economic relations**, including real estate, based upon usury, upon capitalist extraction of profit by whatever means.
12. **Promotion of ecologically clean, resource-saving technologies**, including biotechnology and nanotechnology, having cosmic principles of **information and energy movement** in mind.
13. **Admission of the “reason/consequence” law** as the principal law of ethical relations among people and peoples.
14. **Admission of gender equality** (gender principle) in all aspects of human life activity.
15. **Admission of the boundlessness of the Universe** in time and space, upon discovery of the Universal Field as the energy/information holographic matrix of the Universe, according to which it is evolving endlessly.
16. **Introduction of the time-measuring systems** that are consistent with natural cosmic-conditioned life cycles.
17. **Control of the impacts that are hard to register**, but that are inflicting irreparable damage to nature and society, provoking dangerous changes in the character of human life and development of the human being as a cosmic and biological species.

Adoption and introduction of the Noo-Constitution **would allow Mankind to realize** the following objectives:

- basic ethical principles of human life activity;
- basic rights and duties of citizens, of their unions as well as enterprises and organisations involved in the production and application of energy/information technologies;
- legal norms for the registration of energy/information phenomena;
- principles of partnership between cultures;
- scientifically substantiated legal norms and regulatory acts and their rational use;
- development of basic legal education in the field of energy/information well being of Mankind;
- a spiritual/ecological (noospheric) world vision of the population, as the important nature-defined social factor to contain human life activity for an indefinitely long period;
- creation of the new kinds of products, possessing higher ecological safety and principally new capabilities;
- social integration of the population, specifically scientific, religious, cultural, and social practitioners;
- introduction of new means to safeguard and support the health of the population;
- decrease of potential possibility for the violent enslavement of the will and consciousness of peoples, and for their exploitation with the aim of profit;
- development of new, efficient, humane ways and means of cooperation and communication for different social groups of population in search of solution to conflicts and to the socially meaningful problems of the social development of Mankind.

The draft document combines traditional as well as nontraditional features. The Noo-Constitution as a whole is a fully traditional legal act. Its contents have already been presented in well-proven forms according to legal norms. This provides for evolution of acting legal documents regarding their

compliance with the demands of the Noo-Constitution, which is especially important in the period of transition. It would be naïve to expect future society to survive without such instrument of social regulation as Law.

Development of legal norms along the lines of the Noo-Constitution objectively continues and develops constitutions currently acting in different countries as well as relevant declarations, charters, agreements, and treaties. The Noo-Constitution is just a succeeding stage in development of social life. It is based not on the principle of law enforcement, but on the principle of conscious voluntary following legal recommendations.

Relatively new motion here is a suggested transition from *human rights* to *rights of humanity*. This new step in defining this subject of legislation is transforming the subject's rights into a qualitatively new category, based on the traditionally approved foundation.

As far as the form of presentation and document's structure are concerned, the Noo-Constitution complies with the norms and terms adopted by the International Standards Organisation (ISO), as we consider legal documents to be a form of standard acts.

Scientific progress brought us to a stage where legislation studies and legally defines not only phenomena that have already happened (this existed earlier as well as now), but also phenomena that might happen. In other words the scientific progress introduced a preventive approach. If a situation does not occur, then the law will be not applied, but if it occurs in reality, people should be not caught unaware and legally unprepared. We cannot ignore statistics of the facts and events, irrespective of whether scientific explanations have already been found or not, as they sufficiently (materially) interfere with the lives of human beings whose rights should be defended always. In particular, the Noo-Constitution is supposed to maintain a provision for the **sovereignty of Planet Earth** to be spread over "Near Space." The boundaries of sovereign Space are offered conditionally, in relation to the practice of manned orbital Space flights, similar to the Law of the Seas: the Space immediately adjacent to Earth is "territorial," while remote Space would be considered "neutral." Accordingly, man-made objects in Space should be considered ex-territorial creatures, to which the Law applicable on the Earth should also be applied.

We approached the Right of Shelter (Living Quarters) similarly, having defined it as the human life-activity environment. As a matter of fact, Mankind is considered to be a unitary organism in most cases where the Law has been applied by analogy, for example, when dealing with the Right of Life.

Most of the ethical and psychological categories earlier declared but not clarified have been substantiated (such as life, life activity, death, consciousness, dignity, reputation, integrity, justice, correctness, etc.). Here we need exactness, because the Law of Ethics cannot depend on the opinion of randomly selected experts.

There are no indisputable legal norms. The Noo-Constitution from the very beginning has been planned as a dynamically developing legal document, to which, by measure of justification and improvement of this or that provision, relevant amendments will be introduced. The authors are far from presenting this document being the one and only panacea to save the world. But they deem their duty to bring their own input into development of contemporary society. Emergence of this document has been provided by the whole pace of development of terrestrial civilization as an historically inevitable stage of transition of the biosphere into the noosphere, as was predicted by Russian cosmists.

NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND

*In the beginning was the Word,
and the Word was with God,
and the Word was God.
Through Him all things were made;
without Him nothing was made
that has been made.*

John 1:1, 1:3

PREAMBLE

We, people of good will, realize that:

- *Mankind is only one of the parts of the rational living world on the Earth and in the Universe.*
- *The contemporary civil/political arrangement of planetary human society does not comply with the principal goal of containment and development of life on Earth, and may bring its destruction;*
- *The capability of Earth to renew resources for life and life activity is not unlimited;*
- *With technocratic development of civilization the planet is turning into a planetary land-fill of dangerous wastes;*
- *Mankind is dangerously (first of all dangerously for itself) ignoring the diversity of the living world;*
- *Capitalism, as a social-political formation, having bred a system and society of boundless consumption leading to economic crises and armed struggle of states for possession of resources, has already outlived itself historically and practically;*
- *An attempt to build socialism (Communism) in the USSR based only upon social, state ownership of the land and production means, while having given Mankind a type of priceless scientific and practical experience of planned management in human societies, nevertheless did not provide for the basic rights and freedoms of people necessary for dignified life and for sustainable development, and ended in failure;*
- *All man-made mischief leading to a threat to its very existence continues to originate in an unwillingness (first of all on the part of the power structures) to realize and consider the global problems and threats in their boundless striving for immediate profits and benefits (alias for notorious capitalist profit);*
- *The struggle for possession of resources remains the principal source of military tension in the world, the root of the evil destroying Mankind as an integral civilization;*
- *Possession of armaments breeds political and social irresponsibility; violence breed violence;*
- *Civil society, including nongovernmental organizations, in fact remains voiceless and can only discuss, but not solve the world's property; only governments and financial centers—but not*

peoples—have the right of vote, which is usury of power—giving them the right to act against the wills of the peoples and of Humanity;

- *Neglect of human rights brings barbarous acts which disturb the human consciousness;*
- *Recognition of dignity and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is a foundation of freedom and of a just world;*
- *Establishment of a world in which all people have freedom of speech and beliefs, and are relieved of fear and poverty should be declared a highly esteemed pursuit by and an indisputable right of the people;*
- *It is necessary to defend human rights by law, which, having made peoples free within a framework of just and humane laws, would have excluded powerlessness and oppression of separate groups of the world's population—the very foundation of human conflicts;*
- *Our generation, as any other generation, bears responsibility before future generations of Earth for the continuation of Mankind—bearer of the mentality on Earth;*
- *A scientifically based route to continuation and sustainable development of Mankind together with life on Earth was opened to our generation by V.I. Vernadsky, the greatest scholar of the XX century, in his/her teaching on the NOOSPHERE;*
- *This direction is the establishment on Earth of the unitary—unified by the common goal of conservation and expansion of cosmically meaningful, intelligent life of the human community on our planet—NOOSPHERIC CIVILIZATION, creating and providing for humane (having no root contradictions), just life arrangement of earth-dwellers, built upon achievements of intelligence, scientific thought, noospheric democracy, economy, and culture.*

Deriving from above considerations, we, people of good will, established the Noospheric Spiritual/Ecological World Assembly (NSEWA, World Assembly) joined by progressively thinking people standing outside of social groups, confessions, parties, national formations, of clans and tribes; and we also developed the NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND (Noo-Constitution). Having adopted it as effective for our own actions, we offered it to world public opinion for discussion and general adoption. Having assumed upon ourselves the general rights, freedoms, and duties of the world's peoples provided for in the Noo-Constitution, we appeal to all citizens of the planet to do the same!

Part 1 - BASIC PROVISIONS

Chapter 1. Field of application for the Noo-Constitution. Noospheric Ethical/Ecological legislation.

Article 1. Basic provisions

- 1.1. The NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND is a foundation-laying (basic) legislative act establishing fundamental legal principles and provisions for organization of the life activity of human society. The establishment of such principles and provisions is forming a unitary, cosmically meaningful civilization, and safeguards its beneficial life activity for indefinitely long term.
- 1.2. Mankind as a unitary civilization is an evolutionarily evolved community, formed by manifold co-existing and cooperating social formations (peoples, nationalities). Relationships inside humanity are dynamically evolving upon patterns of the life activity system of the noospheric world vision and self-consciousness of people.
- 1.3. The Noo-Constitution for Mankind is designated to prevent self-destruction of the human species and deterioration of their life activity conditions within the natural capabilities of the Universe.
- 1.4. Mankind legally exists as a civilization of civilians. The **Noo-Constitution is forming legal basics of the global directions of the Human evolution, and of the biosphere as a new noospheric, terrestrial/cosmic stage of development.** The norms introduced by the document form **voluntary and conscious** ethics of life activity.
- 1.5. The Noo-Constitution has supreme legal power. It supplements currently acting Constitutions, has a direct power, and will be applicable wherever the humanity lives and acts. Laws and other legislative acts to be adopted in development of the Noo-Constitution should not contradict it.
- 1.6. It is recommended that the power structures, governing and coordinating bodies, local self-rule governments and officials, as well as citizens and their amalgamations comply with the NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND.
- 1.7. Regulating legal acts on the rights, freedoms, and duties of Mankind as well as of a person and citizen can not be applied if they have not been officially published.
- 1.8. Universally admitted principles and norms of international law and international treaties among peoples are integral parts of the Noospheric legislative system if they do not conflict with its basic legal provisions. If an international treaty, not conflicting with the legislative norms of the Noo-Constitution, establishes rules other than those envisaged by the national law of some country (territory), the norms of such international treaty would be applicable.

Article 2. Basic legal acts and provisions.

- 2.1. The basic legal acts and provisions of the Noo-Constitution for Mankind are the following:
- Universal Declaration of the Human Rights, 1948;
 - Earth Charter, 2000;
 - Concept of the NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND, 2002;
 - International conventions of the UN, UNESCO, WHO, WTO;
 - UN and UNESCO Statutes.

Article 3. Universal, noospheric, Ethical/Ecological legislation. **Unity of legislation.**

- 3.1. Universal noospheric Ethical/Ecological legislation is a basic system of legal regulation for Mankind, upon which national legislations for separate social systems are being formed. It consists of the Noo-Constitution for Mankind, Universal (World) Codes and Universal (World) Laws, adopted in development of and in accordance with constitutional principles, norms and provisions. The Noo-Constitution establishes the principle of unity of legal relations, of its interpretation and spirit, which should be observed in all legal acts of Mankind.
- 3.2. The universal codes (UC) establish foundation-laying legal norms for the most important aspects of human life activity. They should not contradict the demands of the Noo-Constitution in either the text or in the principal sense.
- 3.3. The universal laws (UL) establish the basic legal norms of all-human significance in the main directions of the life activity that are not embraced by the UC. They should not contradict the Noo-Constitution and the UC either in text or in the principal sense.
- 3.4. The Chapters and Articles of the Noo-Constitution, the UC, and the UL should be considered to be legal norms of direct action unless their texts would envisage otherwise.
- 3.5. Deriving from the essential role of the energy/information exchange of Mankind with his/her environment, the relevant field of legislation relates to the spiritual/ecological sphere of life activity. Communication and cooperation of people are the most important energy/information means (foundations) of the formation of Mankind. Protection of spiritual/ecological, energy/information, human rights cannot and should not depend on corporate, scientific, political, religious, or other interests of separate organizations or individuals, or on the admission or non-admission of the fact of the existence of energy/information phenomena. Lack of knowledge or of technical sufficiency should not be a reason for refusal to protect the spiritual/ecological (energy/information) rights.
- 3.6. The Noo-Constitution envisages preventive development of legal norms on all probable trends of life activity for prevention of unexpected events causing improper actions, which may bring dangerous consequences.
- 3.7. General rights and freedoms declared by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights will be admitted as the acting legal constitutional norms that may and must be developed, adjusted, and supplemented by the Noo-Constitution.

- 3.8. The listing of basic rights and freedoms by the Noo-Constitution should be not construed as a denial or diminishment of other generally recognized rights and freedoms of a person and citizen, if such rights and freedoms are not aimed at the destruction of civilization.
- 3.9. The laws abolishing or diminishing the rights and freedoms of a person and citizen in the world should be not adopted.
- 3.10. The rights and freedoms of a person and citizen in the world can be limited by international law only if there is necessity to protect human life, morals, rights, and legitimate interests of other persons, and the safe conduct of life activity of the whole Mankind.

Article 4. “Primary Law” as a basic Ethical/Ecological norm

- 4.1. “Primary Law” is a fundamental basic Ethical/Ecological norm of the Noo-Constitution for Mankind. It consists of the following principal provisions:
 - All people by fact of their birth are allotted the inalienable right to live and act in accordance with their interests and in the interests of the whole of Mankind, and the right to use natural resources and other sources of life activity;
 - The noosphere as the sphere of consciousness (Intelligence) is an inalienable sphere of being, and natural source of life and life activity of a person and Mankind.
 - Non-material displays of life and life activity as well as material ones are defended by law for the sake of sustaining Mankind as a unitary noospheric civilization for an indefinitely long period;
 - Provisions of the Primary Law will be deemed basic legal norms.
 - According to them, all living creatures on the planet and in the Universe will, by right of birth, be allotted general rights for environment (habitat) life, life activity, and its resource base;
 - Mankind will be allotted Ethical/Ecological, (cosmic), biological, and social rights, freedoms and duties, particularly equality of possibilities provided for one’s own development, education, and life activity with consideration of the specifics of sex and age (gender principle).
- 4.2. The sense of the principal provisions of Primary Law cannot be cancelled, distorted, or violated by legal norms and demands.

Article 5. Terms applied in the Noo-Constitution.

- 5.1. For the sake of unitary understanding of the terms and definitions introduced by the Noo-Constitution for Mankind only such terms and definitions will be applied that comply with provisions of this Article.
- 5.2. Amendments and adjustments of the basic terms and definitions, and supplementation of their construction can be introduced by acts of universal Ethical/Ecological legislation specifically applicable to the legal norms and provisions. Amendments, supplements, and adjustments, should not contradict the essence and spirit of the terms established by Noo-Constitution.

- 5.3. Terms and definitions should be well-defined and not contradictory. The volume of information borne by the definitions should be necessary and sufficient for application of the terms in legal exchange.
- 5.4. Translation from basic (official) languages should not prevent exact, well-defined, and non-contradictory construction (understanding) of the legal definitions provided by Noo-Constitution, World Codes, and World Laws.

Article 6. Right, correctness, and justice.

- 6.1. A right is understood by Noo-Constitution as:
 - Society-admitted grounds and possibility to act in some certain way, to perform certain actions complying with the ethical norms and understandings (regulations) developed by Mankind;
 - field of activity for compilation, construction and application of legislative documents.
- 6.2. A right is realized by people in the course of their life activities by people who become subjects of the right from the moment of its adoption.
- 6.3. Possession of a right envisages a sphere of socially expedient possibilities (freedoms) and limitations.
- 6.4. Realization of a right is based upon interaction between reason and consequence: each act brings consequences envisaged by the right and established as norms of the right (legal norms).
- 6.5. Actions are deemed right (correct) if they comply with demands of the legal norms and realize such norms.
- 6.6. Activities that seek to be correct in form (the letter of the law), as well as in the common sense (spirit of right) of the legal document should be encouraged.
- 6.7. Justice is a feature of correct activity, providing for compliance of the interests of the subject of right (legislation) with the generally admitted legal provisions, where the principle of the link between reason and consequence is meticulously followed.
- 6.8. Compliance with justice is social duty of all people of Planet Earth.

Article 7. Regulations—legal, social, and technical

- 7.1. Certain regulations, normative documents, and systems of standard rules for all fields of human activity, including legal, social, and technical ones may be established for detailed adjustment and concretization of the legal norms of legislative documents.
- 7.2. Regulations, provisions of normative documents, instructions, and rules should not contradict the provisions of legislative acts, nor distort their sense and essence.

Article 8. Relation of noo-legislation with other legislative fields

- 8.1. Noospheric Ethical/Ecological legislation is systemic, and defines the principles of the norms and actions in other legislative fields.

- 8.2. Relations among legislative fields should be systemic and interdependent in accordance with Article 3.

Article 9. Character of the effect of the legal norms introduced by the Noo-Constitution.

- 9.1. Legal norms of the Noo-Constitution have a direct effect and should be applied directly.
- 9.2. Contents of the constitutional legal norms and means of their application will be concretized by legislative acts adopted in development of the Noo-Constitution itself, as stated in Article 3.
- 9.3. The effect of the provisions of Noo-Constitution presented in the text earlier than other provisions will cover all provisions thereafter.

Article 10. Property as legal category

- 10.1. Property right is a right to own, manage, and use some material (tangible or intangible) object and its properties, including intellectual property, which has not been realized yet or can be realized at any time.
- 10.2. The following subjects of legal relations may possess property rights:
- Mankind;
 - peoples, nations, nationalities, tribes;
 - social and professional alliances;
 - bridal and family unions;
 - persons.
- Deriving from above, property may be social, corporate and personal.
- 10.3. The property of Mankind, nations, peoples, and nationalities in their capacity of social communities is their joint property. This property could be not submitted to any other legal subjects' property rights.
- 10.4. The resources of human life activity are their joint social property. Nobody is entitled to declare them his/her personal private property exclusively or to try to possess them.
- 10.5. A proprietor is entitled to entrust management or usage of his/her property to other subjects of proprietary relations, which should not be detrimental to the interests of other users of such property.
- 10.6. Property providing for general rights and freedoms of Mankind is inalienable. It should be not trespassed in form whatsoever.
- 10.7. The proprietor should take care of his/her property, and of such part of the social property, of which he/she is a user, to save and accrue to it.
- 10.8. An atrocious, cruel, careless attitude to owned and tamed animals is not allowed (with exception of cases when the animal is perpetrating against life and health of a human being).

- 10.9. Secret or violent disposition of property is a crime. Formally legal acts, providing for unjust and actually criminal disposition of property will not be allowed. Military seizure of property is a kind of high degree crime.
- 10.10. Property is inheritable. The heritage right will be established by the owner (proprietor) in his/her will or emerges under established order for the close relatives upon established fact of the proprietor's death.
- 10.11. All human bodies including ethereal ones belong to a person by the right of birth. To care for one's own health is a sacred duty of every person. Inflicting damage to oneself and/or to one's own health as well as to the health of other persons is not permissible and will be deemed immoral, and, in case of court proceedings, criminal.
- 10.12. Household items providing for somebody's life activity, which were acquired legally, are personal property. Personal property is inviolable and can not be disposed of unless it would be done under court order.
- 10.13. Owners of communal and corporate property will enjoy equal property rights unless the law would envisage otherwise under considerations of the supreme social expediency.

Article 11. Information

- 11.1. Information is deemed to be a way in which the matter (substance) displays itself, and is a natural means of communication and interaction. Information is one of the supreme values of being, necessary for life activity; it is its natural resource.
- 11.2. Information that provides for harmony in nature and society cannot be somebody's personal or corporate intellectual property with any exclusive right of property spread over it.
- 11.3. Informational works created by anybody of any kind, including artistic and virtual works may be a subject of exclusive property of their creators, if that would not contradict the life interests of Mankind as a biological species and the favorable status of the natural environment and human life activity. For such circumstances, the law should establish a just regime of transfer of copyright into the communal property. Creators of such artworks may sell them or transfer a right to replicate and sell them to another proprietor. Transfer of the authorship rights free of charge may be performed only by will (willful decision) of their initial proprietor or legitimate owner.
- 11.4. Noo-Constitution admits equality of all information systems, and of systems and kinds of communication for transfer of information, (regarding their effect over the individual person society, and nature) irrespective of whether they are material, immaterial, receptor, non-receptor, complex or other, still not discovered or not explored by modern science. Use of information and means of its transfer with the aim of willful infliction of damage to state, society, nature, citizens, and natural environment will be not allowed and will be deemed a sort of "information terrorism."
- 11.5. Information terrorism is an aggressive, hostile deed aimed at profanity and evil disorientation of the individual person and communal human consciousness for destructive change of the truthfulness of knowledge, of world vision and opinions about objective sources of trust to the natural information. The aim of information terrorism is to distort and disorient the normal psychosomatic ties of the human sensor impression and re-orient them towards mistaken (false) knowledge (understanding) of received information in order to provoke doubts and create reasons for disbeliefs, to create aggressive disturbing conflicts in inter-

human relations. Information terrorism is qualified as the highest degree of dangerous social phenomena and will be deemed immoral and, in case of court proceedings, criminal.

Article 12. Measurability and measurements

- 12.1. Measurability as means for quantitative and qualitative assessment of information, is being artificially created for the sake of practical life activity. The means for realization of the measurability are processes, operations, and actions called “measurements” that allow establishing amount and features of the measured in the real (concrete) system of measurements.
- 12.2. In the process of the world’s cognition one should strive to measure what is measurable, and what has still been unmeasured should be made measurable in perspective.
- 12.3. With the aims of planetary social interaction, the principle of unity and diversity of measurements will be admitted. It was caused by need of Mankind to operate by measures in the widest boundaries. Apart from unitary world measures and measurement systems, the Noo-Constitution encourages the creation and application of different specific and inter-specific systems and methods of measurement for any specific kind of human activity, as well as envisaging the possibility of direct or indirect transfer or correlation of the measures.
- 12.4. When conducting measurements, it is necessary to adhere to the principles of uniformity of measurements. To that end, metrological regulations, etalons, and instruction documents are being established. Measurements complying with the above will be deemed correct. One should seek formally correct measurements that would be applicable to the real properties of the measured phenomena.
- 12.5. Measurement units should be adequate for the measured phenomena and provide for correct measurement of “like to like.” If correct and right measurement is impossible, indirect measurement would be permissible, based upon principle of the relationship among phenomena where reason is followed by consequence.
- 12.6. Measurement systems of units of quantity and quality should be understandable and convenient, and answer to approved principles of uniformity of measurements for similar phenomena. Exactness of measurements should be necessary and sufficient for the relevant needs. Upon establishment of the degree of exactness of measurements, a principal possibility should be admitted of ethereal effect of the measurer on the means of measurement. The impossibility of evaluating a phenomenon quantitatively or qualitatively cannot serve justification to deny and/or ignore the phenomenon.
- 12.7. Measured features of favorability should be assessed as either subjectively individual or statistically truthful (objective).
- 12.8. The Noo-Constitution for Mankind admits the possibility that despite display and practical application of phenomena, they still might not be described in the scientific research. Application of the legal norms in such cases may rely on the fact of credibility, confirmed in an orderly manner and on the relevant conclusion, derived from such phenomena. Activity aimed at scientific explanation of phenomenal displays, and development of methods of their deployment into practice will be encouraged by law.

Article 13. Measurement of time. Calendars

- 13.1. Mankind is entitled to establish different systems of time measurement. Time measurement systems should comply with principles of uniformity of measurements, correctness, and justice, as well as possess possibility of transition from one system to another.
- 13.2. Introduced will be systems of solar and lunar world time, astronomic and decreed time, and other systems that are optimal for different kinds of life activity.
- 13.3. Etalons of the time measurement units should be kept safe.
- 13.4. Calendars of different kinds of time measurement systems will be issued for Mankind in general and for different communities and social groups in particular. Time measurement systems applied in calendars should be compatible with provisions of sub-item 13.1 of this Article.

Article 14. Legal status of person, gatherings, and unions

- 14.1. Individuals, and gatherings and unions of persons possess legal status and bear legal and social roles. Their powers, rights, freedoms, and duties will be protected by the Noo-Constitution.
- 14.2. Legal status will be defined for a certain person, union, or organization by legislation deriving from importance in social life, and can be changed only with a change of social status, for instance, civilian, educational, administrative, marital, professional, and other.
- 14.3. Legal roles and their relevant powers (authority) will be established by administrative means, such as, governmental documents, rules and instructions.
- 14.4. A social role would be played by someone because of his/hers civilian status or as a result of temporary assumption by somebody of such a role upon himself/herself due to the occurrence of events demanding such assumption.
- 14.5. The authority and duties of a person playing a social role would be effective only as long as the person performs such a role.

Article 15. Subjects and objects of noospheric Ethical/Ecological legislation.

- 15.1. Persons having entered into noospheric Ethical/Ecological legal relations are subjects of such law. The law would allow such persons to declare and/or display their own will in acts and deeds, other than deeds bearing threat (jeopardy, infliction of damage) to other persons (bodies), society, or the natural environment of human life activity.
- 15.2. The legal ability of physical bodies (individuals) comes into effect by stages from the moment of birth and will be enjoyed fully from the moment of the legally established age of maturity. Allowances for a person's earning capacity as related to his/her age or illness will be established by the World Civil Code.
- 15.3. Legal capability of an organization starts from the moment of its incorporation.
- 15.4. Objects of legal relations in the field of noospheric law may be:
 - environment of habitat, of life activity and its components;
 - population of any part of the Universe;

- representatives of the living world on Planet Earth and on other celestial bodies;
- the objective world;
- intangible material displays;
- relations that emerge in the course of life activity, products, technologies, phenomena, and in the course of other actions.

Article 16. Ethics and etiquette of intercourse as norms of legal relations.

- 16.1. Behavior of people and their legal relations are governed by all-human ethics. All-human ethics is deemed to be a complex of principles and approaches, good intentions, and respect for society and person in the course of communication and interaction of people according to the spirit of the Noo-Constitution. All-human ethics is an ideology of human life activity as a unitary civilization. It is based upon principles of non-infliction of loss and damage, and on the principle of provision of possible assistance to the needy, derived from the essence of the Primary Law (Article 4).
- 16.2. Etiquette is considered to be widely adopted ways and means of human intercourse and interaction. No rules of etiquette of human communities and peoples should contradict the spirit and provisions of all-human ethics.

Article 17. Indemnification and compensation for damage or loss

- 17.1. Derived from the principle of general justice, loss and/or damage inflicted to somebody or something should be fully indemnified (compensated) by the perpetrator (guilty party). Prompt, voluntary prompt actions of the guilty to eliminate unfavorable consequences of his/her acts or activity will be encouraged.

Article 18. Rewarding abidance and development of noospheric Ethical/Ecological legislation

- 18.1. Strict abidance and further development of noospheric Ethical/Ecological legislation will be encouraged in the interests of Mankind or for continuation of its life activity for an indefinitely long period as a peaceful, dignified, unitary, noble, universally meaningful civilization in the Universe.

Chapter 2. The Universe, Planet Earth, the individual person, Mankind

Article 19. The Universe and its intelligent life

- 19.1. The Universe is deemed to be a natural environment of life displays by all forms of matter (substance).

- 19.2. The Noo-Constitution admits that intelligent life and life activity exist throughout the whole Universe. Subjects of life activity may be biological as well as non-biological beings with different forms of physical, energy and information status. It is admitted that living substance, bodies, and organisms may exist in protein-nucleic form as well as in other forms. All beings in the Universe make its population.
- 19.3. Noo-Constitution admits the existence of the uniform consciousness (information field, noosphere) of all living objects of the Universe, subjected to the laws of Nature.
- 19.4. Mankind is the population of Planet Earth in the Solar System on par with other biological and other beings that are a part of the population of the Universe. Mankind does not possess any priority right to occupy an ecological niche or evict other beings from their natural niches; neither does it acquire such rights in the course of its life activity, with exception of cases of saving life and protecting people's health.
- 19.5. Mankind does not conduct (wage) wars in the Universe with other civilizations, does not perform violent seizure of available celestial bodies for expansion of the sphere of its life activity, nor does it perform territorial expansion on such bodies. This does not exclude the right for peaceful exploration of available cosmic objects not owned by other civilizations. In case of establishment of contacts with other (extra-terrestrial) civilizations, Mankind will build its relations with them upon peaceful mutual study, mutual understanding, and cooperation. Mankind is entitled to have, and in necessary cases, deploy means of defense from extraterrestrial power intrusions which aim to seize and destroy the terrestrial civilization.
- 19.6. For defense of Planet Earth from cosmic cataclysms caused by collision with other celestial bodies, Mankind is entitled to affect such bodies within the boundaries of planetary sovereignty by all available means, up to their destruction and extinction.

Article 20. Mankind

- 20.1. Mankind of Earth is formed by all communities of the planetary population—by the biological specie—man. The status of human life activity in its social formations and individual persons presents a unitary planetary and cosmically meaningful civilization.
- 20.2. Human civilization includes the population of the planet consisting of people of all races, sexes, ages, and other distinctions; it also includes their natural environment; objects and resources of their household and all living creatures, with which people are interacting, and also different products of human life activity.
- 20.3. **Mankind is considered to be a self-sustained biological, cosmic, and social kind of living creature.** The uninterrupted character of human life is, and is an admittedly necessary, condition of existence for Mankind, for the sake of which it is allotted the general right for self-sustenance, child-breeding, and retention of its posterity. This right relates to the sphere of effect of the Primary Law, is imminent to everybody from their date of birth, and will be not disposed of.
- 20.4. A scientifically managed life-structure of Mankind—Globalistics—is forming the whole legitimate community of peoples, nationalities and nations on Planet Earth. Such life-arrangement corresponds with sociocracy. Support and development of the creative potential of the individual person of ethnic, social, and other formations, and of Mankind as a whole as one of the streams of the cosmic consciousness—will be encouraged.

- 20.5. The Noo-Constitution is derived from the principal possibility of the integration of nations, peoples, nationalities, and social communities into a unitary, cosmically meaningful civilization—Mankind. Such integration is based upon sustenance and development of the diversity of races, and national and other ethnic peculiarities. Their equal value and equal right to participate in solving all problems of development of Mankind in the present and in the future are admitted

Article 21. Planet Earth

- 21.1. Earth, equally with other planets, is considered by the Noo-Constitution to be a living organism with cosmic cycles and rhythms, with energy/information exchange, uncontrolled interference with which may bring ecological catastrophe.
- 21.2. Planet Earth is sovereign. Earth sovereignty is extended over its surface, territories, subsoil, oceans and other water reservoirs, their water areas, underwater and air space, and Near Space. These spaces are declared to be the sphere of human life activity that provides for Mankind's integrity and inviolability, defensible against unfavorable and dangerous impacts.
- 21.3. The bearer of the Earth's sovereignty and the sole source of power on Earth is its Mankind.
- 21.4. Noo-Constitution recognizes the Earth Charter, which as developed by the academic community and public figures of different countries.

Article 22. Life activity of Mankind in the planetary media

- 22.1. Mankind, by virtue of its biological and other specifics as well as of its social organization, lives and performs its life activity mainly on the land surface of Planet Earth in natural and artificially converted media. Mankind, represented by persons or social groups, may live (temporarily or permanently) in specially created objects and transport vehicles in the planetary subsoil, in the water basins including oceans, in the air space of Earth, in Near Space, and on the other planets in cases and with the aim of their peaceful exploration. This right is stipulated by the nature and evolution of humankind.
- 22.2. Life activity of Mankind on Earth and in its media should neither destroy and deteriorate terms of survival of other biological kinds on the planet, nor deplete biological diversity of the living species in nature.
- 22.3. Spheres, boundaries, and regimes of usage of the natural resources of the planet will be established by specially created organs of management and coordination of human life activity, and will be defended by the World Laws and Codes.

Article 23. Life activity of Mankind in the Near Space and on the cosmic (Space) objects

- 23.1. Mankind is entitled to perform life activity in Space and on natural and artificially created cosmic objects. In such activity all human representatives will be governed by the Noo-Constitution and by Universal Cosmic Legislation.

- 23.2. No celestial bodies and objects can be recognized as somebody's property until it has been authentically established that they are not an area of habitation and of life activity of other subjects of the Universe's population.
- 23.3. The sovereignty of Planet Earth will be spread over objects considered extraterrestrial formations that are not part of the Earth, but have become an environment of human life activity.

Article 24. Remote and Near Space. Principles of exploration

- 24.1. Cosmic Space, where terrestrial attraction can be felt and/or registered or where the orbiting apparatuses perform their flights will be deemed "Near Space." Its boundaries will be established in consideration of the safety demands for human life activity. Currently such boundaries are placed at 1000 kilometres above the summit of Mount Everest in Himalayan mountains—the highest point of Planet Earth. The rest of cosmic Space is considered to be "Remote Space."
- 24.2. Exploration of the Cosmic Space should adhere to the following principles:
 - The sovereignty of all civilizations of the Universe, their equal value and independence—are recognized.
 - Inflicting damage to Mankind and to other civilizations is not permissible.
 - Safe and favorable conditions for life and life activity on Planet Earth and in the Universe are sustained.
 - Goodwill relations are constructed with all living communities and civilizations in Space and on celestial bodies and objects.
 - Interests of humanity and its general rights and freedoms should be protected with simultaneous strict respect of general cosmic laws of Life.
 - Littering Space with wastes of human and extraterrestrial civilizations' life activity and the deterioration of its ecological status should be not permitted.
 - Infecting Space by Earth's micro- and macro-organisms is not permissible.

Article 25. Exploration of Near Space

- 25.1. Exploration of Near Space will be performed in the interests of Mankind with the aim of improvement of conditions of its life and life activity and improvement of the life conditions for the living world on the Earth.
- 25.2. Near Space cannot be an arena for any kind of military confrontation or conflicts, nor can it be a sphere for deployment of armament systems with the exception of forces for defense of planet acting in the interests of the whole of Mankind.
- 25.3. Near Space can not be declared a subject of priority interest for any separate people, nation, country, union, or block of countries, etc.

Article 26. Cosmic objects and transport (vehicles)

- 26.1. Cosmic inhabited or uninhabited objects, as well as transport vehicles, are cosmic infrastructure under the jurisdiction of Mankind, and function within a framework of the right for exploration of Cosmic Space. Within the boundaries of Near Space, such objects possess advantages deriving from regime of the sovereignty of Planet Earth.
- 26.2. Cosmic (Space) objects and transport vehicles of extra terrestrial origin within Near Space will be deemed infrastructure of visitation and/or cooperation. The civilizations that own such objects will be admitted sovereign. In the Remote Space they will be deemed full-fledged participants of cosmic interaction.
- 26.3. The activity of human representatives and of other participants of cosmic interaction should not infringe on their sovereign rights, inflict damage neither to life and/or health of the crews of the transport vehicles nor to the property and resource base of life activity. Display of good will and delicacy in relations, communication, and cooperation of participants of cosmic interaction will be encouraged.

Article 27. Study and exploration of Remote Space and of other celestial bodies. Interaction with them and their use by people.

- 27.1. Remote Space is a cosmic space beyond Near Space with all celestial bodies, cosmic objects, transport vehicles and other tangible and intangible formations located there. Remote Space will be deemed neutral. Earth sovereignty will be not in effect there. Establishment of sovereignty and protectionist rights of Mankind on celestial bodies will be admitted only under condition such bodies have been found to be uninhabited.
- 27.2. Study and exploration of Remote Space will be performed by Mankind with the aim of cognition of the world and development of the sphere of human life activity. Participants of such activity will be deemed subjects of cosmic interaction. They will be jointly covered by the **Universal Jurisdiction of Cosmic Civilizations**.
- 27.3. The objects, transport vehicles, other exterritorial formations created by Mankind, and their populations will be covered by the effect of Noo-Constitution and by World Codes and Laws as envisaged by Chapter 1.
- 27.4. Use of Remote Space and of its objects for military, annexationist aims is not permissible.
- 27.5. The sovereignty of the population of inhabited celestial bodies and of the artificial objects over such bodies and objects will be admitted.

Article 28. Information artifacts of contacts with extraterrestrial worlds

- 28.1. Information artifacts from contacts with extraterrestrial worlds will be deemed the common property of Mankind. Nobody will be entitled to declare such artifacts to be their individual property, to limit access to their study and fixing, to subject such artifacts to destruction until completion of their study by competent bodies and specialists.
- 28.2. Authorship rights, such as those for intellectual property, will be extended over information about such artifacts of contacts with extraterrestrial civilizations.
- 28.3. Causing damage and loss to systems and appliances for performance of information contacts with extra-terrestrial civilizations will not be permitted.

- 28.4. Society, which respects intellectual rights, will guarantee the safety of information about extraterrestrial contacts and free access to such information.

Article 29. Rights of persons detached from life on Earth for a long time

- 29.1. All rights, freedoms, and duties envisaged by the Noo-Constitution, as well as provisions of other legislative acts adopted in development of it according to Articles 1 and 3, will be extended to persons detached from life on Earth for long time, including persons in long Space flight, of living on cosmic objects or other celestial bodies.

Article 30. Planet Earth is living object. Tangible and intangible terrestrial bodies

- 30.1. Planet Earth is a living object of the Solar System and of the Universe, and is a natural environment for life and life activity of human and other living creatures inhabiting different planetary environments.
- 30.2. Planet Earth is a common home of Mankind and of other populations of the living world inhabiting it. Causing damage to the planet and to life conditions on it is a crime.
- 30.3. It is admitted that Planet Earth, as a living object, possesses material and immaterial bodies, radiations, and fields.
- 30.4. Planetary features are derived from its nature and from constant dynamic interaction of its material displays among themselves and other objects in Space.
- 30.5. The existence and participation of the natural energy system and of the information field of Planet Earth in life processes is also admitted.
- 30.6. Safeguarding of the planet and of life processes on it and inside it is provided by Universal noospheric Ethical/Ecological legislation.
- 30.7. It is admitted that Planet Earth, as any other living object, possesses a sphere of consciousness, including among other the **consciousness of Mankind in its past, present and future—alias: Noosphere**.
- 30.8. The **Noo-Constitution defines Noosphere as the sphere of human consciousness** whereby the power of intelligence was established and is being maintained harmonic interaction of all life factors, providing for the development of Mankind unlimited in time with its absolute functions: cognition of the Universe and production and reproduction of life; development of life arrangement in the ever-expanding Noosphere.
- 30.9. Artificial (including man-caused and otherwise) influences on the Noosphere—for the sake of deterioration of life conditions for human and other live beings; for establishment of rule over the planet and over Mankind; for distortion of Noosphere and inflict damage to it—are a crime against the Universe, against Planet Earth, and against Mankind.

Article 31. Globalistics. Ecology of the biosphere and its monitoring

- 31.1. It is admitted that Earth with its limited dimensions and natural resources has a final limit on the anthropogenous load produced by human activity.

- 31.2. Harmonic interaction between Mankind and the biosphere, unlimited in time, is possible only under the condition that the density of anthropogenous load on the continental part of the biosphere does not exceed 70 kilowatts per square kilometer. This amount is admitted as one of the basic limitations of Mankind's noospheric life activity on Planet Earth.
- 31.3. A global ecological strategy of Mankind will be established, which will unite efforts of people providing for the co-evolution of Mankind and man's environment, as well as regulations and norms regulating load over nature, which will introduce limitations obligatory for all participants of business interaction in the biosphere.
- 31.4. With the aim of study and conservation of unique, live nature, incomparable natural landscapes and waterscapes on the globe (on the basis of existing natural national parks) will be established as a global network of biosphere reserves and conservations with relevant scientific stations and laboratories. Care about their organization, maintenance and development will have to be assumed by local authorities of the relevant level, and by scientific entities.
- 31.5. Economic growth for the satisfaction of individual or corporate ambitions should be stopped and transformed into the harmonic development of Mankind, i.e. into the process of human perfection, development of human creative and spiritual principles, into the process of accumulation of knowledge and improvement of technologies to sufficient and dignified satisfaction of the life's vital necessities.
- 31.6. It is necessary to stop uncontrolled destruction of the world, to develop a model of principally new, scientifically organized, enlightened, manageable, life-capable society and to realize such a model.
- 31.7. Violation of the provisions of global ecological policy is not permissible and will be prosecuted by law.
- 31.8. Destruction and irreversible depletion of biosphere resources, and anthropogenous overload of the planet should be prevented and timely suppressed everywhere.
- 31.9. The index (descriptor) of social/economical disharmony of world society (the ratio of the highest income to the lowest income population) should not exceed 10-15 to 1.

Article 32. Planetary climate

- 32.1. Planetary climate is an inalienable part of the natural properties of life and life activity on the Earth. All ethnic/cultural groups of population, in accordance with their race and other specifics, who are adapted to certain climatic conditions, have a right to inhabit stable conditions of the climate they are accustomed to.
- 32.2. Artificial change of climatic conditions is not permissible. Excluded from this norm are situations related to defense against maleficent and dangerous natural perils, and those with possibility to improve climate conditions without their radical transformation.
- 32.3. Climatic weapon or means of changing climatic conditions and weather with the aim of inflicting damage and loss to anybody is forbidden. Application of such weapon or means is crime against humanity.
- 32.4. Activity that changes natural climatic conditions should be conducted with consideration of interests of the human beings, animals and plants.

Article 33. Geological catastrophes and cataclysms

- 33.1. Geological catastrophes and cataclysms, causing damage to life, health, property, settlements, and infrastructure are admitted to be dangerous natural perils. Activity will be encouraged which is aimed at prevention and mitigation of such perils, at decreasing the risks of their impact, and at defense against their malefic and dangerous impact on the conditions of life and life activity.
- 33.2. Prediction and prevention of geological catastrophes and cataclysms are necessary in all areas of human settlement and activity.
- 33.3. Organs of management and coordination of life activity bear responsibility for organization and quality of works in this field of activity.
- 33.4. Information on forecasting and prevention of the natural perils should be taken into consideration and expertly evaluated.
- 33.5. It is necessary that such information be made known to the population for the sake of mitigation of the possible loss and damage.
- 33.6. Artificial provocation of natural perils, applied as a weapon, will be forbidden. Blackmailing with such provocations is also forbidden.

Article 34. Protection of the Earth and of the Noosphere against dangerous and unfavorable cosmic impacts

- 34.1. Protection of Earth and of Noosphere against dangerous and unfavorable cosmic impacts is a duty of all Mankind.
- 34.2. Protective measures should liquidate risks for life and life activity of Mankind or minimize them.
- 34.3. Creation, keeping and use of systems of notification, detection, and neutralization or suppression of dangerous sources are allowed exclusively with such aims.

Article 35. Societies, communities, Mankind. Spiritual values of Mankind

- 35.1. Mankind consists of all populations relating to biological, cosmic, and social kinds of human species.
- 35.2. Populations living permanently on common territory, having formed or forming common culture and stereotypes of life activity, form a community.
- 35.3. Communities with uniform ethnic/cultural properties, nationalities, peoples, and nations may form (are forming) different societies or peoples.
- 35.4. All societies and communities of the unitary civilization of Mankind are free and have equal rights.
- 35.5. Politics, management, and coordination of human life activity are aimed at the integration of all communities into a solid, cosmically meaningful civilization. It is based upon equality of rights in creation of conditions for dignified life and life activity for currently living and

future generations, for their free development, for protection and expansion of spiritual values of Mankind.

35.6. Spiritual values of Mankind are deemed higher Noospheric values of the formed civilization. They can not be individual or group property. The Noo-Constitution considers spiritual values to be the following:

- intellectual achievements and products;
- works of arts, including computer art;
- cultural/historical buildings and structures;
- architectural and energy/informational historical monuments;
- inter-civilization artifacts of communication;
- teachings and theories;
- landscapes.

Technocratic damage inflicted to spiritual values, and their loss, will not allowed. Under conditions of force majeure (overwhelming force of disasters and catastrophes), encouraged activities will be aimed at protection (salvation) of spiritual values. The spiritual values are common property and access to them may be limited only by considerations of their safety.

35.7. It is admitted that Mankind is threatened to the greatest degree by imperfectness of its own consciousness.

35.8. Performance of measures for the improvement of spiritual ecology for perfection of the Noosphere as the all-human consciousness will be considered obligatory and necessary.

35.9. Spiritual ecology is looked at as the status of the consciousness and soul that is favorable and necessary for human life activity in accordance with the physical realities of the Universe and with provisions of Noo-Constitution based upon above realities.

35.10. Activity aimed at attainment and support of spiritual/ecological well being of populations will be encouraged.

Article 36. The individual person his/her life, and life activity.

36.1. Every person in concrete historical and natural conditions is considered to be an individually unique personality.

36.2. Actual rights of an individual will be admitted irrespective of the means of his/her birth or appearance in this world (biological, incubator, surrogate-biological, and others).

36.3. Three principal age categories will be established, differing by measure of legal capability, legal preferences, and priorities: children and youth; labor capable; and labor incapable (invalids) or elderly people.

36.4. Biologically, human life begins from the moment of maternal ovum fertilization and from that moment he/she acquires rights, including protection of mother's health, protection by society against unsanctioned intervention into his/her existence and physiological development. Legally, human life as a person begins from the moment of birth—the moment of separation of one's biological body from maternal, incubator and/or other man-made appliance.

- 36.5. The end of an individual's life on the planet Earth would be the event of someone's physical death, i.e., irreversible termination of activity of the biological body organs that provide for its functioning, including termination of brain activity.
- Such a life cycle is biological. It is directly related to the functioning of the human soul, but cannot be considered the whole life cycle of the human soul.
- 36.6. The basic function of human life is considered to be life activity—autonomous performance by a person of processes, both natural and conditioned by human will, providing for human life and activity. A level of achieved life conditions defines its quality. One should by all means strive for favorable life conditions and life activity for present and future human generations.
- 36.7. The general sense of every personal life (and of existence of every generation of people) is evolutionary development and continuation of life activity of one's own kind and therefore of the whole Mankind, at least as long as would last life-sustaining conditions on the planet.
- 36.8. Every person, his/her family, and his/her kin should be provided with such conditions for life activity that would guarantee realization of the above described principal aim of their life.
- 36.9. Termination of someone's life activity cannot be a reason to consider that person's life has ended (to consider the person dead).
- 36.10. The change of generations should be considered natural and continuously cyclical life process.
- 36.11. Activity directly or indirectly interrupting the succession of human generations of the whole mankind or of any part of it should be not allowed.

Article 37. Mankind as a biological kind. Human genome.

- 37.1. The Noo-Constitution for Mankind attributes to humankind (homo sapiens) every anthropoid being, born out of biological human components.
- 37.2. Beings (species) born from people belong to human society by the mere fact of their birth from biological and genetic human material.
- 37.3. The biological kind of Mankind in natural or artificially transformed environment of Earth is one of intelligent populations. Intelligence is the genetically defined capability to think. Nobody for whatever motivation is entitled to deprive a human being of his/her intelligence (consciousness).
- 37.4. Mankind is forbidden to displace other species out of their natural habitats.
- 37.5. The human genome is the common property of Mankind. Everyone's genome is a treasure of all. The human genome lies at the foundation of the initial community of all representatives of humankind and at the foundation of the recognition of their inalienable dignity and variety.
- 37.6. Everyone is entitled to respect for his/her dignity and of his/her rights, notwithstanding his/her genetic characteristics. Dignity unalterably means that a human personality can not be limited by separate characteristics, but suggests respect of his/her uniqueness and singularity as a whole.

- 37.7. Due to its evolutionary character, the human genome is subjected to mutations. It contains within itself possibilities that display themselves in different manners depending on the natural and social environment of every person, in particular on the health status, life conditions, nutrition, and education. Intentional influencing of the genome (by means of genetic engineering) with the aim of creation of “bio-robots” designated for use in military and other destructive purposes is criminal and not permissible.
- 37.8. The human genome in its natural status should not serve a source for extraction of profit.
- 37.9. Studies, medical treatment, or diagnostics related to someone’s genome may be conducted only after rigorous preliminary evaluation of possible dangers and benefits. In all cases the free and unequivocally expressed prior agreement of the interested person should be obtained. If such person would be unable to express such agreement, such agreement should be obtained from the person’s relatives or from relevant bodies, derived from the supreme interests of the interested person.
- 37.10. Nobody should be discriminated by feature of the generic characteristics. Neither should one’s rights, freedoms, and/or human dignity be discriminated on the same grounds.
- 37.11. According to the Noo-Constitution, every person should enjoy the right to generous and just compensation of damage sustained due to an affect on one’s genome.
- 37.12. Mankind recognizes that other, including anthropoid, communities of wise beings existing on Earth and in the Space are natural ones.
- 37.13. Interaction and communication with representatives of such communities, in order to prevent possible dangerous consequences, should be based upon principles of independence and goodwill.

Article 38. Spirit, soul, organism

- 38.1. The Noo-Constitution defines the human spirit as the information (potential energetic) component capable of producing active status of the human soul (energy sphere) and functional systems of the biological kind of man—his organism being the individual energy/information complex of the personality.
- 38.2. Every man should be guaranteed the right for personal possession, development, and indivisible status of one’s consciousness and other components of one’s soul, including memory.
- 38.3. Forced change of memory, including deletion of information, and duplication of souls in one biological body (in religion the process would be called “capturing”) are forbidden as crime against Mankind and nature.
- 38.4. Forced alteration of an organism that deprives a personality of self-identity, as well as causing damage to one’s health, including mental and spiritual (informational willingness) will be forbidden.
- 38.5. It is admitted that, apart from a biological body/organism, a person possesses ethereal bodies, inorganic to it in individual forms of display and subject to safeguarding and protection. Forced intervention with such bodies will be forbidden.

Article 39. Human consciousness of personality

- 39.1. Human consciousness of personality is a supreme value. The law will protect and defend rational as well as irrational forms of consciousness.
- 39.2. Mankind possesses natural sensory and extrasensory capabilities, which should be used for attainment of fair aims and should be not a reason for any kind of discrimination.
- 39.3. Development of consciousness will be performed by means of education and training of a person as well as by means of self-improvement.
- 39.4. Personal consciousness is individual and unique. Existence of it with a man is necessary for communication with inner as well as with external worlds.
- 39.5. Possible traumas to consciousness in all of its spheres, including mental, spiritual, and emotional, should be avoided by all means.
- 39.6. Mischievous infliction of traumas to mentality and consciousness, causing illnesses in the mental sphere, is not permissible.
- 39.7. Causing sensory and information hunger as well as producing excessive impact capable of inflicting damage to health to memory and sensory organs will be not allowed.

Article 40. Gender (sex) and age specifics of a person

- 40.1. People of any sex, being cosmic beings, possess equal value and have equal rights, freedoms and duties, and equal possibilities for their realization with consideration of their sexual differences.
- 40.2. Every person has the right to be an individual personality with his/her own specifics of composition and mind, capabilities, and resources for life and life activity.
- 40.3. Gender and age specifics are incidental to each person.
- 40.4. While considering rights, freedoms, and duties of every person, the practical existence of different human genders is irrespective of probable or real number of representatives of different genders.
- 40.5. The following five kinds of persons possessing equal rights are differentiated by their gender specifics:
 - women;
 - men;
 - hermaphrodites;
 - persons missing gender specifics;
 - persons in the process of change of their gender (transsexuals).
- 40.6. Nobody should construe equality in value and rights as gender or age discrimination.

Article 41. Birth of a person. Real and surrogate maternity and paternity

- 41.1. Children are not the property of their parents, but have lawful, equivalent, and equal rights as participants of the familial interaction.

- 41.2. People are free in their reproductive activity. But a person should bear responsibility if his/her actions would violently terminate or interrupt activity performed by other persons.
- 41.3. Motherhood and fatherhood (parental duties and responsibilities) derive from the fact of conception of a human being (child).
- 41.4. Legal parental rights derive from the fact of the child's birth. Neglect of responsibilities and use of the parental rights to a child's detriment, as well as cruel treatment of a child is criminal and not permissible.
- 41.5. All children are equal in rights irrespective of the means of the child's delivery.
- 41.6. Surrogate motherhood and fatherhood are considered to be noble and humane acts of assistance to parents who are deprived of a full-fledged possibility to deliver a child.
- 41.7. Surrogate parents perform their duties under contract, and enjoy rights and perform duties as envisaged by such contract.
- 41.8. Provision of the surrogate parents with preferential rights of guardianship and custody will be encouraged
- 41.9. Surrogate motherhood and fatherhood may be the subject of a personal and family secret.

Article 42. Artificial, irreversible transformation of Mankind as a representative of the biological species.

- 42.1. Artificial, irreversible transformation of Mankind as a representative of a biological kind is not permissible if such:
 - would be performed without voluntary agreement of a person being transformed;
 - would be hazardous to health of such person;
 - would radically deprive the person of the features of the biological kind;
 - are not exclusively aimed at enlargement of capabilities and possibilities of the person without damage to one's health.
- 42.2. Implantation of appliances for forceful manipulation by consciousness and/or for changing it is forbidden as a crime against personality.

Part 2 – GENERAL RIGHTS, FREEDOMS, AND DUTIES OF MANKIND, OF MAN AND A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD

Chapter 3. General rights, freedoms, and duties of Mankind

Article 43. General provisions.

- 43.1. General rights, freedoms, and duties of Mankind are considered to be the supreme spiritual value of civilization.
- 43.2. Nothing in the Noo-Constitution can be construed as a provision of some kind of community, group or individual persons with a right to destroy rights and freedoms provided hereby.
- 43.3. All people are citizens of the world.
- 43.4. Nobody is entitled to deprive someone of such citizenship. General rights, freedoms, and duties of Mankind, a person and citizen of the world are effective and recognized wherever people are present.

Article 44. Human life and the life activity of Mankind

- 44.1. The life of Mankind is considered to extend beyond the present into the past and future.
- 44.2. It is admitted that there is a possibility to influence the course of life activity by means of interaction with events in the life of Mankind.
- 44.3. Mankind has the right for continuation of life and performance of human life activity for an indefinitely long period, not limited by anything but cosmically defined natural conditions. Such right is effective wherever people are present and live. Nobody's activities should impair this right or resist it.
- 44.4. Mankind is free and inviolable. Enslavement by anybody and slavery of Mankind are declared to be out of constitutional law.
- 44.5. Mankind may defend its right for life and freedom of life activity by all available means, including the process of communication and interaction with representatives of other worlds and civilizations.
- 44.6. Mankind will take care of the quality of life and life activity of all people. It will provide for the conservation of the quality and amount of resources necessary for life and life activity of Mankind.

Article 45. Equality of social communities of Mankind

- 45.1. Races, nations, peoples and nationalities, and ethnic and cultural communities and societies are equal in rights.
- 45.2. Languages, cultures, and world visionary teachings of any society are considered to be the spiritual property of Mankind, with exception of teachings detrimental to the spiritual and

mental health of Mankind and/or leading to destruction of Mankind. Such teachings will be declared outlawed by the Noo-Constitutional Law and will be prosecuted.

- 45.3. No ideology or teaching of cultural tradition or custom can be considered omnipotent, or should serve for discrimination or enslavement of someone.

Article 46. Dignity and honor of Mankind

- 46.1. The dignity and honor of Mankind will be defended everywhere.
- 46.2. Encroachment on the dignity and honor of Mankind, on its symbols and spiritual values, or their diminution are not allowed.
- 46.3. Mankind and every man have the right for social and international order, where the rights and freedoms declared by Noo-Constitution and General Declaration can be performed in full.

Article 47. Right for health

- 47.1. Mankind has the right for health, for its protection (health care) and improvement.
- 47.2. Measures will be taken and global programs performed for the prevention of epidemics, and for the development of free communal access to medical and health-improving services.
- 47.3. Creation, stockpiling, and deployment of bacteriological and biological weapons should be banned.

Article 48. Right for shelter as a well organized environment for life activity

- 48.1. Mankind of Earth has the right for a safe, well-organized environment of living that means a system of human settlement throughout this planet and other celestial bodies, if such bodies or their territories, for which the Earth-dwellers may pretend, would have been not already owned by other extraterrestrial civilizations.
- 48.2. The principal environment of human life activity is a natural and artificially created (man-made) complex, providing for biological, psychological, energy/information, and other needs of Mankind and of human society, permanently functioning in the atmospheric air layer on the surface of Earth and other planets, inhabited in accordance with the established provisions of Noo-Constitution. Temporary environment for life activity may be the ocean, subterranean space, transport vehicles in air space, ocean waters, and other water surfaces on Earth and in Space, as well as celestial bodies visited during scientific expeditions and tourist trips. By measure of development of science and technology, the possibility will be admitted to turn temporary environments for life and life activity of Mankind into permanent ones with provision thereby of all necessary (ecological and other) human life conditions, with the aim of expansion of the life space of Mankind in the Universe.
- 48.3. The human living space is inviolable and should be defended as the property of civilization.
- 48.4. Monuments of living environment are cultural heritage and should be safeguarded and reasonably used as the spiritual values of Mankind.
- 48.5. Mankind is free to choose places for life, labor, and rest.

- 48.6. Mankind is entitled to look for new safe locations for arrangement of the living environment on unexplored or deserted terrestrial and extraterrestrial territories, without violation of the living zones of representatives of living worlds or of someone's property rights.

Article 49. Freedom of development and inviolability

- 49.1. Mankind is free to choose the direction of its development into the Universe to the degree that such choice does not infringe on the rights of other communities and does not violate the general rights, freedoms, and duties of Mankind itself.
- 49.2. Mankind is inviolable.
- 49.3. Violent (forceful) acts against Mankind, of attempts to enslave it will be considered lawless.

Article 50. Biological rights for health and life resources of human kind

- 50.1. The Noo-Constitution recognizes that Mankind plays important ecological role due to its highly developed biological capabilities. That is why natural (biological) functions of Mankind providing for human life activity and continuation of its kind, should be considered principal functions of Mankind and therefore included into the legal norms. Such functions (as defined by the World Health Organization) include: breath, nutrition/discharge, sleep, child delivery and upbringing, formation of the soul (of spiritual world, of thinking process, of consciousness).
- 50.2. Mankind provides for protection of the general rights of the population for biological aspects of life and health, such as:
- maintaining the air environment in a state and composition usable for breath,
 - comfortable conditions of heat exchange in the climatic conditions of territories and other inhabited mediums;
 - quality nutrition and water supplies in adequate quantities; and establishment of proper reserves, conservation, and containment for potable water sources;
 - protection of human kind and biological species of Mankind from extinction, negative mutations, and other irreversible reformations;
 - continuation of kind, upbringing of posterity and transition to it of the spiritual and life-protecting wealth of Mankind, providing for its spiritual and physical immortality;
 - hygienic conditions of life and life activity at a level necessary for stable status of health, including protection against hazardous and dangerous impacts on the population.

Mankind performs the protection of such rights in the process of labor activity.

Article 51. Social guarantees of life activity. Dignified conditions for life and life activity. Defeating the condition of poverty

- 51.1. The human society must provide worthwhile conditions for life and life activity, social security of population as well as spiritual/ecological well being and development of society.
- 51.2. The conditions of beggary and poverty in the populations should be overcome.

- 51.3. The human society must eliminate the condition of poverty and beggary, and support life of population at the level of dignity.

Article 52. Spiritual and mental health of Mankind

- 52.1. Mankind as a cosmic category possesses the right and bears the duty to safeguard and support its spiritual and mental health—a foundation for transition to the noospheric civilization. This right is secured by purposeful activity of Mankind in the sphere of spiritual/ecological well being of the population.
- 52.2. Any activity violating spiritual and mental health of population will be banned.
- 52.3. Education and training that do not form sources of aggression and terrorism will be encouraged.

Article 53. World vision of Mankind. Freedom of thought, expression, and action

- 53.1. Mankind is free to create and develop a noospheric Spiritual/Ecological world vision.
- 53.2. The possibility of multiplicity and diversity of approaches to the formation of such world vision will be accepted.
- 53.3. Ethnic/cultural and social groups of population are entitled to develop world-vision ideologies for themselves and to offer them for consideration of Mankind.
- 53.4. No ideology can be considered obligatory or unchangeable, nor should it be enforced.
- 53.5. Mankind is free in its positive thought, meditative and other collective and individual thinking activities, expression of public opinion, adoption of decisions, and accomplishment of activity—apart from decisions and actions that are detrimental to Mankind itself and to the resource environment of its life activity.
- 53.6. Nobody will be entitled to act with the aim of abolishment, infringement, or diminution of the above described freedoms of Mankind.

Article 54. Change of generations and continuation of kind. Family/tribal (kinship) organization of Mankind

- 54.1. Mankind is entitled to change of generations and uninterrupted continuation of human kind.
- 54.2. Change of generations of the population is considered to be the natural process of the human life.
- 54.3. Marriage and family, parenthood and childhood are protected by society as basic foundations of its kinship organization.
- 54.4. Familial/kinship relations are the spiritual/ecological property of Mankind. They are the foundation for creation of favorable conditions of life for people and society, and would be helpful in the process of restoration of the family estates.
- 54.5. Familial/kinship and bridal relations cannot be a reason for discrimination by any of the parties in such relations, for diminution of rights and freedoms, for attribution of illegal

duties, for insulting of feelings, for diminution of dignity, for enslavement, including spiritual slavery.

- 54.6. Marriage is by free will. Bridal and family relations will be recognized as legal only among humans, until representatives of other anthropoid civilizations become recognized as legally able, according to the relevant provisions of noospheric Spiritual/Ecological legislation. Historically established diversity of the bridal and family institutions is admitted.
- 54.7. Bridal and family relations not registered formally in the legally established order will be considered actual if they would be based upon the fact of parenthood or confirmed by witness testimony.
- 54.8. The right of heritage on default (in the absence of a will) by members and participants of bridal and family unions will be exercised with consideration of the actual duration of their practical marriage and maintaining by them sustainable bridal and/or family relations. Seizure of heritage by force is considered to be illegal.

Article 55. Communication and interaction of Mankind

- 55.1. Mankind admits and maintains communication and interaction of peoples, nations, nationalities, tribes, social groups, families, and personalities as foundation principles of the functioning of civilization.
- 55.2. Mankind is free to choose partners in communication and interaction throughout Universe.
- 55.3. Results of the inter-civilization communications are the common property of Mankind.
- 55.4. Establishment of sustainable relations with other civilizations is an all-human competence and will be performed upon opinion polling according to Article 98.

Article 56. Culture. Science. Art. Education. Information, energy/information, and intellectual values of Mankind

- 56.1. An all-planetary culture of Mankind is being formed as a noospheric Spiritual/Ecological unity of different cultures of ethnic communities with their peculiarities and diversity. Mankind is free to choose the priorities of an all-planetary culture.
- 56.2. The culture of Mankind in all its kinds and forms, creations and other products of activity is the universal (global) noospheric property. Monuments of culture, history, techniques, and nature including energy/information ones should be protected and used prudently and reasonably. Infliction of damage to and destruction of such monuments is not allowed.
- 56.3. Every person has the right to participate freely in the cultural life of society, to enjoy art, and participate in scientific progress and use its benefits.
- 56.4. Every person has the right to protection of his/her moral and material interests that have emerged as a result of the creative scientific, literary, or art works, of which he/she is author and/or performer.
- 56.5. Science, art, and education (in unity with the culture of communication and interaction, ethics and etiquette) provide the content and creative processes for forming an all-civilization culture.

- 56.6. Mankind should become educated. Legally established levels of obligatory education should be provided to everyone. Education of the population should be conducted in the languages selected by the population itself.
- 56.7. Every person has the right for education.
- 56.8. Education should assist full development of the human personality and increase of respect for human rights and freedoms. Education should promote mutual understanding, tolerance, and friendship among all peoples, racial and religious groups, as well as promoting the activity of Mankind for the sake of universal peace.
- 56.9. Parents enjoy priority in the choice of education for their minor children with consideration of their desires, inclinations, and professionally established abilities.
- 56.10. No world vision foundations of different religions or teachings can be admitted as the sole uniquely possible and right or exclusively true ones, and serve by such recognition to the discrimination of bearers of other teachings.
- 56.11. Information, energy/information and intellectual works, including works of art, science and religion, are considered to be spiritual values of Mankind. Mankind should save and reasonably use them.

Article 57. Universal cooperation and mutual assistance

- 57.1. The Mankind will select directions of its own development and activity upon principles of cooperation and interaction among, and mutual assistance by groups of population, industrial workers, creative collectives, and/or persons.
- 57.2. Universal cooperation is considered to be the most efficient principle for achievement of more and more perfect results of activity.
- 57.3. Infringement (violation) of the legality of someone's rights and freedoms in the process of cooperation will not be allowed.

Article 58. Powerful opposition

- 58.1. The Noo-Constitution does not admit the use of force as a principle of policy. A principle of powerful containment by means of military parity or parity of armaments systems will be considered equally unsatisfactory.
- 58.2. No people or any other ethno-cultural entity should establish exclusive terms for its own life activity to the detriment of interests and possibilities of others.
- 58.3. Nobody should be kept enslaved or in a powerless state. Slavery or trading of slaves is forbidden in any form.
- 58.4. Nobody should be subjected to torture, cruel, inhuman, or other kinds of punishment or treatment diminishing one's dignity.
- 58.5. Waging of wars or military conflicts, or the gathering of armies and armed formations with the aims of seizure or terrorism in all its aspects are forbidden as inhuman in nature. Any attempts to propagate or appeal to powerful opposition and to deploy arms with the aim of assault, will be considered criminal.

- 58.6. Encouraged will be all attempts to disarm, to ban production of arms and ammunition, to destroy or utilize the ammunitions and military technologies for civilian purposes.
- 58.7. Attempts to plan, organize, instigate, and perform military conflicts will be declared out of the constitutional law and should be promptly terminated by the world law enforcement forces.

Article 59. Banner and flag of peace

- 59.1. Explicitly understandable symbols of peace and peaceful goodwill intentions—Banner and Flag of Peace will be applied everywhere to display such intentions as the most respected and honored symbols of noospheric achievements of human culture and the life activity of Mankind. A person or group of persons who display such symbols will bear responsibility before those to whom they are displayed for their security and the favorable character of ensuing communication and interaction on the space occupied by such person or persons.
- 59.2. The Banner of Peace symbolizes the intentions of peace and goodwill— their service to the spiritual values of Mankind—of the persons and/or organizations acting under such symbol.
- 59.3. The Flag of Peace symbolizes an invitation to communication and interaction, including a request to provide assistance or salvation.
- 59.4. Banner and Flag of Peace should never be construed as a display of weakness or imperfection.
- 59.5. The Noo-Constitution recognizes the Banner of Peace established by Russian cosmists. The panel of the Banner is white with the red circle in the center, which contains inside three red balls, symbolizing the triple unity of the past, present and future in the space of eternal life.
- 59.6. White is considered by the Noo-Constitution to be the color of the nobility and greatness of souls, untainted thoughts and deeds, of the soul and consciousness of individuals and of Mankind.

Article 60. Common civilization ethics of Mankind

- 60.1. Communication and interaction of individuals, social groups, and communities are the foundation for the establishment of sustainable goodwill relations in society.
- 60.2. Principal legal constitutional norms formulate ethics for all kinds of relationships. On the basis of such ethics, commonly adopted norms and rules of communication and interaction (social technologies) are being formed to become the universal civilian etiquette of Mankind.
- 60.3. The constitutional foundations of ethics and etiquette of Mankind relate to the sphere of the general rights, freedoms, and duties of Man.
- 60.4. Globally recognized ethical norms and priorities are indispensable for the whole of Mankind. They should be observed on the Earth as well as in Space, on all transport vehicles and objects of human life activity and settlement.
- 60.5. On the cosmic objects inhabited by the people of Earth, rights, freedoms, and duties are effective, and symbols established by the Noo-Constitution, by codes, laws, and other legislative acts adopted in development of the Noo-Constitution are applied.

- 60.6. The Noo-Constitution of Mankind, governed by the ideas of humanity placed into a foundation of the historically emergent ethical teachings of the world's peoples, declares necessity of following principles of all-human ethics, such as:
- a) **principle of life sustenance:** Defend life on Earth and in the Universe, your own as well as others' (all beings). Adopt your life with worship and let life come to the future generations in health and wisdom. Save everyone who needs salvation, help the needy, and good will come back to you. Prevent disaster before the peril strikes.
 - b) **principle of safety:** Don't kill either people or animals unless they constitute deadly threat. Don't threaten anybody, do not produce means of destruction, don't gather armies (apart from those allowed by the Noo-Constitution as global forces of peace and order for defense of the Earth's sovereignty against cosmic catastrophes and alien annexationist interventions). Don't plot and don't do evil to others or to yourself. Don't wish others the kind of evil you don't want for yourself. Don't be cruel.
 - c) **principle of diligence:** Be diligent. Replenish resources for your own and others' lives before they are depleted. Care about your physical and spiritual health in order to bring as much as possible benefit to yourself, to your relatives, and to the rest of Mankind.
 - d) **principle of honesty:** Don't cheat. Keep your word, never go back on it. Establish your wealth yourself, don't attempt to take other people's property, don't be greedy, but be prudent. Pay for labor adequately. Return your debts fully and in due time.
 - e) **principle of wisdom:** Respect wise people and their wisdom, learn from them and from ancients. Put spiritual values higher than material ones, because the soul lives longer than the body, which is why spiritual nutrition has higher value than bodily nutrition. Don't create and worship idols. Judge people (and yourself) by your deeds, not words.
 - f) **principle of politeness:** Be polite, cautious and tactful. Respect and defend everyone—old and young. Everyone has his/her own value in human society as well as his/her own priority status. Don't deride, don't offend, don't harm. Be adequate in time, don't hurry, but let someone go who is in a hurry—maybe someone is waiting for his/her help. Don't be late.
 - g) **principle of justice:** Be just and generous. Don't slander yourself and others. Defend the offended against offender. Forgive the misled and feeble-minded. Don't be a parasite. Don't enslave anybody and don't become anybody's slave.
 - h) **principle of spirituality:** Be kind, sympathetic, and hospitable. Give happiness to others and you'll become happy yourself. Love and you'll be loved. Serve others nobly and honestly for the common benefit.
 - i) **principle of modesty:** Don't become haughty and don't extol yourself, because you'll be judged by your deeds. Nobody should treat others from position of his/her exclusive superiority.
 - j) **principle of moderation:** Be moderate in your desires and needs. Ethical principles embrace each individual person as well as all of society represented by any of its members.

Chapter 4. General rights, freedoms, and duties of a person and citizen of the world

Article 61. General provisions

- 61.1. All people are born free in their dignity and rights. They possess intelligence and consciousness and should treat each other upon principles of brotherhood.
- 61.2. Every person should enjoy all rights and freedoms and bear all duties declared by the Noo-Constitution, without any discrimination upon race, color of skin, gender, language, religion, political or other beliefs, national or social origin, property, class or other status, but with consideration of gender and age specifics. No discrimination should be made on the basis of political or legal status, or the international status of the continent or territory to which someone belongs.
- 61.3. The general rights, freedoms, and duties of a person and citizen of the world appear for everyone from the moment of birth and stay with the person as long as he/she is alive.
- 61.4. General rights, freedoms, and duties of a person and citizen of the world act directly. They determine sense, content and application of the laws, activities of the legislative and executive powers, local self-government and are secured by the courts and/or other system. All people are equally protected by Noo-Constitution and by Global legislative norms of government.
- 61.5. People of all genders enjoy equal rights, freedoms, and duties.
- 61.6. Every person is entitled to be an individual with integral features of composition and consciousness, capabilities and resources for life and life activity.
- 61.7. Every person should perform his/her social duties, as free and full development of his/her personality would become possible only in society.
- 61.8. All people are equal and equally responsible before cosmic and terrestrial laws and are equally entitled to protection against any kind of discrimination that violates the Noo-Constitution and General Declaration of Human Rights.
- 61.9. While enjoying his/her rights and freedoms every person may be limited only to the degree that has been established by the law for proper recognition and respect of the rights and freedoms of others and for satisfaction of the justified demands of morals, public order, and general well being in the democratic society.

Article 62. Name. Identification of a person by name.

- 62.1. Everyone has the right to bear his/her own name, surname, family and/or tribal name.
- 62.2. Name and family name (as well as the chips implanted into one's passport) serve to identify the person and therefore are obligatory. Skin texture, eye iris scan, face outline, voice tone, data of the genetic analysis and other physical features of a concrete person, placed into special databanks, may be used for personal identification. Nobody is entitled to use personal identification with the aims that contradict the provisions of the Noo-Constitution.

- 62.3. Personal name and family name serve to strengthen everybody's honor as a citizen of the world.
- 62.4. A name for a person will be selected by one's parents or by their authorized representatives, and in case of absence of the above, by the trustees. They will be free in their choice of person's own name.
- 62.5. One's own name should consist of a word or words that may or may not have an interpretation, but should not be an index and/or mathematical figure, nor should it create emotional problems for the bearer of the name either now or in the future, nor should it serve as a reason to diminish or insult one's feelings and dignity.
- 62.6. Persons selecting a name possess a right to include into the full own name the name of a parent (patronymic) or a freely chosen additional name.
- 62.7. Everyone is entitled to bear a sacred name and keep it secret.

Article 63. Life and health of an individual person. Personality

- 63.1. Every person has the right to life, freedom and personal inviolability. Life and health of everyone are supreme values. Life, health, and features of personality should be protected by law.
- 63.2. Everyone's personality is unique and valuable. Everyone's personality is identified through genome, appearance, name, and peculiarities of the organism and soul. Voluntary change of appearance or gender will be allowed, provided that there is always follow up on obligatory measures for identification of the person in the legally established identity databanks and documents.
- 63.3. Every person from birth is allotted the integrity of a citizen of the world. General rights, freedoms, and duties of a citizen of the world are attributable to every person or union to which the person belongs or which he/she creates.
- 63.4. All persons are equally valuable and enjoy equal rights irrespective of type, of their ethnic origin or composition of the character.
- 63.5. Everyone is entitled to define and display one's nationality. Nobody should be forced either to define and indicate one's nationality or to change it.
- 63.6. Everyone has the right to use one's own language; freely choosing the language of communication, education, training, and creativity.
- 63.7. A person's honor is formed by oneself in the process of life activity and the building of one's destiny. Personal destiny is considered to be a result of realization of possibilities given to a person from a birth date. Everyone bears responsibility for his/her own destiny and for the destinies of those with whom the person involved in his/her own life activity or who he/she influenced.
- 63.8. Everyone is entitled to protection of his/her health and for medical assistance. Medical assistance should be provided to citizens by the governmental medical establishments free of charge. Medical costs should be covered by funds contained in the relevant budget, composed of taxes, insurance premiums, and other incomes.
- 63.9. The same sources of funds are to be used for financing programs of protection and improvement of public health, for measures taken to develop governmental, municipal, and

private systems of health protection. Activities aimed at improvement of communal and personal health are encouraged, including physical culture and sanitary/epidemiological well being.

63.10. Concealment of the facts and circumstances bearing threat to people's life and health by the officials brings liability under the Law.

Article 64. Biological functions and rights of a person

64.1. The biological functions of the human organism are basic for life of one's physical (protein-nucleic) body. Everyone has a guaranteed right of protection of his/her biological functions by the law.

64.2. To general biological rights of a person protected by Mankind relate the following:

- for sleep at least for 1/3 of a day and for well-arranged place for sleep;
- for breath with air acceptable for breathing, not causing discomfort, illnesses and/or mutations;
- for supplies and daily consumption of beverage and nutrition, complying with the ethnic and climatic specifics and containing necessary and sufficient amount of material and immaterial including energy/informational components—nobody should suffer from hunger and thirst;
- for clothes and shoes to provide heat protection of the organism and protection from unfavorable weather impacts, as well as for the place to store and contain the clothes and shoes;
- for support of favorable heat regime in the living compartments and in other objects of life activity environment—nobody should suffer from overcooling or overheating;
- for protection of mental health, including protection from sensor and/or information hunger or oversupply, causing psychic disorders;
- for timely and orderly possibility of inner and external hygienic purification of the organism and for conditions where it might be safely and fully performed;
- for self-sustenance of the natural appearance;
- for conception and for parental care about posterity.

64.3. Everyone is guaranteed his/her biological freedom to:

- choose regime of life and life activity;
- choose place for settlement;
- choose husband or wife;
- establish number of issue;
- handle himself/herself and one's own body;
- select rational food and beverage;
- select clothes and shoes, and necessary household items;
- define and establish regime of communication and interaction;

- select doctor and/or healer for oneself and for one’s children.
- 64.4. Everyone bears general and biological duties to:
- contain one’s organism in a healthy state;
 - maintain hygiene of the body and soul;
 - not to cause willful harm either to oneself or the others;
 - protect family and issue, to take care of them;
 - provide oneself with resources and objects for continuation of life and proper life activity and maintain them in a usable status;
 - undergo medical treatment and eliminate ailments in a timely manner.
- 64.5. Every person has the right for such level of life, including food, clothes, housing, medical, and social care that is needed for support of health and well being of oneself and one’s family, and also the right to be provided with communal or governmental support in case of unemployment, illness, loss of spouse, ageing or other reason of loss of professional ability or of other sources of living due to circumstances beyond one’s control. Maternity and childhood give a right for special care and support. All children born in or out of wedlock should be covered with equal social protection.
- 64.6. Every person being a member of society has the right for social security, for support of one’s dignity and free development of one’s personality in economic, social, and cultural fields by means of national efforts and international cooperation in accordance with the structure of social order and resources of the place of settlement.

Article 65. Consciousness and the perceptual sphere of personality.

- 65.1. Personal consciousness is individual and belongs to everyone from the moment of birth. Spirituality of consciousness is a feature based upon inherent memory, gradually acquired through the spiritually-oriented upbringing of one’s personality. Pursuit of spiritual development should be encouraged.
- 65.2. Forced change of personal features, substitution of or wiping off of memory, forced manipulation of people’s consciousness for performance of violence or other illegal actions are considered to be crimes against personality.
- 65.3. The perceptual sphere of personality is protected by law. Pursuit by a person of the perceptual feeling of well being and happiness is considered natural.
- 65.4. The perceptual sphere of personal consciousness should be carefully protected against suffering and unbearable pain including psychic suffering. Willful causing suffering and pain to the perceptual sphere of consciousness is not permissible.
- 65.5. Development of sensory and extra-sensory spheres of personality for expansion of the possibilities for life activity will be encouraged.
- 65.6. Radical energy/information that influences personal will and consciousness, causing damage to personal health, society, state and nature, including damage inflicted by technical and/or other means, will be banned.
- 65.7. The Noo-Constitution admits the influence of cosmo-physical factors, of energy/information streams of the Solar System, the galaxy, and the Universe on the evolution of the human

consciousness and intellect. Mankind bears features of a trinity, being a cosmic, biological and social creature all at once.

Article 66. Wedlock

- 66.1. Wedlock (matrimony) is a sphere of human activity related to formation of the bridal union and family.
- 66.2. Every person who lives up to the age of sexual maturity has the right to get married with mutual agreement of both parties.
- 66.3. Matrimonial relations are considered to be the actual foundation of the bridal union.
- 66.4. Sexual violence is a crime against personality.

Article 67. Right for love

- 67.1. Love is a natural feeling one human being exchanges with another one, it is a gift of life force received from the Universe as a condition of existence.
- 67.2. Feeling of love is considered high and spiritual cosmically meaningful value.
- 67.3. Right to love is considered to be a general human right. Everyone has the right to love and be loved. Nobody is entitled to:
 - denounce publicly the loving person for one's feeling;
 - disclose someone's feeling of love without his/her agreement to such disclosure;
 - use one's feeling as an excuse and reason for violence over somebody or for inducing someone into relations not desired by the other party;
 - demand reciprocity in displaying a feeling of love;
 - insult the feelings of person in love.
- 67.4. Everyone is free to choose a subject of one's love.
- 67.5. Mutuality in love does not bring a right to limit either party's freedoms, and may not be a reason for humiliation or discrimination upon any kind of character.
- 67.6. Nobody is obliged to respond to the feeling of love.
- 67.7. Noble, good-willed, and wholehearted forms of human behavior borne by the feeling of love will be encouraged.
- 67.8. Exercise of the right of love should not be accompanied by atrocity or diminution of the human rights and freedoms.

Article 68. Family

- 68.1. A family consists exclusively of married parents (including parents in civil marriage either legally registered or unregistered, as well as of parents married in church) and of the children after such would have been born.

- 68.2. Everybody is entitled to form a family as a means to continue his/her kind, and to organize life activity in the household.
- 68.3. A family is free to define the forms and kinds of its life activity, and spouses and parents are free to establish plans for family development.
- 68.4. Nobody is entitled to impose his/her organization and the process of its life activity over the family.
- 68.5. Legally able and right familial/tribal relations are considered to be relations among people's close relatives and children, and between themselves after they have entered a bridal union.
- 68.6. Relatives of spouses are considered to be members of the family clan.
- 68.7. A family is entitled to be admitted as a legal body upon official registration of the bridal or familial union, as well as upon court decision according to sub-item 68.1.
- 68.8. A family is guaranteed the right for common living in housing comfortable for delivering, bringing up, and educating children.
- 68.9. Parents bear the responsibility for the health, education, training, and development of their children.
- 68.10. Both parents have an equal right and duty for the nurturing and upbringing of their children, including a duty to teach them to labour.
- 68.11. Nobody is entitled to deprive the parents of their maternal or paternal rights unless a competent court decides otherwise.
- 68.12. Capable children who attained the age of 18 have to care for their elderly incapable parents.

Article 69. Communication and interaction. Relations

- 69.1. Communication and interaction of a person with other persons and the environment are natural means of the person's entering into common (collective) life activity. Sustainable relations of the person with his/her parents, with their relatives, and with the ethnic environment to which they belong, relations recognized by common law and independent of personal will, emerge after everybody's birth. Other relations will be established by everyone freely and independently.
- 69.2. Every person has the right for freedom of peaceful gatherings and associations.
- 69.3. Nobody can be forced to join any kind of associations.
- 69.4. Everybody is free to select partners for communication and interaction and to establish the character of one's relations with them.
- 69.5. The principal (native) language for communication is given in the process of upbringing in the family while other languages will be studied at one's deliberation.
- 69.6. Everybody is entitled to pursue any kind of legal status and social role.
- 69.7. Everyone is entitled to take upon himself/herself responsibilities and functions of one or another social role.
- 69.8. Every person has to bear responsibility for their selected status or role.

- 69.9. Everyone should adhere to the principles of all-human ethics in his/her behavior, activity, and relations.
- 69.10. Everyone's duty is to treat others honorably, to maintain moral priorities in relations and interaction, e.g., to display special respect in relations among:
- juniors and seniors in age and social status;
 - strong and weak and disabled;
 - healthy and ill, physically handicapped, invalids;
 - mature, including parents towards children;
 - men and women;
 - representatives of life activity protecting and rescue services and of all competent bodies and the rest of population.

Article 70. Resources and environment of life activity

- 70.1. Every person and his/her family possesses guaranteed right for resources and for well-arranged environment for dignified, welfare life and life activity.
- 70.2. Birth of a child accordingly changes the family rights for resources and environment so that the parents' rights would not have been impaired and provided for proper fulfillment by the parents of their family duties.
- 70.3. Everyone has the right for housing. Nobody should be deprived deliberately of his/her home.
- 70.4. Organs of management and coordination of the life activity as well as local self-government bodies will encourage construction of the housing and create conditions for exercise of the right for housing.
- 70.5. Everyone has the right for inviolability of private and availability of the communal space.
- 70.6. Home is inviolable. Nobody is entitled to penetrate into the house against will of the persons living in it, unless this would be prescribed by law or relevant court decision.

Article 71. Labor, creativity, and rest (recreation)

- 71.1. Labor activity is freely chosen.
- 71.2. Every person has the right to freely manage his/her own labor capabilities, select kind of activity and profession.
- 71.3. Everyone is guaranteed freedom of literary, artistic, scientific, technical, and other kinds of creativity or teaching.
- 71.4. Intellectual property as well as any other is protected by law.
- 71.5. Everyone has the right to participate in cultural life and use cultural establishments, to have access to cultural values.
- 71.6. Compulsory labor is banned.
- 71.7. Everyone has the right for labor and creativity, for free choice of work, for just and favorable terms of labor and for protection against unemployment.

- 71.8. Everyone is entitled to receive equal payment for equal work.
- 71.9. Every worker has the right for a just and satisfactory reward, providing for living worthy of a person for himself/herself and for his/her family, supplemented by means of social security.
- 71.10. Everyone has the right to establish trade unions and join them for protection of his/her own interests.
- 71.11. Everyone has the right for recreation and rest including right for reasonable limitation of the working day and for paid work-leave.
- 71.12. Everybody has to care for the safety of historical and cultural heritage, to care for historical and cultural monuments.

Article 72. Right for education

- 72.1. Every person has the right for education.
- 72.2. Technical and professional education should be commonly available, and higher education should be equally available for all according to each person's personal abilities.
- 72.3. Everyone has the right to obtain any qualification in accordance with his/her abilities, knowledge, capabilities, and skills.
- 72.4. Basic general education is compulsory.
- 72.5. Parents and persons substituting for them, together with society, provide for attainment of general basic education by children.

Article 73. Freedom of thought, expression, and actions of a person

- 73.1. Everyone is guaranteed freedom of thought and expression.
- 73.2. Propaganda of social, racial, national, or religious hatred and hostility will not be allowed.
- 73.3. Propaganda of social, racial, national, religious, or linguistic superiority is forbidden.
- 73.5. Every person has the right for freedom of beliefs and for their free expression in a way that would not forcefully affect the freedom of other persons' beliefs. This right includes freedom of beliefs and freedom to look for, to obtain, and to spread information and ideas, by any available humane means irrespective of the state borders, unless such ideas would be detrimental to a person's or society's spiritual and/or physical health.
- 73.6. Nobody can be forced to express his/her opinions and beliefs or to denounce them.
- 73.7. Everyone is guaranteed freedom of consciousness and of confession, including the right to confess individually or commonly with others any religion or not to confess any of them, to freely select, have, and spread religious and other beliefs and act according to them, unless such beliefs would be detrimental to a person's or Mankind's spiritual and/or physical health.
- 73.8. Every person who involves someone into joint life activity should assume responsibility for the well being of the involved person and for achievement of the aims and goals set before the union of persons, performing such joint activity.

- 73.9. Everyone is personally responsible for his own actions or inaction, for decisions such person takes and for fulfillment of such decisions.
- 73.10. Everyone is responsible for himself/herself and for the amalgamations, unions, and organizations, of which that person is a manager or chairman.

Article 74. Personal secrets and communal secrets

- 74.1. Everyone has the right for inviolability of private life, personal and family confidentiality, and protection of his/her honor and good name.
- 74.2. Everybody has the right for confidentiality of correspondence, telephone communications, and of facsimile, telegraph, and other kinds of written correspondence. This right can be limited only upon relevant court decision.
- 74.3. Collection, storage, use, and dissemination of information on someone's private life is forbidden without that same person's agreement.
- 74.4. Organs of management and coordination of life activity and organs of the local self-government have to provide everyone with possibility to be informed about documents and materials directly affecting their rights and freedoms, unless the law envisages otherwise.
- 74.5. Everybody has the right to protection of the confidentiality of the individual person and family life and life activity, about property status, and about unions of which the person is a member.
- 74.6. Personal, family, group, and communal secrets, including secrets about health and professional status are inviolable.
- 74.7. Nobody should be subjected to deliberate intervention into his/her private and family life, to deliberate inroads into the inviolability of housing, into confidentiality of correspondence, and to offense of his/her honor and reputation.
- 74.8. Every person is entitled to protection by law against such intervention or such inroads, including such on the part of the mass media. All listed secrets may be revealed or disclosed only in the interests of criminal investigation and court prosecution of the criminal, illegal deeds by their perpetrators, with observance of the presumption of innocence.

Article 75. Mankind and other, including biological communities

- 75.1. Every person has to spare and protect living world, to save resources and conditions for the natural life of other representatives of the living world and of their communities, with the exception of predators, that have invaded the human life activity environment and have displayed hostility towards human beings.

Article 76. Property rights

- 76.1. Everyone is guaranteed the right of property for life activity environment, for resources of life-provision and for household items according to Article 10, as well as the right to participate in the management and use of communal or collective (common) property.

- 76.2. Everyone has the right to freely use his/her abilities and property for entrepreneurial and other economic activity not forbidden by law.
- 76.3. Monopolization of human life activity resources is forbidden.
- 76.4. The right to property is protected by law.
- 76.5. Everybody is entitled to appropriate property ownership—to have, own, use, and manage it individually as well as commonly with other persons.
- 76.6. Nobody can be deprived of his/her property in a way other than by court decision. Forced alienation of property for the needs of state can be accomplished only upon provision of just and adequate compensation.
- 76.7. Nobody is entitled to impinge on property not belonging to him, to dispose of it, or cause it damage or harm.
- 76.8. Everyone has to act prudently, reasonably, and diligently towards all kinds of property.
- 76.9. Everyone is entitled to merge his/her property with the property of other persons upon mutual voluntary agreement for efficient common maintenance, safety and usage; and to make deals and transactions for that.
- 76.10. The right of personal and communal property is protected by law. The right of inheritance of personal property is guaranteed by law.
- 76.11. Land is a general communal property of Mankind and can not be assigned for someone's individual ownership, but only their management or use. Citizens and their unions may have land plots under their perpetual management.
- 76.12. Use and management of land and other natural resources is performed by their managers freely, if such management does not cause damage to the environment and does not violate rights and legitimate interests of other persons.

Article 77. Death and burial. Memory of passed generations

- 77.1. Physical death of a person due to death of the organism is a reason for termination of his/her general rights, freedoms, and duties to perform personal life activity in the biological (protein/nucleic) body.
- 77.2. Biological death is not a reason for termination of the spiritual right towards the personality.
- 77.3. Everyone is guaranteed a decent funeral and burial.
- 77.4. Everybody has the right to the eternal memory in the coming generations about himself/herself and about others—to create this in monumental and other forms, as well as to save and to transfer by any legitimate means information about dead personalities, about the process and results of their life activities.
- 77.5. Burials are performed into land, water, or other natural or man-made objects within areas specially designated and arranged for such aims. Funeral and memorial services should provide for comfortable and delicate conditions of the ritual ceremonies and accompanying processes.
- 77.6. Everyone is entitled to free expression of his/her will regarding treatment of his/her body after death, as well as for selection of place and character of burial, either personally or through witnesses and/or personal or other legal representatives. For persons who have not

made their will, such right is provided to their relatives, and in case of absence of such—to persons, who take upon themselves the duty to bury the dead. Accomplishment of someone's will is guaranteed, provided there are legitimate possibilities to perform it and it does not impinge on the rights and legal interests of other persons.

- 77.7. Everybody should be guaranteed necessary burial and ritual services, established by legislation with consideration of specific conditions of the burial places, free of charge.
- 77.8. Desecration of burial places, of the deceased person's bodies, of the objects used for performance of burial ceremony or other kinds of vandalism in the burial place is considered crime against society and civilization.
- 77.9. Burial places, monuments, and memorial complexes should be protected as spiritual property of the ethnic/cultural/religious communities and of Mankind as a whole.
- 77.10. Accomplishment of burial ritual ceremonies for maintenance of memory about previous generations is encouraged. Nobody is entitled to set obstacles to or to interfere with performance of such rituals, or to offend the feelings of their participants.

Article 78. Relation to citizenship. Withdrawal of citizenship

- 78.1. A person enters into Mankind upon right of his/her birth and becomes a citizen of the planet Earth (citizen of the world). Nobody should be deprived of such citizenship.
- 78.2. Every person is a citizen of the world (according to Article 43) with general rights, freedoms, and duties vested with him/her from the moment of birth, with consideration of his/her age-defined professional and physical ability that may be limited due to state of his/her health. Such citizenship is principal and inalienable.
- 78.3. Everyone is free to exercise his/her civil rights and freedoms.
- 78.4. Every citizen of the world is entitled to assume upon himself/herself additional citizenship of any territory or social order, of ethnic group, culture, or other unity of peoples, nations, nationalities, and tribes if such would be established legally. The rights, freedoms, and duties of the citizen that emerge as a result of such choice should not contradict with the general rights, freedoms, and duties envisaged by the Noo-Constitution. Persons having assumed citizenship become members of civilian society.
- 78.5. All citizens are equal in rights irrespective of their gender, age, or state of health.
- 78.6. Maintaining citizenship of different civilian and social entities should be not construed as reason for discrimination upon any distinction or for establishment of any kind of exclusive preferences. No person will stay anybody's or any power's subject anymore.
- 78.7. Any civilian society will establish for itself by democratic means a form of rule and coordination of its life activity in accordance with provisions of the Noo-Constitution.
- 78.8. Every person having additional citizenship is entitled to abandon it.

Chapter 5. Protection of Spiritual/Ecological rights and freedoms of person and society

Article 79. Spiritual/Ecological rights and freedoms of person

- 79.1. Everyone is guaranteed a right for decent treatment of him- or herself while he/she is alive and after his/her death.
- 79.2. Everybody has a right for well being, beautiful appearance, good state of mind and soul, and comfort and convenience of household and of life activity environment. Activity aimed at creation and support of spiritual/ecological well being, beautiful appearance, good state of mind and soul, and comfort and convenience of household and of life activity environment will be encouraged.
- 79.3. The personality is free in its consciousness and will. Nobody is entitled to intervene into the psychic processes of personality, other than in response to the person's expressed request to do so or for salvation of life when the person is unable to express his/her will.
- 79.4. Propaganda for atrocity and violence, of hatred towards human beings and of discrimination upon ideological, racial, and gender differences is banned.
- 79.5. Everybody is entitled to keep his/her personal and/or family secrets. Nobody is entitled to conduct a study of someone's spiritual and ecological personality without this person's agreement, including studies of forecasting and retrospective character.
- 79.6. The Noo-Constitution will encourage comprehensive study of the World and the formation of a Noospheric world vision upon such study.
- 79.7. Activity strengthening the spiritual, Spiritual/Ecological well being of the population will be encouraged, that creates and develops:
 - safe and waste-free technologies in production of ecologically clean goods;
 - technologies decreasing consumption of energy, labor, materials, and other resources;
 - technologies of Spiritual/Ecological education, health care, and creativity promoting the spiritual and physical development of Human being.
- 79.8. A person is entitled to invite assistance of any specialist as that person prefers. Forced limitation of personal choice is banned.
- 79.9. A person has the right to a comfortable environment for life activity, responding to his/her ethnic and cultural specifics, safely and adequately saturated with information.
- 79.10. Everyone has the right for real possibilities of dwelling in favourable Spiritual/Ecological conditions for life, health, and activity.
- 79.11. Everybody has the right to care for his/her health and for protection of it against unfavourable impacts of life activity environment, including consequences of natural perils and man-made disasters.
- 79.12. Citizens have the right to be informed about risks of unfavorable and hazardous impacts they may suffer in certain places where they might stay and/or settle, and about measures of spiritual/ecological, as well as energy/information safety.

Article 80. Systems of world cognition. Information and the means of its transmission

- 80.1. All systems, means and kinds of cognition of the world; of information systems and of means of their transmission, processing, and storage are equal under the law. This principle is being established in the interests of society, citizens, and of their organizations, for protection of the Spiritual/Ecological rights established by Noo-Constitution.
- 80.2. Cognitive systems of the world include any world-vision systems of views, knowledge, or skills, including theoretical and practical: scientific, religious, artistic, educational, productive, communal, communicative (of intercourse), and intuitive (extrasensory).
- 80.3. Kinds of information include the following:
 - fixed (stored) on media (hard disc, magnetic, fluid);
 - not fixed, but reproduced in the process of recording into the media;
 - not fixable, not recordable (partially or fully).

By means of apprehension, the information is distinguished into sensory-perceived and extra-sensory (not sensory-perceived), as well as reflected and not reflected by the human mind. Information may also be of a dual nature.

- 80.4. Information recorded (fixed) on a medium is information product irrespective of whether its impact would be a sensory or extra-sensory one. An information product producing extra-sensory impact should be considered energy/informational one. All energy/informational impacts produced with the aim of suppression of one's will and enslavement of personality are criminal and will be considered outlawed.

Article 81. Spiritual and mental health

- 81.1. Spiritual health is a combination of the physical, energetic, and mental state of a person, where the mental well being of a person is protected and its independent will, autonomy, and possibility to individually display and improve spirituality are retained.
- 81.2. The right of a population, of individuals, and of their unions for protection, support, and development of their spiritual health will be guaranteed.
- 81.3. Guarantees of the population's right for mental and spiritual health are provided by means of:
 - all-civilization policy of support and perfection of the mental and spiritual health of the population;
 - information policy aimed at exclusion of provocations, aggressions against, and suppression of the population and of individuals;
 - system of education and training;
 - scientific research, practical activity, and monitoring of spiritual/ecological well being of population.
- 81.4. Spiritual health is provided by:

- creation of conditions and possibilities for study of the world by non-destructive means and ways;
- freedom to select a world vision (apart from world visions detrimental to the spiritual and mental health of a person and of Mankind) and ways to form it, including education;
- availability of safe, efficient means of handling information: information products, means of communication, storage, processing, reading, and consuming information;
- social conditions for development and display of spirituality, meaning also saving and increasing the communal spiritual wealth of a population and making it available for individuals.

Article 82. The spiritual wealth of population

- 82.1. The spiritual wealth of population is a combination of cultural and intellectual potentials of the world's populations, of natural complexes, subjects and processes being spiritual/ecological products or technologies, saved as cultural monuments and used to maintain and improve the spiritual health of the population. The spiritual wealth of population should be protected, carefully handled and used.
- 82.2. Scientific, technical, and creative personnel, natural complexes as well as products of spiritual activity and its technologies will be considered to be the spiritual wealth of planetary, international, regional or local value that would be defined by decisions of the governmental bodies of the relevant level or in response to relevant appeals made by citizens, their gatherings, meetings, scientific conferences, congresses, and other popular forums.
- 82.3. Duty to save and carefully handle the spiritual wealth of population is vested with the proprietors, managers, and users:
- customers and providers of the works and services;
 - organs of management and coordination of life activity in the fields of ecology, health care, culture, architecture and city construction, education, protection of cultural, historical and architectural monuments, and law enforcement agencies;
 - cultural establishments;
 - educational establishments;
 - public unions of citizens.
- 82.4. Damage caused to the spiritual wealth of the population should be indemnified under the order established by acting legislation.
- 82.5. Encouragement of input into the spiritual wealth, of development (increase and expansion) of its sources is free and can be accomplished by the society as well as by any private person.
- 82.6. Safekeeping and maintenance in proper order of cultural monuments attributed to the spiritual wealth will be performed by decisions taken by the organs of management and coordination of life activity at the relevant level of competence.

Chapter 6. Emergence and exercise of Spiritual/Ecological rights and duties

Article 83. Foundations for emergence of Spiritual/Ecological rights and duties

- 83.1. Spiritual/Ecological rights and duties emerge upon foundations envisaged by the Noo-Constitution, by other legislative acts adopted in its development, as well as upon actions of citizens and legal bodies, which while not envisaged by law or by such acts, still by virtue of basics and sense of the civil Spiritual/Ecological legislation bring such assumptions. In accordance with the above said Spiritual/Ecological rights and duties will materialize from:
- fact of performance of Spiritual/Ecological activity of citizens and legal bodies;
 - contracts and transactions, not contradicting Noo-Constitution or envisaged by it;
 - court decisions having established a fact of emergence of Spiritual/Ecological rights;
 - result of creation or appropriation of substances, technical appliances, devices, energy/information systems and technologies, works of science, art, legislation and other results of technical and intellectual activity in the field of energy-related knowledge;
 - damage to another person, state or organization, to the nature and to environment of life activity caused by means of application of Spiritual/Ecological methods;
 - result of events, after which Noo-Constitution and/or other legislative acts admit the emergence of Spiritual/Ecological rights and duties.
- 83.2. Property, authorship, and other tangible and intangible rights for Spiritual/Ecological activity ensue in accordance with norms of the world's civil legislation.
- 83.3. Citizens and legal bodies conducting Spiritual/Ecological activity have to:
- pursue the fullest satisfaction of need and demand of Spiritual/Ecological servicing of citizens and organizations;
 - respect legislative norms of Spiritual/Ecological activity.

Article 84. Exercise and protection of the rights of persons participating in Spiritual/Ecological activity

- 84.1. Spiritual/Ecological activity should be practiced exclusively for:
- accomplishment in practice of humane, moral forms of mutual relationship;
 - creation and perfection of comfortable conditions for life activity of present and future generations;
 - mitigation of risk and possible damage to the citizens, population, state and nature;
 - formation of life-confirming, non-conflict world vision;
 - establishment of justice, peaceful relations, and positive world feeling;
 - introduction of efficient, ecologically clean methods of research, performance of works, decrease of the share of traumatizing methods of medical treatment;

- strengthening of all kinds of health, fortification of spiritual and intellectual potential of society and person;
 - elaboration of new, more, and more perfect products of peaceful designation.
- 84.2. Spiritual/Ecological activity is conducted by citizens and legal bodies, qualified in terms of legal ability and professional preparedness.
- 84.3. Exercise and protection of Spiritual/Ecological rights of persons occupied or involved in Spiritual/Ecological activity should comply with the provisions of Article 4.
- 84.4. Citizens have right to receive regularly truthful and well-timed information about factors protecting health or negatively impacting it. This information will be provided by the local administration through mass media or directly to citizens upon their requests.
- 84.5. The following will not be allowed:
- actions of citizens and/or legal bodies aimed at causing damage to other persons, states, or to nature, as well as misuse of the right in other forms;
 - either direct or indirect illegal obtaining of information about personal (private) life of citizens, about their professional duties, of data constituting governmental or medical secret;
 - forceful management of will, behavior, and consciousness of citizens, causing damage to their mental and spiritual health including such acts committed with deployment of energy/information technologies;
 - development of energy/information and other technologies that are hazardous and dangerous for life, or for the mental and spiritual health of citizens and society;
 - application of such and similar technologies, including sensitive methods of influence and of dissemination of information with the aims of inflicting damage on people and society;
 - propaganda extolling hatred of human beings, of national, gender, ideological division, of violence and war; and spreading of similar kinds of world vision, including visions disguising themselves as religious ones;
 - forcefully involving a person into an organization or activity which contains evidence of violence against personality and its freedom;
 - committing crimes, their preparation, assisting criminal acts, and spiritual/ecological support of criminal activity;
 - fraud, including discredit of someone’s professional Spiritual/Ecological activity;
 - humiliation and abuse of body and/or soul of living or dead, insulting his/her name and/or memory;
 - application of coding methods in spontaneously forming human communities and towards individuals with the aim of their enslavement or causing damage to their spiritual and physical health;
 - provoking illegal actions, hysterical strokes, neuroses, psychoses, and mental illnesses.

Article 85. Professional Spiritual/Ecological norms and demands

- 85.1. Spiritual/Ecological norms contain social, legal, professional, and moral prescriptions and rules introduced with consideration of provisions of Noo-Constitution.
- 85.2. Guarantees of adherence to Spiritual/Ecological norms and rules will be provided by organs of management and coordination of life activity. Organs of management and coordination of life activity are entitled to attract public organizations, scientific workers of scholarship and practices in their expert capacity.
- 85.3. The Noo-constitution envisages the following ethical principles:
- provision of necessary moral support to the affected person provided always that such support would not harm other persons;
 - exercise of constitutional human rights and freedoms;
 - priority of personal moral interests over interests of science and business activity;
 - protection of the spiritual and mental integrity of a person;
 - exclusion of harm to the personality, society, peoples, or nature; preventing infliction of such damage;
 - pursuit of the decrease and elimination of aggression and depression inside a person and/or group of people;
 - keeping the personal secrets of a patient as well as a family or professional, and other kinds of secrecy;
 - prevention of spread of phobia, panic, and false and groundless information;
 - maintaining moral civil position towards prevention of involuntary damage with deferred affect, mitigation of loss;
 - mutual politeness, tact, respect, and goodwill in relations.
- 85.4. Participation or assistance in planning and infliction of spiritual and Spiritual/Ecological defeats to a person is a crime.
- 85.5. Under ethical considerations, the following will not be allowed:
- producing energy/information impact on a person without his/her prior consent, except cases when emergency help is being provided or if a crime is being prevented;
 - dissemination or accumulation in electronic databanks and in open archives of information about personal secrets, including diagnostic data and reasons for addressing doctors;
 - attraction to energy/information impact of persons having no relevant professional qualification and having not given a spiritual/ecological oath;
 - dissemination of information that should be kept confidential;
 - use of energy/information methods for committing and concealing crimes, for disclosure of secrets and for forced involvement or someone into the energy/information activity;
 - violation or destruction of systems of Spiritual/Ecological safety.

Article 86. Moral/ethical oath

- 86.1. Specialists in the field of improving Spiritual/Ecological health will be allowed to exercise their professional duties only after they have given a moral/ethical oath. The text of oath will be approved by a specially elected committee for spiritual/ecological well being.
- 86.2. Special Spiritual/Ecological knowledge necessary for radical restructuring of natural complexes, human health, as well as professional secrets, will never be transferred to persons who have not given the oath.
- 86.3. Breaking one's oath, as established by statement of a qualified expert, will result in suspension or termination of the right to conduct professional Spiritual/Ecological activity, whether or not a criminal investigation of the fact has been started.
- 86.4. The oath is to be given publicly in the presence of peer entities and organizations, and should be accompanied by the personal signature of the oath-giver under the written text of the oath. The text of the oath, signed by witness of the signing, will be an official document to be archived.
- 86.5. Managers of the highest levels, including presidents of different countries, give their moral/ethical (inauguration) oaths publicly before their peoples. Breaking of one's oath by top-ranked ruler will be denounced (impeached), and his/her activities during his/her stay in office will be judged by people who will express their judgment by casting vote in the following elections.

Chapter 7. Provision of citizen's rights for favorable spiritual/ecological properties of life activity environment

Article 87. Human life activity environment

- 87.1. The human life activity environment is formed by a combination of the natural and artificial environment created by human labor. Environmental conditions should provide for:
 - living with consideration of the natural biological needs of a person (for food, drinking water, sleep, movement, purification of organism, communication, breathing, hygiene, temperature/humidity regime of microclimate, energy/information exchange);
 - the possibility to have and bring up children;
 - protection of life and health against unfavorable natural and man-made impacts;
 - possibility of labor and social activity;
 - communicability;
 - favorable characteristics of the environment: ergonomic, availability, safety, informativity, comfort;
 - availability of life activity resources.

Features of the life activity environment should be protected and perfected in accordance with a balance of interests and the possibilities of society and nature.

- 87.2. Spiritual/Ecological rights in the life activity environment are to be provided in accordance with the extension of interests of citizens of the world towards:
- cosmic Space and celestial bodies, where astronauts and orbiting objects of terrestrial origin are performing their activities;
 - population under the jurisdiction of Mankind;
 - different inhabited (manned) objects and transport vehicles in the Space;
 - natural environment of settlements;
 - natural complexes, air and water spaces (territorial and international), industrial and other artificial manned and uninhabited complexes, buildings and structures.

These rights are to be exercised to the extent to which life activity in such environments bears the features of spiritual/ecological phenomena and is subject to the Spiritual/Ecological legislation of the world.

Chapter 8. Actions of citizens and organizations in active energy/information situations

Article 88. Active energy/information situations

- 88.1. Energy/information situations will be deemed active when the energy information characteristics of the impact would repeatedly differ from background readings. In terms of affecting a citizen's health, they may be beneficial or hazardous (pathogenous) irrespective of their origin.
- 88.2. Unstable active energy/information impacts of natural origin with hazardous effect and/or having features of natural perils, catastrophes, and other emergency situations should be considered by the process of risk estimation and forecast.

Article 89. Beneficial phenomena and impacts

- 89.1. Beneficial phenomena and impacts are energy/information events favorable for human life and health. Creation and establishment of objects and appliances producing beneficial impact will be encouraged. Territories, grounds, and objects with places where the beneficial impact is being displayed naturally will be considered special zones that should be protected and used according to a regime of special limitations.
- 89.2. Destroying and damaging beneficial lands and objects are prohibited.

Article 90. Pathogenous phenomena and impacts

- 90.1. Pathogenous phenomena and impacts will be deemed energy/information events hazardous and dangerous for the human life and health, for the animals and plants, for the engineering systems of life-protection and communication. Territories and objects with pathogenous

phenomena and impacts should be put into inventory and if needed—subjected to engineering transformation for safety against their impact.

- 90.2. Communal, industrial and recreational buildings and structures should be not projected and built in the zones of hazardous impact of natural, artificial, and mixed factors on the human health (in pathogenous zones). In cases of detection of such zones in areas where buildings, structures, and compartments containing large numbers of people are for lengthy periods, necessary measures should be taken to eliminate or mitigate such impacts or secure protection of people against such impacts in compliance with established sanitary and construction norms and demands.
- 90.3. Exploitation of such buildings, structures and compartments will be allowed only under special permission of the relevant energy/information monitoring and regulating authority, which would warrant safe exploitation of such buildings in accordance with their designation.
- 90.4. Enterprises, citizens, and organizations having received a statement from the relevant authority should immediately suspend exploitation of unprotected buildings, structures, and compartments in zones of hazardous physical impacts until necessary protective measures have been taken.
- 90.5. Video and audio products being sources of pathogenous impacts, use and reproduction of which would violate sanitary and hygienic norms, should not be allowed to be disseminated, sold, and/or advertised. Enlightening, educational, recreational and other public undertakings gathering masses of people, with deployment of energy/information technologies possessing instrumentally detected pathogenous impacts will not be allowed.
- 90.6. Local authorities should establish warning signs and billboards around territories and along roads where the impacts of pathogenous phenomena cannot be eliminated, and other measures should be taken to diminish the degree of danger for the population.

Article 91. Spiritual/Ecological monitoring

- 91.1. Planetary Spiritual/Ecological monitoring (permanent control and scanning) of the Spiritual/Ecological situation in the places of human settlement, industry, recreation, and in other areas frequented by people, will be established for protection of interests and rights of citizens and corporations. Monitoring should not jeopardize the constitutional rights of citizens for secrecy (confidentiality) of their personal lives, and the results of such monitoring should be not used for discrimination of their lawful rights unless this would be needed for investigation of criminal activity of separate persons or groups.

Article 92. Energy/information forecasting of risk situations

- 92.1. Properly licensed persons and organizations may forecast risk situations using energy/information methods (energy/informational forecasting) for prevention of accidents, catastrophes, and emergency situations as part of energy/information monitoring.
- 92.2. Control over the relevance of the forecasts will be accomplished by specially authorized bodies for the energy/information well being of the population and by services of rescue and salvation. Forecasts admitted to be relevant will be passed to state powers for publication and dissemination and for taking necessary preventive measures.

92. 3. Local self-rule bodies and organs of coordination of life activity will have to promptly notify population about anticipated risk situations and about recommended preventive measures for mitigation of the danger to the population. Citizens and legal bodies should assist the realization of such measures.

PART 3. ORGANIZATION OF HUMAN SOCIETY AND MANAGEMENT OF SOCIAL LIFE ACTIVITY

Chapter 9. The socioeconomic organization of human society

Article 93. The global organization of business and household activity

- 93.1. A unified, global, solitary regime of business and household activity of Mankind on Planet Earth will be established for prudential use of natural wealth and the environment (in other words, a scientifically managed, planned arrangement of society, i.e., Globalistics).
- 93.2. The unitary organization of human life activity will create, for all categories of the world's population on this planet, favorable conditions for life and business activity, as well as eradicate and prevent violation of peace and well being of peoples by eliminating reasons for such violation.
- 93.3. The structure of management—networked, multi-leveled, and multi-faceted—should provide for successful functioning of the household mechanism.

Article 94. The transition from state-governed to interstate governed, and further to a generally civilian social structure

- 94.1. The development of Mankind envisages an evolutionary transition to global civilian rule and coordination of the life activity of Mankind as a unified, civilized system (civilization). Such transition is conditioned by permanent augmentation and development of global communication and information systems, of cultural and tourist exchange, of free circulation and convertibility of the world's currencies, by free migration of the labor resources, goods and services, by the establishment and functioning of global transportation systems and by worldwide admission and respect of general human rights, freedoms, and duties of a person and citizen.
- 94.2. Transition will be accomplished stage by stage:

- from state to interstate rule, including a continental one;
 - from interstate rule to a global one.
- 94.3. The global, and generally civilian, mechanism of management and coordination of life activity will include continental, territorial, regional, and local levels. It provides for free selection by a person and society of places for settlement, of languages for communication, free migration of labor resources, goods, services, free choice of place for recreation and rest as well as for residence and transportation all over the planet with reasonable use of resources.

Article 95. Establishment of functional boundaries for human settlement and use of natural resources

- 95.1. As the result of gradual accomplishment of the provisions envisioned by Article 94, state territorial and administrative borders will lose their meaning for human settlement and use of natural resources because they will eventually become contradictory to the general rights and freedoms of Mankind. Therefore the borders should be changed to functional/territorial boundaries.
- 95.2. Scientifically defined regimes for use of natural and energy resources will be established with consideration of the necessity of their renewal as well as protection of natural diversity of different kinds on Planet Earth.
- 95.3. The Noo-Constitution admits the necessity to introduce international legal regulation of energy/information well being, as energy/information impacts may display themselves across state and territorial boundaries.
- 95.4. The system of human settlement should protect the diversity of settlements and landscapes applicable to territorial and climatic conditions, rationally making living quarters appropriate for places of labor, recreation, and with landscapes, as well as provide for comfort of living, transportation, information, and other kinds of communication.

Article 96. Territorial authority and borders. Transition from state borders to functional boundaries

- 96.1. A system of states as sovereign and independent organs of management for life activity based upon economic and military opposition, specifically its subsystem of colonies, dominions or other dependent territories will be considered imperfect, having no future prospect, outdated, and unresponsive to the interests of Mankind. By the moment of completion of the transitional period maintenance and protection (defense) of state borders will be considered not expedient.
- 96.2. To keep functional management and coordination of life activity for all people and peoples, deriving from natural possibilities and reasonable arrangement, a system of “transparent” administrative and functional household boundaries will be established with a view of a remote perspective. Establishment and change (amendment) of such boundaries will be entrusted with general civilization organs of management and coordination of life activity.
- 96.3. Territories for which access must be limited due to their dangerous character or specific household necessities, as well as due to their extraordinary spiritual/ecological value (for

example, such as zones of emission or reception of Cosmic energy) should remain protected. The Noo-Constitution is derived from unity of the environment for living and life activity, without subdivision of the environment into natural, ecological, and artificially created, as they are mutually penetrating, interdependent, and equally necessary for human life activity.

- 96.4. Encouraged will be given to efforts and voluntary, nonviolent actions aimed at the integrated formation of Mankind into a unitary integral civilization and to the establishment on Earth of functional boundaries for use of the life activity environment instead of the currently existing state and national-territorial borders.
- 96.5. Within such boundaries, management and coordination of life activity will be entrusted with the most authoritative and qualified specialists of all occupations, who will be elected by a popular democratic vote.

Article 97. Planetary, civilian organs of management and coordination of human life activity

- 97.1. The planetary civilian organs will be established by Universal Election Right—for management and coordination of human life activity, under the planetary program of life activity of Mankind as a unitary, peace-loving, and peaceful community, and according to provisions of the Noo-Constitution, for an indefinitely long period.
- 97.2. Functions of such organs will be:
 - formation of planetary policy and politics on the global aspects of Mankind’s life activity;
 - planning and coordination of the global aspects of Mankind’s life activity with consideration of natural life conditions, availability of resources for performance of the planned activity, and of the cultural and ethnic peculiarities of the local population;
 - introduction of a unitary currency and finance system of the world;
 - development and maintenance of a planetary system of legislation and law enforcement;
 - planning and accomplishment of the Cosmic Policy of Mankind.
- 97.3. The following bodies will be established as the supreme functional systems for coordination of life activity:
 - programming, planning, and executive bodies, including a unified world coordinating center for planned, scientifically-based, management of Mankind’s life activity;
 - global information bodies;
 - legislative and regulatory bodies;
 - judicial and law enforcement bodies.

The functional/organizational composition of such bodies and their procedures will be established by World Codes and Laws, as well by the governing structures of the managing systems. Their elected directors will bear responsibility before, and report to, the electorate on the results of the activities of their subordinate bodies.

- 97.4. The world bodies of management and coordination of Mankind’s life activity will distribute themselves according to the functional territorial principle.

- 97.5. Within the transition period, the world networking system of such bodies will function to establish World noospheric monitoring as an evolutionary step towards the restructuring of administrative-power state systems into functional ones.

Article 98. Principles for adoption of common planetary decisions

- 98.1. Adoption of planetary decisions by the competent bodies in accordance with Article 10 will be based upon following principal provisions:
- decisions should be taken responsively and promptly within terms, allowing efficient solutions to global problems and tasks of supporting life activity;
 - problems of global policy having alternative or undetermined variations should be presented, in a timely manner and without delay, to plebiscite, popular discussion, or referendum—including such that could be conducted with deployment of global communication systems;
 - performance of the decisions should be regularly monitored and announced publicly;
 - global decisions will be binding on everybody;
 - in performance of global level decisions, nobody will be relieved from absolute compliance with the law, irrespective of position, legal status, and social role;
 - before a global decision is made, all available information about anticipated or possible consequences of fulfillment or non-fulfillment of the decisions—apparent as well as of the concealed—should be considered, irrespective of where such consequences would display themselves—in material, or intangible ethereal worlds;
 - decisions should not insult (offend) civilian feelings of some group of population or provoke indignation or conflict.

Article 99. Continental and territorial bodies of management and coordination of life activity

- 99.1. Continental and territorial bodies of management and coordination of life activity will be established on the continents, archipelagos, islands, and isolated territories. Decisions to establish such bodies will be made by the population of the continents and territories and by ethnic/cultural groups by means of plebiscite and referendum.
- 99.2. Organs of management may have structures as envisioned by Article 97.
- 99.3. Continental and territorial formations may adopt internal legislative acts, establish regulatory procedures, and introduce legislation upon principles of Noo-Constitutional World Codes and Laws. Internal legislative acts should assist efficient development of natural and ethnic/cultural specifics, promote protection of unique cultures and languages of the populations, should encourage conservation and prudent use of the achievements of the peoples of the continent or territory, of the life activity resources, and should help hospitable and friendly interaction with population of the other parts of the planet.
- 99.4. The elected managers bear responsibility before their electorate and should report the results of their activity to them. Managers of any rank, legal status, or social role should abide by

the legislative and regulatory norms and demands on equal footing with anybody else within the same jurisdiction.

- 99.5. In settlements and groups of settlements, local self-managing and self-coordinating bodies may be established to act upon similar or the same principles.

Article 100. General voting right. Right to elect and be elected

- 100.1. The right to vote is a general right of expression of will, spread over all territories, objects, and human settlements. The right to elect is guaranteed to all persons who, under the applicable continental or territorial legislation, have reached maturity (able age, age of 18). The right to be elected is guaranteed to all persons who under the applicable continental or territorial legislation have reached maturity (age of legal ability, age of 21), and whose right has not been defeated by relevant court decision. Defeat of the right to be elected may be established only by a relevant court for violation of law.
- 100.2. The subject of option at plebiscite and referendum may be global, continental, regional and local decisions of the political, house-holding and social character, concerning forms of life activity management, legislative acts and other foundation-laying aspects and documents of the life activity management.
- 100.3. Expression of will and opinion may be done personally or through authorized representation using communication systems recognized as legally able to fulfill election polling aims. Expression of will and opinion is free and not to be forced. Exertion of pressure on voters and manipulation of their consciousness with application of psycho-technologies is forbidden.

Article 101. Stimulation of and provision for favorable forms and conditions for life activity

- 101.1. Social-ecological organization of life activity creates and supports favorable forms and conditions for life activity of the population, as well as free and full-fledged development of person and society.
- 101.2. Acceptability of the forms and conditions for life and life activity should keep in mind the needs and possibilities of the population, features of climate and nature, and development of infrastructure, resources, and ethnic/cultural traditions.
- 101.3. Bodies of management and coordination of life activity must stimulate and encourage achievement and support of favorable terms and conditions for life and life activity, to promote their development and improvement.
- 101.4. Accomplishment of any kind of activity should not jeopardize the achieved level of favorability for all categories of population, families, and individuals, and should not cause deterioration of formerly existing regimes of natural objects, of settlements, monuments of human culture and/or of nature.

Article 102. Protection of Mankind's life activity. Protective organizations

- 102.1. Protection of life and life activity will be organized and accomplished to save the population from hazardous and dangerous impacts and for prevention and mitigation of disasters and catastrophes of natural and man-made origin.
- 102.2. Protection of Mankind's life activity is a general civilian duty of all people.
- 102.3. Services for prevention of emergency situations will be organized and function everywhere to form a networked system having exclusive authorities established according to the World Code. Such services are autonomous, but coordinate their activities with the law enforcement agencies and health protection institutions.
- 102.4. Adoption of timely measures and provision of assistance to emergency prevention and mitigation services personnel performing their civilian and professional duty will be encouraged. Service in this sphere of human activity is honored and respected. Participation in such activity will be allowed only to persons possessing the qualities, possibilities, and professional preparedness that comply with the high qualification standards of the agencies themselves.
- 102.5. Setting up obstacles for officers of emergency services performing their professional duty is not allowed.

Article 103. Principles of settlement for Mankind, peoples, and nationalities

- 103.1. Organization of human settlement is to be based upon following principles:
 - reasonable concentration of population in places favorable for living and rationally connected with the places of labor and recreation by relevant transportation systems;
 - efficient use of city-building infrastructure, historically emergent settlements and limitation of extensive trends in their development.
 - realization of general human rights for free migration and selection of places for life, labor, and recreation;
 - protection of the inviolability of personal, familial, or tribal living space;
 - free access to communal areas of settlement and landscape zones throughout the planet and extraterrestrial formations;
 - guaranteed availability of living quarters and communal structure of settlements, built and arranged in compliance with city building, ecological, hygienic, energy/information, technical, and other legally established norms and demands.
- 103.2. Settlements, objects of labor and recreation, and other life activity objects including territories being explored for business aims are natural elements of interrelated, balanced and planned systems of human settlement at planetary, continental, territorial, regional and local levels.
- 103.3. Nations, peoples, nationalities, and national population groups will be entitled to arrange life activity environment for themselves, according to their ethnocultural specifics, to save and protect monuments of such environments, to create city structuring and architectural objects and to consider them of priority importance as well as use similar approaches to the landscape zones and natural objects.

- 103.4. New construction and restructuring of systems on planetary, continental, territorial, regional, and local levels should not worsen conditions of life and life activity, including appearance and energy/information features of existing systems of settlement and their objects.
- 103.5. Objects and parts of settlements may be owned publicly by the population of any territorial formation as well as commonly or individually (family estates, country homes with land plots, etc.) Support and maintenance of elements of natural and restructured environment, of objects and infrastructure to be safe and usable is a sacred duty of all people—for owners as well as guests and visitors of any object or land plot. Care for objects and plots will be vested with their owners and, through the latter, with the users of such property.
- 103.6. Vandalism, destruction, or damage to the life activity environment will be considered a criminal deed and should be eliminated as examples of disgraceful attitude towards human achievements in the culture of life activity. Stockpiling of products dangerous to life activity, littering, and pollution of environment with garbage and life activity wastes will not be allowed.
- 103.7. Saturation of the life activity environment with works of art positively influencing the consciousness and mentality of men and tamed animals and assisting perfection of spiritual and mental health of population will be encouraged.
- 103.8. Anthropogenous loads over nature created by settlement systems, heritage objects, and population should not exceed scientifically based norms. Maintenance of regimes of use for territories, and water and air space is obligatory for all categories of population and for competent persons

Article 104. Nature protection activity

- 104.1. Protection of nature in all environments where people are involved in life activity is a general duty of Mankind towards Planet Earth and the whole Universe. Wholly encouraged will be upbringing of children in the spirit of nature, protecting behavior and compliance with relevant provisions of ethics and etiquette.

Article 105. Industrial and agricultural activity

- 105.1. Industrial and agricultural activities, being a publicly beneficial and necessary sphere of labor, should generally apply recycling technologies and use renewable sources of energy. In the process of exploitation of new industries and agricultural grounds, including stages of their planning and creation, anthropogenous pressure on nature should not exceed allowable levels (norms).
- 105.2. No products hazardous or dangerous to human life and health should be ever produced. Intended production of such products will be considered criminal with all consequences for the producer and seller, if the latter would definitely know that such products do not comply with safety demands.
- 105.3. A regime and amount of work should be established with consideration of workers' health protection. Working conditions hazardous and dangerous to human life and health of all categories of employees, including physically invalid and handicapped, should be changed to safe ones. In case such changes would prove to be impossible the employer should provide

the laborer with special protective means and accordingly decrease the duration of work time.

- 105.4. Quality of products should not be lower than an established norm of compliance with the demands of safety and usability. Overproduction of goods in household and industrial turnover should be avoided as a consideration of resource conservation and protection.
- 105.5. Household and business management with application of new, more perfect ecological principles will be encouraged.

Article 106. The social sphere of human society's life activity

- 106.1. The social sphere of human society's life activity, with consideration of all aspects of its culture, builds a humane and efficient system of civilization.
- 106.2. The social sphere should provide for conditions of life and ethics of human relations responding to the needs and possibilities of the individual person, of his/her family, his/her ethnos, and of all Mankind as noospheric (reasonable and sane) needs and possibilities.
- 106.3. Care about support, development, and improvement of culture of civil relations in society is a duty of all social organizations.
- 106.4. Noospheric ethics and etiquette of relations should be maintained and protected by everybody.
- 106.5. The spiritual wealth of society belongs to Mankind and should be freely used for the moral establishment and development of personality and society.
- 106.6. Society will guarantee and provide to everybody:
 - pre-school and school education, and upbringing of the future generations in the processes of education and holiday recreation while parents are occupied in productive services to the community, or public activity;
 - initial and high-school education;
 - free health care services;
 - establishment of organizations and facilities for cultural, sporting, artistic, scientific, and club activities;
 - a constitutionally guaranteed level of living and health care conditions;
 - legally supported public services including trade, public utilities, consumer services and transport systems, and publicly available mass media;
 - right to do public activity;
 - processes of public and social integration for invalids, for physically handicapped, and for persons with limited psychological adaptability.
- 106.7. Society should control and monitor social processes in order to exclude flares of hostility and hatred based on race, gender, age, social, and other distinctions.

Article 107. Communication and communication systems

- 107.1. Communication will be deemed the supreme function of people involved in establishment of society, social relations, and spiritual culture. Local, regional, territorial, continental, and global communication and broadcasting systems should assist the process of communication.
- 107.2. Systems and means of communication should be publicly available.
- 107.3. Nobody should be forced to express his/her opinion or convictions or to denounce them.
- 107.4. Everyone has the right to freely search for, receive, transfer, produce, and disseminate information by any legitimate means. Reasonable freedom of mass media should be guaranteed. The editor's control is supposed to protect public morals.
- 107.5. The society will provide for reliability of, and necessary level of confidentiality of, information.
- 107.6. Intrusion into information channels and possession of confidential information are not allowed unless sanctioned by law and performed by competent bodies for protection of life, health, and constitutional rights of people whose safety is threatened.
- 107.7. Hackers' actions will be declared a crime against humanity.
- 107.8. It will be forbidden to create and transmit through the communication channels information streams, signals, software, and energy impulses capable to degrade the quality of communication systems or to destroy their programming software. Causing damage to intellect and mental health of the operators and customers of communication means and inducing people to destructive and aggressive acts and behavior will be forbidden.
- 107.9. Broadcasting in the frequencies specific to the biological objects will have to comply with terms and conditions for broadcasting in other frequencies.
- 107.10. Broadcasting activity provoking conflicts, emergency situations, and other violations of the general rights and freedoms will be forbidden.

Article 108. Education and upbringing. Formation of world vision and world comprehension. Global education system

- 108.1. The Noo-Constitution admits the necessity to educate and bring up the younger generation everywhere. Education standards will be established to support different forms of education and self-education. Innovations in education should not contradict general provisions of the Noo-Constitution.
- 108.2. The Global Education System based upon principles declared by UNESCO and the Noo-Constitution will be established to educate and bring up the younger generation; to provide everyone with adequate level of proficiency; to form world vision and world understanding in all spheres of life activity. The Global Education System is a part of the communal social structure providing everybody with open and free access to any stage of education in accordance with one's abilities, knowledge and skills.
- 108.3. Education will be coupled with training of spiritual qualities of personality for participation in industrial and public activities. Education and upbringing regimes should be harmonically and reasonably compatible with individual ability and a person's preparedness.
- 108.4. The free option to select specialization and profession will be provided, as well as free access to certification at any level of proficiency. Proficiency will allow the workforce to migrate freely to places where their skills are needed. Certification criteria to define the level

of someone's abilities, knowledge, talent, and skills at each stage of education and for all professions will be universal everywhere. Such criteria will be established in accordance with universal norms and regulations.

- 108.5. Selection of language used for education will be free and should reflect the needs and reasonable possibilities of the population.
- 108.6. The Noo-Constitution admits the necessity to include noospheric and Spiritual/Ecological knowledge into general and professional education. Such knowledge should be available to the population.

Article 109. Recreation and leisure. Physical and spiritual culture

- 109.1. Society should provide recreation and leisure to all levels of the population.
- 109.2. Recreation and leisure will be provided to population by means of a specially arranged network of recreational settlements, of objects and territories with a natural environment minimally transformed by human activity for such aims. Free access to territories, settlements, and objects of recreation and leisure will be provided.
- 109.3. Organization of recreation and leisure will provide for hospitable, good-hearted, and polite servicing of the population, for comfortable terms of stay and an increase of recreational efficiency with protection of the environment, of natural landscapes, memorable places, and health resorts.
- 109.4. The right of inviolability of living quarters will be spread over objects of personal, tribal, or family (estate) property not designated for public use, and over other property objects rented (leased) for recreational occupation.
- 109.5. Natural territories and water basins that are not within the plots belonging to personal home property will be considered to be publicly available objects.
- 109.6. Leisure and recreation territories may be surrounded by protected zones, access to and usage of which would be restricted.
- 109.7. It will not be allowed to create new leisure and recreation facilities impairing qualities of earlier created ones and/or violating their visitation regimes, or causing damage to nature and infrastructure of the recreational zones and household activity there. Only activity aimed at maintenance and improvement of infrastructure of such objects will be allowed.
- 109.8. Visitation of settlements and other destinations for excursions and tourism should not violate the exploitation and safety terms and conditions in such places.
- 109.9. Recreational activity developing physical status, improving the health, spiritual well being and wealth of every person, social group, and the population as a whole, as well as creation of professional and public organizations for arrangement of places for recreation will be encouraged.
- 109.10. Organization and conduct of publicly meaningful festivities and holidays, world and continental games, festivals, public contests and other undertakings for cohesion of Mankind with conservation of peculiarity of languages and cultures of all ethnic/cultural communities of the human civilization will be encouraged.

Article 110. Health care and development of a healthy way of life

- 110.1. Human life and health are invaluable.
- 110.2. Support, development, and protection of all kinds of health—including mental and spiritual—are everybody’s duty towards himself/herself and others, and a duty of society towards the population.
- 110.3. Health care should be publicly available free of charge. It should function uninterrupted and constantly provide for timely diagnostics, prophylactic and medical treatment for everybody who needs it, in addition to health monitoring and screening, plus supply of medicines.
- 110.4. An available system of staying at spa facilities having beneficial natural conditions should be established and maintained. Protection of features of the territories designated for health care, supporting regimes of their safety and visitation is a civilian duty of all and everyone irrespective of their legal status, position, or social role. Deterioration of the beneficial features of such territories by whatever life activity processes should be not allowed.
- 110.5. Mankind will promote maintenance of medical and healing ethics and etiquette, including the principles of “helping needy” and “do no harm.”
- 110.6. Emergency medical assistance (ambulance) for transportation of patients and wounded will be provided, as well as delivery of health improvement means. To assist such activities is a duty of every person.

Article 111. Planetary and territorial transportation

- 111.1. Planetary and territorial transportation should be publicly available. Cosmic transportation vehicles will become available by measure of their perfection and establishment of system of safe transportation of passengers and cargoes.
- 111.2. Transportation systems should form the single multi-level network of modern transportation of passengers and cargoes. Ways, zones of movement, and transportation means should be comfortable and safe. Handling capacity of systems should provide for the needs of the population for transportation services. Transportation services of the world as a whole and of territories in particular will provide for control over and take measures for safe transportation of passengers and cargoes, as well as realization of rights and freedoms of passengers including their human rights as biological species.
- 111.3. Planetary transport in sovereign Near Space and on the Earth will have preferential right of passage (movement).
- 111.4. Universal rules of movement and transportation, systems of announcement, navigation, of road traffic and off-road warning signs and signals will be established everywhere.
- 111.5. Every transport vehicle, irrespective of its ownership, should render assistance to vehicles in disaster and /or notify salvation and rescue services about road accidents and disasters happening in settlements related to transport vehicles and their movement.
- 111.6. Mankind will take care of the uninterrupted supply of the population of the Earth with energy materials and liquid resources through long-haul transportation pipelines. Safe, reliable and timely delivery of cargoes through the long-haul pipelines network should be provided. Pressure created by long-haul pipelines and systems over nature should not exceed scientifically established norms.

Article 112. Participation in public life activity. Dedication and its public recognition

- 112.1. Freedom for separate social groups and personalities to participate in public activity for the benefit of development of communal spiritual wealth is necessary for Mankind. Forms of life activity that have no need for coordination and special management or that complement professional activity should be considered public. Citizens of the world are entitled to congregate freely and to conduct peaceful and unarmed meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, marches, and pickets.
- 112.2. Public unions are equal in law. Public unions, be they civilian, religious, scientific, or other, will be separated from life activity management and coordination bodies. These managing bodies will have no right to govern ethnic/cultural unions of population, to exert any kind of pressure over decision-makers, including persons voting in the course of plebiscites and referendums, to impair the rights and freedoms of members and/or supporters of such public gatherings.
- 112.3. Public activity in favor of society will be encouraged. Public activity does not substitute for the necessity to work for creation of conditions and resources for life activity.
- 112.4. Citizens of the world will have a right to personally address, as well as present individual or collective appeals, to bodies managing and coordinating life activity at any level and to the local self-government bodies, to receive timely and competent answers and advice from them.
- 112.5. Public exploits for the sake of achievement of new levels of noospheric consciousness by the people, for the sake of salvation of human life and health will be encouraged. Public recognition of the results of such exploits is not obligatory and nobody should demand such recognition.

Article 113. General finance system and financial institutions

- 113.1. A single system of credit and finance will be applied for business and household accounting.
- 113.2. Money, payment units, and financial streams will be considered to be universal financial information system of value equivalents. Money is not a traded good. FOREX operations with currency will be not allowed.
- 113.3. Continental and territorial monetary systems may be established and function in the transition period. All currencies will be convertible and exchangeable. By measure of establishment of the Unitary Noospheric Republic (Civilization) of the Earth Peoples on the planet Earth, a transition will be accomplished towards a united equivalent for the monetary system, corresponding to the relative expense of energy for performance of certain amount of work.
- 113.4. Bodies of the relevant level coordinating and managing life activity will make decisions to establish banking systems and institutions and take measures of control over such systems and institutions.

Chapter 10. NOOSPHERIC SPIRITUAL/ECOLOGICAL WORLD ASSEMBLY (NSEWA)

Article 114. Statute (Charter) of the Noospheric Spiritual/Ecological World Assembly

- 114.1. The Noospheric Spiritual/Ecological World Assembly (the World Assembly, NSEWA) is the World's (Universal) nongovernmental organization of people of goodwill, for ASSISTANCE to gradual unification of the peoples of Planet Earth into a civilized civilian society of general peace and well being, which will be governed by planetary rather than national consciousness in transition from biosphere to noosphere.
- 114.2. NSEWA Statutes should fully comply with the letter and spirit of the Noo-Constitution.
- 114.3. Founders of NSEWA are individuals and legal bodies possessing right of membership in NSEWA, who would have put their signatures under NSEWA Statute and be ready to observe it and to conduct NSEWA activity in accordance with the Noospheric Ethical/Ecological Constitution and the General Declaration of Human Rights.
- 114.4. NSEWA was established for indefinite period of activity.
- 114.5. NSEWA has the right to establish Representative and Affiliated offices on the territories of Planet Earth. World Assembly activities are based upon principles of voluntary deeds, equality in personal value and rights, self-government, and legitimacy. Within the framework of international legislation, the World Assembly is free in its internal structure, forms, and methods of activity.
- 114.6. NSEWA Divisions (Conceptual Council, Coordinating Chair, Executive Board, Representative Offices and affiliated structures) may have individualized property, independent balance and accounting, accounts opened with any banking institutions throughout the world.
- 114.7. The World Assembly has a flag, anthem, signs of recognition, logo, emblem, stamps, seals, identity papers, diplomas, credential papers, and other distinguishing signs and features described in Russian and English (both being NSEWA working languages), and in any other languages of the world's peoples. The World Assembly flag is white with logo on the panel strip. The panel strip may be decorated with relevant appliances: (edging, cables ended with brushes, stripes) also white. The World Assembly's anthem is arrangement of the final part of the 5th Symphony by P.I. Tchaikovsky ("Maestozo").
- 114.8. A copy of the NSEWA's Statute (i.e., Charter) may be handed to every member of organization joining it.
- 114.9. Full name of organization in Russian is
Международный союз "НООСФЕРНАЯ ДУХОВНО_ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ АССАМБЛЕЯ МИРА."
- 114.10. Full name of the World Assembly in English is the "Noospheric Spiritual/Ecological World Assembly."

Article 115. Functions, aims, and targets of NSEWA

115.1. NSEWA puts before itself one general goal: protection and development of civilization, united and integrated in its diversity—Mankind of Planet Earth—having an indefinitely long period of life and life activity. The following provisions comply with the general goal:

- introduction of a united planetary sovereignty;
- termination of wars and military confrontations on Earth;
- establishment of strong, all-embracing peace;
- protection and augmentation of the natural wealth of Earth, forming a resource base for Mankind’s life activity;
- encouragement of transition from the “state” forms of ruling peoples to the universal noospheric form of organization, management, and coordination of human life activity;
- introduction and strengthening of planetary spiritual/ecological legislation; all-human citizenship on the planet; noospheric general rights, freedoms, and duties of Mankind, and each person and citizen;
- conservation and augmentation of cultural values and of all ethnic diversity of peoples and nationalities;
- dissemination of noospheric consciousness and world vision in the whole global society;
- assistance to forming a noospheric way of life for Mankind, with recognition of unity of energy/information interaction between nature and society;
- support and development of all forms of popular diplomacy (conferences, symposia, meetings, etc.) among organizations and citizens all over the world.

NSEWA stands for peace and cooperation among all peoples; for the socially meaningful initiatives of public and political leaders, artists, scientists, and representatives of business community for development and strengthening of the moral/spiritual unification of peoples, irrespective of nationality, race, religion, and other differences.

115.2. The World Assembly’s tasks are:

- assistance in the formation of legislation for the noospheric civilian society—Mankind of Planet Earth;
- assistance in introduction of the Noo-Constitution, of the World Codes and Laws, of other legislative and regulating acts drafted and proposed by NSEWA;
- development, adoption, and introduction of a noospheric system of legislative documents;
- realization of projects creating a favorable system of human life activity, conservation, restoration, and just usage of human life activity resources;
- promotion of noospheric, evolutionary development of human society, of protection of its life, diversity, and potential;
- dissemination and introduction into practice of all-human norms and rules of noospheric ethics;
- formation of all-world organs for coordination of Mankind’s life activity, participation in their work to strengthen a united human civilization on Planet Earth;

- formation of noospheric consciousness and world vision with the population of the planet;
- extension of the relations of peace, brotherhood, justice, good neighborliness, and cooperation in all levels of the human society, as well as the uprooting of a policy of wars, confrontations, stockpiling of armaments, and of other means of violence;
- peaceful resolution of disputes and conflict situations, setting obstacles to the development of the spirit of aggression and militarism, of terrorism, and other displays of will and consciousness dangerous for people's life and health;
- interaction and cooperation with all people and organizations of the world in the name of achievement of the statutory goals, including UN, UNESCO, WHO, ISO and others;
- assistance to states to transfer their regulating and managing functions to the world's organs of management and coordination of life activity, as well as in establishment of the functional continental and territorial organs to perform the above mentioned duties;
- establishment of a global system of noospheric education and training;
- convocation of collegial undertakings having global significance, for adoption of decisions on strategy and tactics of the development of Mankind on Planet Earth;

115.3. NSEWA with its Coordinating Chair, Conceptual Council, Executive Board and other organs performs the following functions and actions for realization of its statutory aims and tasks:

- conducts legislative activity with the aim of formation of Mankind as united, integrated civilization of Planet Earth;
- undertakes development of the regulating documents together with ISO, mainly for noospheric and energy/information phenomena, products, technologies, and methods of life activity;
- participates in the work of noospheric bodies for management and coordination of life activity;
- conducts public and organizational activity for formation of a united civilian society of Planet Earth—i.e., Mankind;
- organizes and conducts the activity of a global system of noospheric education, including direct educational and training activity;
- participates in work to exercise the general rights, freedoms, and duties of Mankind, and each person and citizen;
- assists with the voluntary and peaceful transition from state-run forms of management to scientific, noospheric management and coordination of life activity with protection of the specifics of nations, peoples, and nationalities, as well as of stable ethnic and social groups of the planetary population;
- assists in the accumulation and processing of data, methods, and proposals for renovation and development of spiritual and moral relations in society;
- participates in the development and realization of targeted programs and measures for the perfection of human consciousness, development of creative potential, spiritual and physical improvement of health—paying special attention to the education and training of children of school and pre-school age;

- undertakes publishing activity; participates among other things in newspaper and magazine publishing, television broadcasting, and radio programming;
- establishes branches, affiliates, and representative offices of the World Assembly on all continents;
- establishes and awards honorary titles: *“Property of the Planet,” “Property of Civilization,” “Person of the World,” “Noospheric Product,”* and *“Noospheric Technology,”* as well as credential papers, premiums, and grants to NSEWA members, as well as to other people and organizations for significant input into the cause of spiritual/moral renovation of the planetary human community;
- establishes scientific and teaching institutions;
- stands against all kinds of genocide and terrorism;
- propagates cultural and moral values of the world’s peoples, doing it among other things, by means of creation and performance of theater and concert programs;
- develops comprehensive ties and contacts among peoples in different countries of the world;
- assists with integration processes to realize noospheric projects in culture, economy, politics and ecology;
- in compliance with its Statute, participates in the activities of international organizations, representing the interests of the World Assembly members.

Article 116. Membership of NSEWA

116.1. Membership in NSEWA is voluntary, open and multi-levelled. The World Assembly may be comprised of:

- acting members (individual and/or collective);
- honorary members (individual and/or collective);
- members—civilian communities (nations, peoples, nationalities, professional and social gatherings, and international and global organizations);
- candidates to membership (individual and/or collective).

116.2. NSEWA members may be any persons (individual and legal bodies) who agree with the aims and goals of NSEWA, agree to observe its Statute, who would have officially expressed their desire to join NSEWA and confirmed:

- the absence of compromising circumstances;
- an ability to perform commitments and duties in compliance with selected status.

The age limit for persons wishing to join Young People’s Chamber of NSEWA will be between 9 and 33 years of age.

Compromising circumstances that are obstacles to NSEWA membership are the following:

- initiating and conducting a policy of wars, production of means to wage wars—with the exception of weapons designated for enforcement of planetary law and order and for defense of Earth against alien interventions and cosmic catastrophes;

- participating in terrorist operations, wars, violent crimes, and murders;
 - supporting actions of a nationalist and racist manner;
 - creating, distributing, or endorsing propaganda of discrimination against people based on race, gender, religion, and other considerations;
 - conducting a policy of economic violence and pressure leading to poverty and pauperism of people, nations, and peoples, and of social layers of population;
 - conducting a policy of economic and household activity with predatory attitude toward nature and natural resources, to wild life and life activity resources;
 - destroying or depleting the intellectual and cultural values of the peoples and Mankind;
 - committing informational terrorism.
- 116.3. Members of the World assembly retain their independence and collective members retain their rights as legal bodies.
- 116.4. Honorary members, acting members and members of the World Assembly may be the most authoritative and highly moral people of the planet, elected by majority vote of the Coordinating Chair members and Founders. Honorary members, acting members and members of the World Assembly will be handed their credential papers, honor certificates, identity documents, and decorations, affirmed by the relevant NSEWA provisions, in a solemn atmosphere or at the ball/reception.
- 116.5. The World Assembly member will have to:
- observe the Statute of the World Assembly;
 - participate in NSEWA activities;
 - perform decisions taken by the ruling bodies of the World Assembly;
 - in his/her activity assist in increasing the efficiency of NSEWA work;
 - not commit actions violating the Statute of the World Assembly, ethics of the brotherly relations and not perform activity contradictory to the aims and tasks of NSEWA and/or causing moral or material damage to the World Assembly.
- 116.6. The World Assembly members will be entitled to:
- participate in accomplishment of plans, targeted programs and other undertakings of NSEWA;
 - have priority access to services and possibilities offered by NSEWA for its members' activity;
 - enjoy support, protection, and assistance of the World Assembly, including representation in human rights courts;
 - participate in the election of the ruling and controlling bodies of NSEWA and be elected there;
 - participate in all events organized by NSEWA;
 - bring proposals and suggestions regarding World Assembly activities, and participate in their discussion and realization;

- upon authorization by NSEWA elected ruling bodies represent NSEWA interests in state and other representative bodies, as well in relations with other organizations and citizens;
 - receive information about the World Assembly activities;
 - freely leave NSEWA membership upon provision of a written statement.
- 116.7. NSEWA members terminate their membership in it by providing a letter of termination of membership to the Coordinating Chair of the Assembly. The letter of membership termination provided by a World Assembly member that is a legal body rather than an individual should also contain a copy of relevant decision taken by management of such legal body, attached to the text of such letter.
- 116.8. The prominent citizens of the planet elected acting members of the World Assembly at the Global civilian forum of Earth or selected by Coordinating Chair may by the Chair's decision be nominated as life-long honorary members of the World Assembly.
- 116.9. Members of the World Assembly may be removed from its membership for activity not compatible with the aims and goals of NSEWA, such as for acts discrediting the World Assembly, causing it moral or material damage, and also for other activities contradicting the NSEWA Statute.
- 116.10. Admission and expulsion of World Assembly members will be done by the Coordinating Chair (comprised of Founders, among others), in response to written statement (application for admission or letter of membership termination) made by person wishing to join or to leave NSEWA, by a simple majority of votes possessed by the members of the Coordinating Chair. A decision to expel a member (both individual and legal body) from the NSEWA membership, taken by the Chair, may be contested at the World Assembly Congress, decision of which will be final and uncontestable.
- 116.11. NSEWA Founders and/or members who have not rendered any assistance to the work of the World Assembly for a period of three months and more will be automatically removed from the rolls of the Founders and members of the World Assembly, which will be confirmed by relevant decision of the Coordinating Chair.
- 116.12. During the transition period, a member of the World Assembly may be any person from any country who recognizes and respects the Statute of the organization and brings intellectual input into solution of NSEWA problems and achievement of its tasks. Material and financial assistance to the World Assembly will be not considered a decisive factor for admission into the organization. Amount of such assistance will be defined only by conscious desire to render assistance to the public structure in the form of charitable giving.

Article 117. Management of the World Assembly. Its functions, and powers

Managing Bodies of NSEWA

- 117.1. Management of the World Assembly will be accomplished upon broad democratic principles, and active participation of its members in solution of all problems. Organs of management (managing bodies) of the World Assembly:
- General meeting of NSEWA members (Congress);
 - Secretary-General of the World Assembly;
 - Management or Coordinating Chair, including Conceptual Council;

- Executive body—Executive Committee of the Assembly;
- Controlling and revising bodies of NSEWA—Auditing and Revising Chambers.

General meeting of NSEWA members (Congress)

117.2. The supreme managing body of the World Assembly is the General Meeting of the NSEWA members (Congress), which will be convened at least once every three years.

An extraordinary General Meeting may be called by demand of at least 1/3 of the NSEWA members, by the Revising Commission, or by the Management.

The members of the World Assembly will be personally notified about convening of the General Meeting at least 15 days prior beginning of the Congress' activity.

117.3. The General Meeting of the World Assembly:

- elects the Secretary-General of the NSEWA, and members of the controlling chambers, in number established by the General Meeting, for three years in office;
- listens to and approves reports of the Management and of controlling chambers;
- approves and adopts amendments and changes to the Statute of the World Assembly;
- makes decision on the reorganization and/or liquidation of NSEWA;
- defines and approves general directions of the World Assembly's activity and other the most important issues offered for consideration of the Congress.

117.4. The General Meeting (Congress) may be conducted on-line through the Internet with contemporary computerized telecommunication means and technologies. Participation of members in the Congress will be allowed by means of the Internet.

117.5. The General Meeting will be entitled to make binding decisions if it is attended by more than half of the NSEWA members, including those participating on-line through the Internet. Decisions will be made by an open vote. Election of the managing bodies of the World Assembly will be conducted by open vote of more than half of the NSEWA members participating in the Congress.

117.6. Decisions to approve changes and amendments to the Statute, to reorganize and/or liquidate the World Assembly will also be taken by simple majority of votes possessed by the members participating in the Congress.

The Secretary-General of the World Assembly

117.7. The Secretary-General of the World Assembly:

- chairs Management (Coordinating Chair) of the World Assembly, signs decisions adopted by the Management;
- in the period between sittings of the Management, manages NSEWA activity, making, among other operative decisions, those regarding everyday activity;
- signs letters of association of the in-house and business entities established by the World Assembly as well as documents on establishment of branches, affiliates, and representative offices of NSEWA worldwide;
- represents the World Assembly in its relations with states, public, religious and other organizations without Power of Attorney;
- manages the property of the World Assembly;

- hires and fires employees, including chief accountant;
- approves structure and payroll list of the World Assembly’s staff, establishes salary fund to pay the NSEWA employees, to be confirmed by Management;
- performs other executive and management functions.

117.8. The Secretary-General of the World Assembly:

- issues orders and regulations;
- has the right to sign banking documents;
- appoints deputies to himself/herself in number and under procedure established by the Management of the World Assembly or by Special Provision.

117.9. The Deputy to the Secretary-General of the World Assembly heads the direction of work in accordance with distribution of responsibilities, confirmed by Management.

In the absence of the Secretary-General, the Deputy will perform the Secretary’s functions.

The Secretary-General will be deemed missing (out of office) if he/she is unable to perform his/her duties due to his/her health or while he/she is on leave, on business trips, etc.

The decision to vest the powers of the Secretary-General with his/her deputy will be performed via the Secretary-General’s written order or by decision of Management (Coordinating Chair).

Management (Coordinating Chair).

117.10. The permanent managing body (Management) of the World Assembly is a Coordinating Chair of NSEWA (further on referred to as “The Chair”), integral part of which will be Conceptual Council, elected by Congress out of members of the World Assembly. The Founders will become members of the Chair automatically. The Chair consists of the World Assembly’s coordinators.

The Secretary-General of the World Assembly is a member of the Coordinating Chair by virtue of his/her position, and manages its work.

The Chair may be an independent legal body registered as non-commercial partnership, public organization or other entity.

The Chair, registered as legal body, appoints a Chairman (President) and Deputies who perform their functions according to registered Statute.

In cases when the Secretary-General of the World Assembly has not yet been elected, the everyday management of the World Assembly’s affairs will be performed by the Chairman (President) of the Coordinating Chair who will address the different competent bodies and other entities on behalf of the World Assembly.

117.11. Number of members of Management will be established by the Congress of the World Assembly.

117.12. The Coordinating Chair (Management) of the World Assembly is a body that defines the directions of Assembly’s activity between General Meetings.

117.13. Management will be authorized to:

- control the implementation of decisions taken by the Congress;
- consider and approve the budget of the World Assembly;

- maintain lists (rolls) of NSEWA membership;
- admit and remove members to and from the World Assembly;
- prepare issues to be discussed at the Congress;
- make decisions to establish branches, affiliates, and Representative offices of NSEWA;
- make decisions to establish in-house and business entities for realization of the tasks and goals of the World Assembly; approve their letters of association;
- define forms and extent of NSEWA’s participation in activities of other public organizations;
- acquire interest (shares) in enterprises, commercial entities, and funds, and incorporate business entities together with other investors;
- establish amounts of entrance and membership fees and procedure for their payment;
- solve other questions beyond the exclusive competence of the General Meeting (Congress) of the World Assembly.

117.14. Management meetings will be called according to necessity, but at least once every three months (quarterly), and will constitute a quorum if attended by not less than half of the members.

The Chairman of the Coordinating Chair (Management) will inform each of the members personally about the date and schedule of the meeting.

Management meetings will be chaired by the Secretary-General or, under his/her appointment, by one of the Management members.

Decisions will be made by simple majority open vote of the attending members of Management.

117.15. Records of the meetings’ schedule will be kept by the chairman of the meeting, elected from members of Management.

The functions of the chairman of the meeting may be performed by any member of the World Assembly.

117.16. Management may make the decision to remove members from Coordinating Chair who without plausible reasons fail to participate in its activity for three and more months and/or lose connection with the organizations they represented when elected to the Chair. Such decision will have to be approved by the Congress.

117.17. Solution of questions beyond the exclusive competence of the General Meeting (Congress) may be regulated by separate provision of the NSEWA Statute.

117.18. Between Congresses, the Chair may appoint new members into its membership, but not in excess of 1/3 of the elected number of members of the Chair. The appointed members will have to be approved by the next Congress.

Article 118. Elections

118.1. The World Assembly elects:

- Members of the World Assembly;

- Management (Coordinating Chair) of NSEWA;
- The Secretary-General;
- Chairmen and members of the controlling chambers;
- Chairman (Head) of the Executive Committee.
- Organization of the election process will be vested with the Central Electoral Commission of the World Assembly upon principal decisions taken by the Management of the Assembly.

118.2. Electors will be:

- Management (Coordinating Chair)—for the World Assembly members;
- Congress of NSEWA—for Management of the World Assembly and for the Secretary-General (both would be elected by simple majority of votes with at least 2/3 of the full membership attending the election);
- Congress of NSEWA—for managers of the controlling chambers and their members—by simple majority of votes with at least 2/3 of the full membership attending the election;
- Management—for Chairman of the Executive Board, by simple majority of votes with at least 2/3 of Management members attending the election.

Article 119. Regime of activity of the World Assembly

119.1. NSEWA is a permanently functioning organization with an uninterrupted regime of staff work and with regular sessions of the collegial divisions and regularly held Congresses.

Congresses of the World Assembly will be held at least once every three years, but may be convened more often, including possibility of working on-line in international and/or global communication networks.

To convene an extraordinary Congress, Management will have to make a decision under initiative of:

- the Secretary-General; or
- at least three (3) members of the Coordinating Chair; or
- the head of any of the controlling chambers; or
- one of the authorized representatives of the organs of management and coordination of life activity of the continents or of the ethnic/cultural communities;
- at least three (3) heads of the non-governmental organizations, public unions or gatherings cooperating with NSEWA.

119.2. The World Assembly, specifically in transition period, will cooperate with any state or interstate governmental bodies and their organizations, including UN and UNESCO, with nongovernmental organizations, and judicial organs for the sake of:

- establishment of universal peace;
- just resolution of disputes and conflicts;

- taking measures for protection of rights of Mankind, of the population of regions and settlements;
- provision of the population all over the world with the necessary resources and means for a dignified life and for conducting life activity in accordance with principles of the Noo-Constitution for Mankind.

NSEWEA will prevent emergence and spread of contradictions and conflicts among any organizations and communities, will promote full and reasonable pursuit of the provisions and spirit of the Noo-Constitution.

The World Assembly may arbitrate disputes of the organs representing nations, peoples, nationalities, and tribes.

Article 120. Budget and its performance

- 120.1. The Statutory Fund of the World Assembly will be formed by inputs from its founders. The founders of the World Assembly bring their inputs into the Statutory Fund of the NSEWA. Composition of each founder's input and its amount will be established by special Provision. Apart from foundation inputs, any person may introduce targeted or designated funds such as: sponsorship, charity, trusteeship. The inputs, brought together, form the budget of the World Assembly as well as its discretionary funds.
- 120.2. For the sake of achievement of the statutory tasks and for financing other activities, the following budget funds will be established:
- principal fund of the World Assembly;
 - salary fund to pay the NSEWA staff;
 - development fund of the World Assembly;
 - reserve (security, insurance) fund;
 - functional currency fund (centralized) for coordination of human life activity.
- 120.3. Payments to the funds will be made under long-term, stable norms established by the Management (Coordinating Chair) of the World Assembly. The same bodies will determine the procedures for use of the funds. Discretionary funds will be designated for priority and extraordinary expenses.
- 120.4. In cases when the members leave the World Assembly, their inputs will be not returned and claims for parts of the NSEWA property will be not considered.
- 120.5. The World Assembly may own compartments, buildings, structures, land plots, living quarters, equipment, transport, inventory, property of cultural/educational and healthcare designation, shares, stock and other property necessary for material support of the statutory activity, as well as property of entities, publishing houses, mass-media, and enterprises created or purchased at the expense of the World Assembly.
- 120.6. Budget will be approved yearly by the Management of the World Assembly.

Article 121. Controlling bodies of the World Assembly

- 121.1. Controlling bodies of the World Assembly will check compliance of the organs and organizations of the World Assembly with the Noo-Constitution and NSEWA Statute.
- 121.2. Functional and legal control will be performed by the Auditing Chamber of the World Assembly. This Chamber is an independent controlling organ and it does the following:
- checks compliance of the legal acts adopted by the World Assembly with provisions and spirit of the Noo-Constitution;
 - controls channeling of works done by divisions and organizations of the World Assembly in the direction of ideas and rights established by Noo-Constitution and by other legislative norms developed in compliance with Noo-Constitution;
 - protects general rights and freedoms, and controls performance of duties envisioned by Part 2 of the Noo-Constitution;
 - establishes commissions and departments for different kinds of control as inter-institutional commissions.
- 121.3. Financial control will be performed by the Revising Chamber of the World Assembly. It will control performance of the budget, certify compliance of costs and expenses incurred, and detect financial inconsistencies in the activity of the Assembly's divisions and organizations.
- The Revising Chamber:
- conducts revision of the financial/business activity of Management, of the Secretary-General, of executive staff, and of divisions;
 - organizes audit of financial/business activity of the World Assembly on a yearly basis;
 - uses services of the Auditing Chamber and (when necessary) independent professional auditors.
- 121.4. Both controlling (Auditing and Revising) Chambers of the World Assembly will be elected by the General Meeting for three years of activity. The number of staff in the controlling Chambers will be defined by Coordinating Chair (Management).
- 121.5. Members of both Chambers may participate in sittings of the Management in advisory, but not voting, capacity.
- 121.6. Members of both Chambers may not be members of the Management and of the executive bodies of the World Assembly.
- 121.7. Every chamber will have to demand convocation of the extraordinary Congress if a threat to the interests of NSEWA emerges, or if misconduct by the authorized persons of the World Assembly has been detected.

Article 122. Affiliated and Representative Offices

- 122.1. Affiliated and Representative Offices of the World Assembly will be established in different countries and on the territories of one country in different regions. Affiliated and Representative Offices of the World Assembly may be legal bodies or may not register as legal body.

- 122.2. Affiliated and Representative Offices that are legal bodies will be registered under the acting law of the country after the decision has been taken by the Coordinating Chair (Management) to establish the Representative Office in the said country. The decision will be confirmed by protocol of the Coordinating Chair (management) sitting.
- 122.3. Affiliated and Representative Offices of the World Assembly not registered as legal bodies will be acting upon Power of Attorney issued by the Coordinating Chair and signed by its Chairman after the relevant decision has been made.

Article 123. Executive Committee of the World Assembly

123.1. The Executive Committee of the World Assembly (Executive Board) is a permanent executive organ of NSEWA. It implements the decisions of the Congress, of Coordinating Chair (Management), and provides for conducting meetings of the managing bodies of the World Assembly.

The Executive Board is managed by the Chairman of the Board.

Activities of the Executive Board will be governed by provision established by the World Assembly, in accordance with which the Board will establish:

- the Chairmanship of the Executive Board of the World Assembly;
- committees to manage different kinds of the Assembly's activity;
- inter-institutional commissions to plan and perform programs of human life activity;
- territorial and regional organs of management and coordination of the life activity;
- electoral commissions to organize and conduct the election of the heads of the organs that manage and coordinate life activity at all levels.

Article 124. Amendment of NSEWA status

124.1. Reorganization and liquidation of the World Assembly will be performed under the following procedure:

- NSEWA may be reorganized in the form of merger, acquisition, separation, division, or reformation by decision of the Congress, as adopted by the majority of votes cast by the whole number of attending members;
- upon reorganization, all material and immaterial rights will be retained by the successor as specified by the relevant special Provisions;
- the World Assembly may be liquidated by decision of the Congress, including a virtual form of decision made by members participating on-line, by majority of votes cast by voting participants;
- upon reorganization or liquidation of the World Assembly, the property and remaining monetary funds (after settlements with creditors) will be directed to the aims envisioned by the Statute of the World Assembly.

124.2. Amendments to the Statute may be introduced for consideration of the World Assembly and approved exclusively in the following manner:

- texts of the drafted amendments will be announced to the members of the Assembly by the Secretary-General at least six months prior their actual consideration by the Congress;
- the drafted amendments to the Statute will become effective after their adoption by 2/3 majority of the votes cast by the participants of the Congress;
- the drafted amendments that intend to principally change the tasks of the World Assembly or to make its members to assume new duties, should be approved by two thirds of the Assembly members participating in the Congress to become effective;
- the Congress, by simple majority vote, will establish procedure for implementation of the amendments to the Statute of the World Assembly.

Chapter 11. Resolution of disputes and conflicts

Article 125. Resolution of disputes and conflicts

- 125.1. Disputes and differences in opinion should be resolved by peaceful negotiation among conflicting parties. Compromise and agreement will be encouraged, as well as apologies for conflicts provoked by any of the parties. The first to bring apology would be the party who considers him/herself more polite and generous, and feels his/her spiritual power and assuredness to make a first step to reconciliation.
- 125.2. If the parties fail to resolve the dispute or conflict, the situation may be referred to the judicial or administrative organs having the relevant competence. The consideration of the conflict by competent bodies should be governed by principles of the equal rights of the parties, fairness of the decisions made, the consequences of the different options of the conflict resolution, competitiveness, and the competence of the parties in proving their rightness. An unsatisfied party may appeal for justice to a higher level judicial body. The court (judicial organ) decision will be binding on both parties to the conflict.
- 125.3. Disputes related to the noospheric Spiritual/Ecological well being of the population should be resolved promptly and peacefully. Forcing either of conflicting parties to admit the point of view of the other party will be not allowed.
- 125.4. Upon request of either party, which in its address would explain the essence of conflict situation, the dispute may be considered by a specially established competent body. The level (status) of the competent body will be defined by importance of the dispute for the society.
- 125.5. Parties should seek a mutually acceptable solution to the dispute in the process of negotiations. If the parties fail to find a compromise, the court of referees should be addressed for solution of the conflict. The party that would be not satisfied with referees' decision may appeal against such decision in an arbitration body of a higher level.
- 125.6. The supreme criterion for resolution of conflicts will be the exercise of general rights, freedoms, and duties in the spirit of justice.
- 125.7. Violation of the ethical norms and rules for resolution of disputes will be not allowed.

- 125.8. Judicial organs will be entitled to conduct investigations necessary to establish the truth in the disputed situation. All persons, individuals as well as legal bodies, must assist the process of justice.
- 125.9. Every person has the right for restitution of his/her rights by the competent national courts if his/her constitutional or lawful rights would have been violated.
- 125.10. Nobody should be deprived of consideration of his/her case by the court that would be legally competent to do so.
- 125.11. Everyone has a guaranteed right for qualified legal advice and/or counsel. Usually the legal advice should be rendered free of charge, unless the court decides otherwise.
- 125.12. Every person arrested, put under surveillance, or accused of a crime has the right to use assistance of an attorney (defense counsel) accordingly from the moment of his/her apprehension.
- 125.13. Every person accused of a crime will be considered innocent until his/her guilt is established and proven under the order and procedure envisioned by law, and announced by the effective court decision.
- 125.14. Defendant does not have to prove his/her innocence.
- 125.15. Unimpeachable doubts about guilt will be construed in favor of the defendant.
- 125.16. The law establishing or increasing the degree of consequence does not possess retroactive force.
- 125.17. Nobody should be liable for a deed which, at the moment of its commitment, was not considered to be legally wrong. If, after a misdeed has been committed, the consequence for that act is lifted or softened, the new law should be applied.

Chapter 12. International cooperation for the noospheric Spiritual/Ecological well being of the population

Article 126. International cooperation for the noospheric Spiritual/Ecological well being of the population

- 126.1. International, intra-national, and national professional and cultural cooperation of all peoples is a foundation of formation of Mankind as a unitary, cosmically-meaningful, noospheric civilization, and a basis for attainment by Mankind of the spiritual/ecological well being of the population.
- 126.2. THE NOOSPHERIC SPIRITUAL/ECOLOGICAL WORLD ASSEMBLY, together with other world and international organizations, will exert all possible efforts for general spread and dissemination of the ideas and practical activities for use of the Noo-Constitutional principles.

126.3. Within period of transition towards a more perfect noospheric organization of the life activity of Mankind, states and interstate unions will bring their national legislations into compliance with Noo-Constitution.

Article 127. Effectuation of the Noospheric Ethical/Ecological Constitution for Mankind

127.1. THE NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND will come into effect from the moment of its recognition as such by:

- a group or community of persons;
- any state, union of states, or international organization, upon procedures envisioned by relevant legislation, conventions, or other statutory decisions and documents—for such states, unions of states, or international organizations and by populations supervised by such unions;
- the whole planetary population—upon decision made after relevant referendums and/or other procedures for approval, by the whole population of planet Earth.

Chapter 13. Responsibility for misdeeds and crimes

Article 128. Prevention and preclusion of misdeeds and crimes

128.1. Constitutional measures of legal regulation will usually have a stimulating and encouraging character. Application of forced measures should be used exclusively in the most important cases for protection of life and health of potential victims.

128.2. Everyone and all should apply all possible efforts and take all necessary measures for prevention and preclusion of crimes and misdeeds.

128.3. Personal life activity, as well as of the social group, ethnic/cultural community, and of the whole civilization, should be accomplished in a way to comprehensively exclude the prerequisites, reasoning, and possibilities for planning, preparation and commission of misdeeds and crimes.

128.4. Nobody should be subjected to arbitrary arrest, apprehension and/or expulsion (without cause).

128.5. Every person (having general and full equality) is entitled to open and just consideration of his/her case by an unbiased and independent court, for definition of his/her rights and duties and for establishment of the sufficiency of the accusation.

128.6. Law enforcement measures applied to persons preparing to commit and having committed crimes should not infringe on the feelings and offend the dignity of the delinquent. Such measures may be prescribed exclusively by a judicial organ.

128.7. The justice is entitled to make a just decision to limit the rights and freedoms of the delinquent, to increase degree of his/her liability, and to prescribe him a regime of life activity providing for:

- correction of the illegal inclinations of the person and his/her rejection of such impulses;
- expiation of one's guilt and compensation for the inflicted damage, material and moral, as well as ethereal;
- re-education of the person and his/her training, including education for full-fledged rehabilitation into the society.

Article 129. Administrative responsibility for violation of personal and corporate rights

129.1. Administrative responsibility impends for civilian misdeeds that cannot be qualified as crime. It will be imposed by civilian and administrative organs of justice or other bodies competent in making just judgment and decision in accordance with the World Codes.

Article 130. Criminal liability

130.1. Criminal liability is applied for crimes, and will be established exclusively by criminal courts according to the World's Criminal Code.

130.2. Criminal liability would not be applied for adherence to some ideology and for committing deeds in accordance with such, unless such behavior contradicts the letter and spirit of the Noo-Constitution and other legislative acts developing it.

130.3. Every person accused of an alleged crime retains the right to be considered innocent until his/her guilt is proven legally by means of open court proceedings where the person has been offered all means for his/her legal defense.

130.4. Nobody can be criminally prosecuted for committing any kind of deed or lack of action that at the moment of its commission was not criminal under local, national, or international legislation. The punishment to be borne by a convict should not be more severe than the one that should be applied at the time when the crime was committed.

130.5. The death penalty, as an exclusive punishment measure for extremely heavy crimes against life, should be abolished. The death penalty will be changed with life imprisonment of the convict into the special chamber with isolated walls giving no exit to the emanations of aggression and malignance against society and personality. Other exclusive measures of punishment may be imposed for especially heavy crimes against life. In such circumstances the defendant should enjoy right to have his/her case considered by a grand jury.

CONCLUSION

Chapter 14. Closing provisions

Article 131. Implementation of the principal provisions of the Noo-Constitution. Making them effective.

131.1. Implementation of the principal provisions of the Noo-Constitution during its adoption period will be performed stage by stage and differentially.

At the initial stage of introduction into public life of noospheric principles of organization of the life activity of Mankind, any person or any form of collective organization independently and voluntarily recognizes as effective, those provisions and legal norms of the Noo-Constitution that have been made publicly known, as well as acts in compliance with them, until provisions and legal norms of the Noo-Constitution have been universally approved and confirmed.

131.2. Organs of management of life activity at international, state, interstate, and other levels should assist such evolutionary process of introducing noospheric constitutional provisions into the practice. Parliaments and other legislative organs are encouraged to make their legal acts compatible with the provisions of Noo-Constitution.

131.3. Adoption of Noo-Constitution and its general implementation will be performed by the world public in accordance with the above described procedure.

Article 132. Proposals to the UN and heads of States

132.1. The Noo-Constitution envisaging gradual evolutionary transition to noospheric consciousness and principles of life activity of Mankind, with admission by the leaders of UN and of the World States of such necessity, offers to the UN and leaders of other international organizations, heads of states and of administrative-territorial formations, to chiefs and leaders of national, religious, and of other social-public gatherings the following:

- to revise within their competence policy, economy and other activities performed under their auspices for the sake of approaching to the goals and demands of the NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND;
- to be governed in their activity by provisions of the Noo-Constitution for Mankind;
- to bring their legislative acts as soon as possible into compliance with provisions of the Noo-Constitution;
- to start development of measures for transition to functional management of the life activity of Mankind on Planet Earth.

Mankind deserves noospheric civilization. The Noospheric Civilization is a way to save Mankind from self-destruction!

NOOSPHERIC ETHICAL/ECOLOGICAL CONSTITUTION FOR MANKIND

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