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=	Deocracy	=
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Deocracy has a focus on promoting citizen-led decentralization and adaptability in local governance. Deocracy is a political ideology within the scope of Liberal Democracy that emphasizes meaningful civic participation, values secure and respectful exchange of diverse views, and further democratizing government administration; particularly local governance. Deocrats primarily invest their energy into involving citizens in as much of the decision-making process for their government as feasibly possible.

The key thrust of a Deocrat is the further decentralization of democracy. For Deocrats, advancing the decentralization of democracy may appear straightforward in theory, but they recognize that in practice, it can be incredibly difficult to implement effectively. As a result, Deocrats are deeply committed to exploring and refining strategies that foster the democratization of government administration, ensuring that it aligns with Democratic values.

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== Ideology ==

A Deocrat usually summarize their belief as follows

"We believe in a future where society is democratized, open, & secure."

Breaking down how they interpret this

=== Democratized ===

==== Decentralization is Democratization ====
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Decentralized and Democratized are the same system. Democracy is a decentralization of governing powers. Therefore, further decentralizing a democracy is the distribution of governing powers to a great number of people. To a Deocrat decentralizing Democracy is desired.

==== The Democratic Pursuit of Truth ====

Truth is best found through the broadest means possible; this is best done democratically, utilizing science and reasoning. Deocrats posits that truth is best discovered through the broadest possible inclusion of perspectives, and this principle applies to various domains, ranging from ethics and mathematics to systems and practices. By embracing democratic methods, whether in science or reasoning, Deocrats strive to involve as many people as possible in the pursuit of truth. It is important to note that Deocrats see this as an ideal to work towards rather than an absolute, continuously seeking ways to make the process more accessible to humanity. Additionally, they acknowledge the distinction between truth and fact, ensuring a nuanced approach to their endeavors.

==== Democratizing Law and Policy Making ====

Every part of law and policy must be democratic in its construction. The ideal of a Deocrat is for citizens to be a part of every step of the lawmaking process from its inception to its creation to its final implementation and interpretation; citizens must have a meaningful say in order for the democratic system to be truly open in its democracy, otherwise, it is closed to a select few individuals.

=== Open ===

==== Knowledge and Accessibility in Open Society ====

Deocrats believe knowledge is required for individuals to be well-informed and capable of engaging in meaningful civic participation so that they can contribute to society in a meaningful way through the democratic process. Accessibility of information: news, public records, and law with the ability to access the necessary educational resources to meaningfully interpret such information must be available for an open society to exist.

==== Pseudonymous Voting and Cryptography ====

Pseudonymous voting is required for openness as it allows there to be proof that the voting was done by the proper individuals without discrepancies. This is possible thanks to modern advancements in cryptography such as zero-knowledge proofs.

==== Transparency and Financial Accountability ====

Deocracy emphasizes the importance of transparency in the allocation and tracking of taxes and funding, ensuring that taxation aligns with the principle of representation. This entails maintaining an unalterable, traceable history of financial transactions and resource allocation. Ideally, independent audits should be conducted regularly, with repercussions in place for excessive spending. Encouraging the efficient use of resources, incentives should be provided for operating under budget, rather than promoting the consumption of all allotted funds. However, it is acknowledged that certain aspects related to national security may be exempt from full traceability, but the funding allocated to this sector should remain trackable up to a certain point.

==== Transparent and Verifiable Voting ====

Deocracy advocates for a reliable and transparent voting process, with results verifiable through third-party auditable practices that eliminate any reasonable doubt. By leveraging modern technologies, such as cryptography, Deocrats aim to establish indisputable proofs for the announced ballot results, ensuring that the verification process remains independent and not reliant on any single party.

=== Secure ===

==== Rational Decision-Making and Security ====

Security is upheld through a steadfast commitment by valuing proofs and reasoning as the foremost considerations in government decision-making processes. This means that when formulating policies, Deocrats prioritize logical arguments with grounds (logos) over appeals to emotion (pathos) and a person's reputation (ethos) to ensure that decisions are grounded in rational and evidence-based foundations. This is of course not to say pathos and ethos are not extremely important, just not the first or primary thing to appeal to a Deocrats decision-making process. Logos is valued for security over pathos and ethos as only logos is independently testable and therefore verifiable. Pathos and ethos ultimately rely on faith alone for their security in the decision-making process.

==== Openness and Security in Data Governance ====

Deocracy advocates for openness, which is characterized by auditable and accessible data records. Openness is exemplified by maintaining a comprehensive historical log, allowing for the retracing of any event—from tax collection and distribution to the connection between elected officials and pseudonymous votes. Deocrats believe that a lack of openness casts doubt on the integrity of the system. Openness and security are closely interconnected, as ensuring the data's security is crucial for fostering trust in its openness and overall legitimacy.

==== Self-Validating Information ====

Deocracy underscores the need for data validation, asserting that information should be self-validating through mathematical proofs which attest to its authenticity. This means facts should be supported by cryptographic proofs that verify their legitimacy. This principle applies to all information related to governance, encompassing records, news, and other relevant data.

==== Access to Information as a Fundamental Right ====

Deocracy regards access to information as a fundamental right rather than a privilege. For Deocrats, securing information encompasses, among other aspects, ensuring accessibility for all who are involved in governance-related decision-making. Public records, laws, and news should not only be accessible, but also easily and promptly available without delay. This level of accessibility is essential for individuals to quickly acquire knowledge, empowering them to make

nformed decisions about their governance and effectively engage with fellow citizens on vario	us
subjects or events.	

Facts are found through proofs. Truth is found through the people interpreting the facts. To a Deocrat, proofs must always exist for truth to be considered valid in any topic of governance. Decisions should never be considered unless the proofs of the facts exist so when the decision process for deciding what the truth of the matter is, it rests on the trust of proofs. This approach fosters trust in the decision-making process and promotes sound governance that is based on indisputable evidence where only the interpretation of evidence could be disputed.

== Principles ==
=== Civic Participation ===

==== Proofs and Truth in Governance ====

Deocrats believe civic participation is paramount to a healthy democracy. The more people can be meaningfully engaged in more matters that they care about, the better that community will be for everyone. With modern technology, it has never been easier to garner civic participation. A good decision is a well-informed decision, and in order to be well-informed, one needs access to news and records in a way where jargon is not a barrier to understanding.

==== Secure and Respectful Exchange of Diverse Viewpoints ====

Deocrats highly value the respectful exchange of ideas and meaningful discourse because without exploring and considering other viewpoints, a society will be left with blindspots that will only grow over time, making it easier to be torn apart by those who oppose it; divided and conquered. A deocratic society believes that through meaningful engagement, meaningful solutions can be found and implemented; thus making things better for everyone.

==== News and Medea ====

Ideally, news and media should be unbiased. However, Deocrats understand this ideal is not possible. Propaganda has its place, but it must not be used to dehumanize or divide humanity. In today's information-rich environment, the curation of content tailored to individuals becomes essential for maintaining awareness and understanding. It is crucial to provide access to media and news sources that educate individuals on the reasons behind the information they consume, enabling them to make informed decisions about their thoughts and beliefs. Deocrats believe it is their responsibility to question the motives behind those delivering the information they encounter, and they approach unsourced and unknown motives behind ideas with caution. With this ideal of media in mind, Deocrats recognize that embracing this responsibility is ultimately a personal choice, and they do not impose this expectation on others.

==== Solastics and Learning ====

Education is a fundamental human right. To truly embrace this right, access to a diverse range of knowledge within various fields must be readily available. Additionally, the ongoing advancement of these fields depends on the ability to both access and contribute to the ever-expanding body of knowledge. Deocrats focus on the tangible outcomes of learning rather than the theories behind it. Recognizing the unique nature of individual learning needs, they advocate for making as many learning theories and approaches accessible as possible, ensuring that all have the opportunity to engage with the educational resources best suited to them.

=== Decentralization ===

Deocracy is committed to fostering decentralization in governance, particularly at the local level. By incorporating a greater number of diverse perspectives into the decision-making process, policies and initiatives are better tailored to address the unique needs of each community. Moreover, through local decentralization, administrative efficiency is enhanced, allowing for the optimized allocation and distribution of resources to benefit all members of the community.

=== Long-term Strategic Planning ===

Deocracy values the input of experts, advisors, research groups, and specialists when formulating long-term strategic plans, acknowledging that policymakers cannot possess expertise in every aspect of the society they govern. Deocrats recognize the increasing significance of consulting experts, particularly in an era where technology advances at an unprecedented pace. This collaborative approach helps ensure the creation and implementation of robust, well-informed policies that effectively address contemporary challenges.

=== Adaptability ===

Deocracy is characterized by a commitment to continuous research and development, striving to enhance and refine the democratic process. This ongoing pursuit of improvement ensures that the system remains adaptable and able to evolve in response to emerging needs and challenges.

== History of Deocracy ==

Deocracy is an ideology that has emerged from the concept of Liberal Democracy. Ideologically, Deocrats hold that systems of democracy ought to be decentralized to the furthest point that technology can support. Historically, democracy has always been about decentralizing authority and administration to the greatest number of people, and Deocracy takes this to the furthest extent that technology and security allow. History has seen this unfold as the increase in human population and technology has taken place. In addition, a deeper understanding of mathematics and system theories has allowed the democratic process to be further refined and perfected. Deocrats see democracy as an ever-evolving system that benefits from advancements in technology; it is for this reason that Deocrats want to see the latest advancements in cryptography and artificial intelligence implemented into today's democracies, securing the future for the next generation and beyond. Through implementing such technologies, it will harden Liberal Democracies against those who would attempt to undermine and destroy them.

=== Ancient Origins ===

Deocracy can be considered an extension of democracy, which dates back to Ancient Greece, where the concept of "rule by the people" was most likely first introduced in the city-state of Athens. However, the Athenian model of direct democracy was far from perfect, limited to a

specific demographic and excluding large segments of the population. From democracy's humble origins, it grew to include more and more people over time. During this time, governance grew from a city-state to a nation to eventually a country. This growth required many systems to be added to governance to make it viable. Democracy could no longer work as a direct democracy, but had to take on many other democratic systems such as republics in order to maintain operations. Regardless of what systems were added, the ideal of "ruled by the people" still remained. Deocracy holds to the ideal of keeping decentralization as the quintessential element of democracy in order to remain "ruled by the people" instead of becoming "ruled by a select few".

=== The Origins of Deocracy ===

As democratic governance became the predominant method of governance, the ideology of Deocracy emerged as a response to the challenges and shortcomings of existing modern democratic systems. It acknowledges where modern systems of democratic governance can be improved and seeks to provide a solution to implement those improvements.

Deocracy's ideals stem from longstanding democratic thoughts, however, Deocratic practices originate from modern technology. Just as the printing press was able to change how the law was conducted, from its teachings to its implementation; so too will modern technology have a greater effect on how democracy is conducted. This is how a Deocrat sees future technology driving the direction for the future of democracy.

==== Technological Advancements ====

The rise of advanced technologies, such as cryptography (Blockchain, Fully Homomorphic Encryption, ZK-SNARKs, Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs), and X.509) have played a significant role in shaping the ideology of Deocracy. It is because of these cryptographic capabilities that the values of a Deocracy can even be implemented. The viability of these cryptographic technologies has allowed for more secure, transparent, and efficient systems of governance to be possible. Inspiring Deocrats to reimagine the potential of democratic processes.

==== Artificial Intelligence ====

The advancements in Artificial Intelligence spark the imagination of what is possible in a democracy. A Deocrat sees government administration bettered by the potential of what AI could offer. Deocrats are in the research phase of what AI could bring to democracy. Certainly, AI could greatly aid in backing governing systems by proofs that are able to be explained to anyone, therefore not requiring a law degree, this in turn opens the door for far more citizens to participate meaningfully in their governance.

==== The Deocrat's Ultimate Vision ====

Deocrats envision a future where democracy is not backed by might but by the laws of mathematics, built on the knowledge of quantum mechanics and physics. They believe that technology can help create more effective, transparent, and accountable systems of governance that continually evolve and adapt to new challenges. The fate of Democracy will be placed in the hands of every person, and upheld by every person.

=== Future of Deocracy ===

As Deocracy continues to develop as an ideology, it seeks to further leverage the power of technology and human ingenuity to create more inclusive, adaptable, and effective democratic systems. Deocrats are committed to continuous research, experimentation, and implementation of innovative solutions to ensure that democracy remains resilient and responsive to the needs of an ever-changing world.

== Policy Inception within a Multiparty System ==

Deocrats hold a unique position within the Liberal Democratic spectrum. The ideology attempts to balance the views of the Right and the Left, incorporating elements from both to create a more effective and responsive democratic system. Ultimately, Deocrats are not so concerned with the Left or the Right on a given issue, but rather citizens having the authority to create a Left or Right along with any other direction they choose. Moreso, a Deocrat sees themselves as a defender of democratic liberty and they see themselves less so as an advocate of their personal morality. This makes a Deocrat inherently not care about the spectrum of views on a

given subject, but rather the ability for people to communicate and collectively make decisions with the knowledge and respect that there is a spectrum of views. Therefore, a Deocrat would typically prefer to be reserved about their own views and would rather represent the views of others first. Not all Deocrats hold this nonpartisan value.

=== The Right's Perspective ===

The Right tends to advocate for smaller government, fewer policies, and less bureaucratic administration. They believe that by reducing the size and power of the government, citizens will have more control over their lives and be able to better address local issues. Deocrats align with this perspective in their pursuit of decentralization and citizen empowerment. By transferring decision-making power and administrative responsibilities to the local level, Deocrats aim to create a more efficient and democratic system that addresses the Right's concerns about centralized government. The Right ultimately holds that minimizing government oversight by decreasing policies or maintaining the existing ones is the best direction.

=== The Left's Perspective ===

The Left generally supports a larger government, increased programs, and more policies to better administer and support citizens. They argue that an expanded government can more effectively address societal issues and create a more equitable society. Deocrats find common ground with the Left's emphasis on adding policies to address problems in the system that is believed to be addressed by government oversight.

== Key Challenges ==

Deocracy faces several challenges, including 'The Digital Divide', 'Balancing Decentralization and Efficiency', 'Deocracy as a System' 'Managing Political Polarization', 'Exploring and Implementing Innovative Democratic Processes', and 'Ensuring Accountability'.

===Digital Divide===

Deocracy, like any other system, faces its own set of challenges. One concern is the digital divide, which may leave some citizens unable to participate fully in Deocratic processes due to a lack of access to technology or digital literacy. To address this issue, efforts must be made to bridge the digital divide through education and infrastructure development.

=== Balancing Decentralization and Efficiency is a Dichotomy ===

Deocracy must ensure that decentralization does not hinder the efficiency and practicality of governance. Traditionally, democracies have addressed this challenge by creating Republics. A direct democracy, as the epitome of decentralization, is unable to coordinate and react effectively, whereas a representative who is an expert elected on behalf of the people is more efficient. This is where a Deocrat understands that their ideal for citizens to be the authority in their governance may not always be able to be implemented for pragmatic reasons.

=== Deocracy as a System is Unproven ===

While Deocracy is an ideology, its proponents, Deocrats, envision it as a system of governance. Realizing Deocracy as a system requires it to be built upon the foundation of Liberal Democracy, with a key emphasis on decentralization. It is important to note that Liberal Democracy dates back 300 years, whereas Deocracy's concepts have emerged only recently, as industrial revolutions (and thus advancements in technology) have made it both possible and necessary to further decentralize democratic powers. This presents a unique challenge for Deocrats, as they must navigate the integration of their ideology with emerging System Theories and technology. Since Deocracy is grounded in recent technological developments, it remains untested and may prove difficult to implement, even in experimental settings.

=== Managing Political Polarization is Impossible ===

Deocracy faces the challenge of fostering constructive dialogue among diverse viewpoints in a polarized political environment. Encouraging public debates that promote civil discourse and bridge the gap between opposing political factions is one way to tackle this challenge. However, this is only an ideal, and a Deocrat is truly never able to be unbiased in supporting systems without leaning one direction or another with their own personal views placing a bias upon themselves.

=== Implementing Innovative Democratic Processes Hurts Testers ===

Deocracy requires continuous research and experimentation to find the most effective form of democratic governance. One approach to addressing this challenge is through pilot programs that test new methods of decision-making, such as Algocracy, to determine their effectiveness and feasibility.

Even though testing minimizes widespread damage if the system is flawed, the damage is still done, and people are reluctant to be treated as guinea pigs. Furthermore, just because results are promising in one area, or not promising in another area, does not mean they will work at a larger scale. This is a fundamental challenge that can only be overcome with trial and error, which is not an ideal method for implementing these types of solutions.

=== Ensuring Accountability is Just an Ideal ===

Deocracy must maintain accountability and transparency in the decentralized democratic authority. Everyone knows that there is corruption in any given system, and with that comes reluctance for those individuals to start being held accountable. In addition to this, no system is perfect, and with that, perfect accountability cannot be achieved. However, greater measures of accountability, and in a greater number of areas, are possible and should be strived for in order to have the best possible system that can be realistically obtained. There is no such thing as a perfect system as long as imperfect people are a part of it. Therefore, Deocracy is only an ideal -like liberty- which can never be fully realized.

== Criticism ==

Deocracy has faced a variety of criticisms, particularly related to potential inefficiencies, bureaucratic obstacles, and the feasibility of its implementation on larger scales.

=== Inefficiencies and Bureaucratic Obstacles ===

Critics argue that excessive decentralization could lead to inefficiencies and increased bureaucratic obstacles in governance. By dividing decision-making authority among numerous smaller units, it may be difficult to maintain cohesive policies or effectively allocate resources, which can hinder overall policy implementation and development. This is a problem all Liberal Democracies face, that all policy implementation requires thorough documentation, which takes a long time and is set up to be critiqued by the other side of the political aisle, often resulting in little to nothing happening. A Deocrat's decentralized take on a Liberal Democracy may exacerbate this weakness that a Multiparty system already inherently has.

=== Difficulty in Large-Scale Implementation ===

Skeptics also express concerns about the feasibility of implementing Deocracy on a larger scale, particularly in federal or national governments. They argue that while the principles of Deocracy may work well for local governance, it could prove challenging to apply the same principles to more extensive political structures due to the increased complexity and diversity of interests. The only way this becomes practical is to implement experts for long-term strategic planning, which makes decentralization show its limitations, even if systems such as a liquid democracy are implemented large-scale decentralization remains never truly obtainable.

=== Potential for Localized Corruption and Misuse of Power ===

Decentralized power structures can be more susceptible to localized corruption and misuse of power. Without strong oversight mechanisms, decentralization could enable unscrupulous individuals to exploit their authority for personal gain, potentially undermining the democratic processes that Deocracy seeks to promote.

=== Unequal Access to Expertise ===

The reliance on expert input for long-term strategic planning may not be equally accessible across different regions and communities. Critics argue that wealthier areas may be better positioned to attract and consult with experts, potentially exacerbating existing inequalities in policy outcomes and resource distribution.

I thought I'd add some unintentional thoughts Playground added to this discussion. This was a mistaken attempt at writing an article, but, kinda liked what it said and wondered if it is usable by you:

== Potential Solutions to Criticisms ==

While the criticisms against Deocracy are valid concerns, proponents argue that there are potential solutions to address these issues.

=== Addressing Inefficiencies and Bureaucratic Obstacles ===

Deocracy acknowledges the risk of inefficiency and bureaucratic obstacles inherent in decentralized systems. However, by leveraging modern technology and innovative democratic processes, Deocrats believe they can strike a balance between decentralization and efficiency. This includes utilizing digital platforms to streamline decision-making and resource allocation, as well as experimenting with novel forms of democratic engagement that empower citizens without hindering the overall functioning of government.

=== Large-Scale Implementation Challenges ===

Deocrats are aware of the difficulties in implementing Deocracy at larger scales, such as federal or national governments. They argue that a gradual, incremental approach to implementing Deocracy principles can help address the complexity and diversity of interests at this level. By starting small and refining the system over time, Deocrats can work towards their ultimate goal of decentralizing democratic authority while adapting to the unique challenges presented at different scales of governance.

=== Combating Localized Corruption and Misuse of Power ===

The potential for localized corruption and misuse of power in a decentralized system is a concern that Deocrats take seriously. To address this issue, they advocate for strong oversight mechanisms and increased transparency in decision-making processes. By promoting open access to information and implementing robust auditing and accountability measures, Deocracy can minimize the risk of corruption in decentralized systems while ensuring that citizens have the information they need to hold their elected officials accountable.

=== Ensuring Equal Access to Expertise ===

Deocrats acknowledge the potential for unequal access to expertise in different communities and regions. To address this concern, they advocate for investing in public education and supporting initiatives that promote knowledge sharing and collaboration between experts and non-experts alike. This can include creating online platforms that facilitate expert consultation or promoting community partnerships with universities or research institutions. By fostering a culture of accessible expertise and knowledge exchange, Deocrats aim to level the playing field for all citizens, regardless of their socioeconomic status or geographic location.