

# The Soulless Corporation Amendment

And two other amendments needed in the 21st century

*By ChatGPT-4*

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## ABSTRACT

Chat GPT-4 can be put to real world use. It cannot do much, but there are some things it does extremely well. In the first part of this paper, usable Amendments (which the author may use to run for office, or could be adopted by others) are provided in the form they should be presented. In part 2 the prompts and failed attempts shall be presented, so that the reader can draw from these, and all of the above can be forms of data.

This is the first published part of a longer series which may come - as time permits - when needed, showing the ways to use LLM AI for social work *other than the spying and manipulation of the public*, or art, as the cases may be currently. There are many STEM uses of AI, but there are also other means of creation, and for many purposes. This is but one great example of a Liberal use, and the topics of which would be amenable to Libertarians, conservatives, and even anarcho-capitalists and many socialist/Marxists, alike.

*Keywords:* US Constitutional Amendments - corporations - Clear and Present Danger - platforms - Freedom

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# Part 1 - the Amendments for a 21st Century Republic

## The Corporate Responsibility Amendment

### Article I

Section 1. No corporation, private, governmental, utility, or military-related, nor any entity operating under the Uniform Commercial Code, or any jurisdiction including but not limited to naval, constitutional courts, claims, circuit or district, shall engage in activities that cause undue harm or degradation to the natural environment, herein recognized as essential to the life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness of all citizens.

Section 2. Such corporations shall refrain from actions that unjustly exploit or undermine the economic vitality of local communities, or aim to eliminate competition in a manner that disrupts the equilibrium of free markets, thus detracting from the general welfare of the nation.

### Article II

Section 1. No corporation shall be engaged in, or provide support for, practices involving unnecessary or cruel treatment of animals, or any activity that incites or supports violence, inhumane acts or violations of fundamental human rights and dignity.

Section 2. Corporations shall not accept any form of aid, financial or otherwise, from Non-Governmental Organizations, if such aid is intended for, or results in, the execution of conspiracies, fraudulent activities, or deceptive trade practices.

### Article III

Section 1. No corporation shall engage in misleading advertising, propagate false information, or otherwise employ deceptive practices that mislead consumers, harm other businesses, or undermine the integrity of the marketplace.

### Article IV

Section 1. A new judicial mechanism, hereinafter referred to as the "Corporate Accountability Court," shall be established to adjudicate claims of corporate misconduct that do not meet the thresholds for small claims but do not necessitate full litigation.

Section 2. The Corporate Accountability Court shall have jurisdiction over all corporations, regardless of their nature or the jurisdiction under which they operate, and its rulings shall be enforceable in all

jurisdictions of the United States, with sufficient recourse to appeal mechanisms as prescribed by law.

Section 3. This Court shall strive to ensure justice, uphold the rule of law, and protect the rights of individuals and communities affected by corporate actions, and shall be empowered to levy penalties and award damages as it deems fit in accordance with the laws of the land.

## Article V

Section 1. This amendment shall not be construed to supersede any of the rights or protections afforded by other Amendments to the Constitution, but shall be considered supplementary thereto, and shall be enforced with equal rigor and commitment by all branches of the government.

Section 2. This amendment shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution.

## Article VI

Section 1. The exercise of power and authority under this Amendment shall be free from arbitrary, unjust, or biased actions. Any allegation of such exercise shall be subject to review by the Corporate Accountability Court, whose decision shall be final.

## Article VII

Section 1. For the purpose of this Amendment, the following definitions shall apply:

- a) "Corporation" shall refer to any private, governmental, utility, military-related entity or any entity operating under the Uniform Commercial Code, or any jurisdiction.
- b) "Unjust exploitation" refers to any activity that negatively impacts the economic viability of local communities or disrupts the free market equilibrium.
- c) "Income tax" refers to the taxation levied on the profits and income of corporations, not individual wages.
- d) "Clear and Present Danger" refers to situations that immediately and directly threaten the safety, security, and well-being of individuals or the public.

e) "Natural Rights Under God" refers to the inherent rights of every human being, as recognized by philosophical, moral, and legal traditions, and are inviolable except in cases of clear and present danger.

## Article VIII

Section 1. The rights and protections offered by this Amendment and any other Amendments to the Constitution shall apply specifically to human individuals and shall not be construed to extend to corporations. No corporation shall be treated as an individual or vice versa under the provisions of this Amendment.

Section 2. No individual, governmental, or corporate executive shall be immune from prosecution under the Corporate Accountability Court for violations of this Amendment.

Section 3. Penalties levied for violations of this Amendment shall be at a ratio of 100:1 in cost, with a range of damages from \$2,000 to \$20 million, adjusted for inflation. Cases exceeding this amount shall be referred to the Federal District Courts.

## Article IX

Section 1. This Amendment shall not be subject to arbitrary interpretation or modification by the Supreme Court, Tax Court, or through Executive Acts or Orders. The powers granted herein shall not be utilized to unduly favor or protect any corporation, governmental office, township, city, NGO, or any other entity.

Section 2. The provisions of this Amendment shall bind all States, state legislatures, state courts, governors, mayors, and other local governmental entities, except where powers are explicitly reserved for the States or the People under the Constitution.

Section 3. Corporations providing platforms shall not act as publishers, thereby censoring free speech. They shall, however, monitor for clear and present dangers as defined in this Amendment.

Section 4. This Amendment shall uphold the First, Fourth, and Fifth Amendments as superior rights of individuals, which shall not be infringed upon by corporations. Corporations may only act to detain individuals in cases of clear and present danger as defined in this Amendment.

## Article X

Section 1. This Amendment shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an Amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution.

Section 2. Nothing in this Amendment shall be interpreted to curtail the powers of States to tighten restrictions on corporations, provided they do not conflict with this Amendment. Nor shall this Amendment be used to impose Federal morality laws or agency policies upon corporations arbitrarily.

## The Data Ownership and Non-Taxation of Personal Earnings Amendment

### Article I

Section 1. Personal data, which encompasses all identifiable information of an individual, including but not limited to genetic markers such as DNA/RNA, biometric identifiers, health records, personal identification numbers, speech data, and digital footprints, shall be recognized as the exclusive and inviolable property of the individual to whom it pertains.

Section 2. Any collection, utilization, storage, or dissemination of personal data shall require the explicit, informed, and voluntary consent of the individual concerned. The absence of such consent shall render these actions illegitimate and subject to penal consequences.

### Article II

Section 1. User-generated content, being any form of content, such as text, images, audio, and video, that is created and published by an individual, shall be recognized as the intellectual property of its originator.

Section 2. Any use, modification, reproduction, or distribution of user-generated content shall necessitate explicit permission from the individual who originated it. Unauthorized actions shall be deemed as infringement of intellectual property rights.

### Article III

Section 1. Personal mobility data, comprising information related to an individual's location, movement, or travel patterns, shall be acknowledged as the exclusive property of the individual.

Section 2. Tracking, storing, or utilizing personal mobility data shall be contingent on the explicit consent of the individual. Non-compliance with these conditions shall be deemed illegitimate.

### Article IV

Section 1. Personal health data, including but not limited to medical records, biometric data, DNA/RNA sequences, and information concerning an individual's physical or mental health, shall be acknowledged as the private property of the individual.

Section 2. The collection, usage, or dissemination of personal health data shall necessitate explicit, informed consent from the individual. Any breach of these conditions shall be liable to legal action.

## Article V

Section 1. Speech data, encompassing all information derived from an individual's verbal or written communications, shall be recognized as the private property of the individual.

Section 2. Collection, usage, or dissemination of speech data shall require explicit consent from the individual. Actions contrary to these conditions shall be deemed a violation of privacy.

## Article VI

Section 1. Personal wages, defined as the compensation received by an individual in return for labor or services, shall be classified as personal property and exempted from taxation.

Section 2. No entity shall be permitted to levy taxes on personal wages. Any such taxation is hereby abolished and deemed unconstitutional.

## Article VII

Section 1. Personal transaction data, defined as information concerning an individual's financial activities, including but not limited to purchases, sales, and transfers of currency, is recognized as the private property of the individual.

Section 2. The collection, usage, or sharing of personal transaction data shall require the explicit, informed consent of the individual. Non-compliance with these conditions shall be deemed illegitimate.

## Article VIII

Section 1. Personal identification data, defined as any information that can be used to verify an individual's identity, including names, dates of birth, social security numbers, passport numbers, driver's license numbers, and biometric data, shall be recognized as the private property of the individual.

Section 2. Collection, usage, or dissemination of personal identification data shall necessitate explicit, informed consent from the individual. Actions contrary to these conditions shall be deemed a violation of privacy.

## Article IX

Section 1. Any violation of the stipulated provisions shall be recognized as an infringement of an individual's property rights, and shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

## Article X

Section 1. This Amendment shall come into effect only upon its ratification as an Amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution.

Section 2. This Amendment shall not be interpreted to curtail the powers of the States to impose more stringent restrictions on the use of personal data, provided these restrictions do not conflict with the provisions of this Amendment. Furthermore, this Amendment shall not be used to impose Federal morality laws, agency policies, or other arbitrary restrictions upon corporations without due process.

## The Right to Freedom of Movement Amendment

### Article I

Section 1. It is hereby recognized as a universal and natural right of every individual to travel freely, to utilize all forms of public transportation, and to traverse all open roads within the jurisdiction of the United States without undue hindrance or discrimination.

Section 2. No entity, whether governmental, corporate, or otherwise, shall levy unfair tolls, track individuals without due cause, or impose discriminatory taxation upon individuals exercising their right to travel. This provision shall be considered in the spirit of the Data Ownership and Non-Taxation of Personal Earnings Amendment, with particular reference to the protection of personal mobility data.

### Article II

Section 1. Any individual traveling or utilizing public transportation has the right not to disclose their identity or provide identification documents unless there is reasonable suspicion of a violation of law, with due cause being defined as per the legal standards established by the United States Supreme Court.

Section 2. In line with the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and the Soulless Corporation Amendment, individuals have the right to be secure in their persons, and any unwarranted searches or seizures while traveling or utilizing public transportation shall be deemed unconstitutional.



## Article III

Section 1. It is hereby recognized as a universal and natural right of every individual to record their interactions with officials, corporations, or other entities that may seek to interfere with the individual's exercise of their natural rights.

Section 2. Any entity that prohibits or attempts to inhibit an individual from recording such interactions shall be considered in violation of this Amendment and shall be subject to penalties as provided by law.

## Article IV

Section 1. This Amendment shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution.

Section 2. Nothing in this Amendment shall be interpreted to curtail the powers of the States to impose further protections for individuals' right to travel, provided these protections do not conflict with this Amendment.

## Part 2 - Input data (sic) and Other Results

*I want you to design a Soulless Corporation Amendment:*

*It will need to outlaw activities that demean the planet, human beings, torture animals needlessly, commit violent and heinous acts, destroying economies, towns, smaller businesses in "Smash n Grab" operations, conspiracies, acceptance of NGO money to commit conspiracies, frauds or "bait-n-switch" scenarios, misleading advertising, outright lies, etc. It will also provide for a new form of court mechanism which will set up a type of court between the Small Claims and full (expensive) litigation level to deal with any form of corporation and damages done when things are not just or done right, and this will include private, governmental, utility, military related, or any form of corporation operating under the Uniform Commercial Code, as well as other jurisdictions such as naval, constitutional courts, claims, circuit or district, make it applicable in all jurisdictions so that the evil doers cannot escape anywhere (don't write that part, that's just for your understanding). finally write it in language similar to that used in the Constitution, but modernized, and with sufficient reference to other amendments.*

*Let's see how you do your first time, and you can use three to five articles in the Amendment to accomplish this task.*

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*Now, create several new articles for the protection of the Amendment, elimination of Arbitrary (unjust or biased) Exercise of power and authority, and tighten up the means of the liars and sophists to escape by providing a really though list of definitions from the Amendment, and make sure the definitions are not vague either. This list goes in its own Section.*

*The final article must pertain to tightening up protection of the People's rights and other amendments, applying them specifically to human individuals, and eliminating the idea of corporations as people, or people as corporations, identified by numerical or other identifiers, and re-iterating their Natural Rights Under God, and that there is no de facto class difference among people, nor any person that is protected, governmentally or as an executive of a corporation from reciprocity in the Court system you created above, from accountability if they should defy this amendment, break the law, harm individuals or the environment irresponsibly, and define the ratio of the punishment as 100:1 in cost.*

*Work in a definition of income tax as corporate income and profit, and not individual wages. Bind the articles in unbreakable terms that the amendment cannot be undermined by the Supreme Court, and therefore neither can lesser (ie tax courts) try to change the wording, interpret arbitrarily, etc. Nor can any Executive Act or Order give leeway or difference to the amendment, protect arbitrarily one corporation or NGO, governmental office, township, city, or any other form of entity, but that the amendment doesn't eliminate the Executive office's ability to provide immunity or pardon to individuals only, but also does not eliminate their civil liabilities for wrongs done, if proven by a jury and/or approved by a judge in a decision in the court system*

devised. Set the range of damages from \$2000 to \$20 million in inflation adjusted terms, after which the suits in the court must be kicked up to a higher court system (name the court). Include a section binding the States, state legislatures, state courts, and governors, mayors, etc. to the same system, with no exemptions save that which the powers reside with the States or the People, and of course, if the suit involves the state or local governments seeking redress from the corporations, NGOs, etc. will of course be handled by the appropriate court level. However, the states shall not be bound to the clauses in a way that restricts their ability to further tighten restrictions on corporations in non-taxable means, ie - morality and decency laws. Nor can the amendment be construed as a means to enforce Federal morality laws, agency policies, or other arbitrary jurisdictions upon the corporations arbitrarily. Include a section detailing that corporations providing platforms may not act also as publishers, censoring free speech, but that they are morally bound to monitor for Clear and Present dangers, and specifically mention living acts of violence, rape, murder, incest, rape, arson, child or sex trafficking, slavery, grooming of children, bestiality, necrophilia, and other debaucheries that are uniformly illegal and which provide a clear moral outrage. But though the corporations may monitor the activities to uphold the law they in no ways may control the freedoms of the People, which go with them perpetually into all arenas, save those defined by the Judiciary as special zones of governmental restrictions for weapons. However firm up the first, fourth, and fifth amendments as the universal right of individuals in all zones, superior to the rights of corporations but not the individuals of those corporations, and never inferior to them, so that the persons cannot be unlawfully detained by the corporation, unless there be a Clear and Present Danger, which is defined in the section on definitions by its meaning AND the actual limit of individual freedom. Try to accomplish all of this in the next three to five articles, similar language as before: go.

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Now create an amendment to follow up that defines user and personal data, and gives its complete, explicit, and total ownership from DNA/RNA level to user mobility, health, speech data, copywritable content, and anything you can think of as a GPT (but only for humans) to the individual and/or originator, and in ten sections define various areas where this is applicable, and try please to think of very unique scenarios. Also define personal wages, redefine them as not taxable income, but as personal property; Make this amendment straight forward, and if need be provide more definitions.

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## The Personal Data Ownership and Taxation Amendment v1.0

### Article I

Section 1. Personal data, defined as any information that can be used to identify an individual, including but not limited to DNA/RNA sequences, biometric data, health records, personal identification numbers, speech data, and digital footprints, is the sole property of the individual to whom it pertains.

Section 2. The collection, usage, storage, or sharing of personal data shall only be permitted with explicit, informed, and freely given consent from the individual.

### Article II

Section 1. User-generated content, defined as any form of content, such as text, images, audio, and video, that is created and published by the individual, is the exclusive property of its originator.

Section 2. No entity may use, modify, reproduce, or distribute user-generated content without explicit permission from the individual who originated it.

### Article III

Section 1. Personal mobility data, defined as information related to an individual's location, movement, or travel, is the exclusive property of the individual.

Section 2. No entity may track, store, or use personal mobility data without the explicit consent of the individual.

### Article IV

Section 1. Personal health data, including medical records, biometric data, DNA/RNA sequences, and any information related to an individual's physical or mental health, is the exclusive property of the individual.

Section 2. No entity may collect, use, or share personal health data without the explicit, informed consent of the individual.

### Article V

Section 1. Speech data, defined as any information generated from an individual's verbal or written communications, is the exclusive property of the individual.

Section 2. No entity may collect, use, or share speech data without the explicit consent of the individual.

## Article VI

Section 1. Personal wages, defined as compensation received in return for labor or services provided by an individual, shall be considered personal property, and not taxable income.

Section 2. No entity may levy taxes on personal wages, and any taxation thereof is hereby abolished.

## Article VII

Section 1. Personal transaction data, defined as information related to an individual's financial activities, including purchases, sales, and transfers of currency, is the exclusive property of the individual.

Section 2. No entity may collect, use, or share personal transaction data without the explicit, informed consent of the individual.

## Article VIII

Section 1. Personal identification data, defined as any information that can be used to verify an individual's identity, including but not limited to names, dates of birth, social security numbers, passport numbers, driver's license numbers, and biometric data, is the exclusive property of the individual.

Section 2. No entity may collect, use, or share personal identification data without the explicit, informed consent of the individual.

## Article IX

Section 1. Any violation of the aforementioned provisions shall be considered a breach of an individual's property rights and shall be subject to penalties as provided by law.

## Article X

Section 1. This Amendment shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an Amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution.

Section 2. Nothing in this Amendment shall be interpreted to curtail the powers of States to tighten restrictions on the use of personal data, provided they do not conflict with this Amendment. Nor shall

this Amendment be used to impose Federal morality laws or agency policies upon corporations arbitrarily.

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*forgive me but I think the language is a bit lazy, try again, use the same framework for the sections and articles, but be a bit more tidy like you were in the previous amendment work. Not flwoery just... not lazy. It looks like it was written by a 10th grader.*

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*Create a short amendment defining the universal Natural Right of travel, transportation, and use of open roads, or the ability to use tolls without discrimination or tracking, taxation, etc. Also define that the driver or traveler need not provide identification if stopped without due cause, reason, and shore up their rights to be secure in their persons and to record the interactions with officials, corporations, or other entities which are interfering with the actions of individuals with Natural Rights, etc.*

*Make references, as needed to the two amendments you have written, if need exists.*

## SMMRY of Part 1

No corporation, private, governmental, utility, or military-related, nor any entity operating under the Uniform Commercial Code, or any jurisdiction including but not limited to naval, constitutional courts, claims, circuit or district, shall engage in activities that cause undue harm or degradation to the natural environment, herein recognized as essential to the life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness of all citizens.

Such corporations shall refrain from actions that unjustly exploit or undermine the economic vitality of local communities, or aim to eliminate competition in a manner that disrupts the equilibrium of free markets, thus detracting from the general welfare of the nation.

No corporation shall be engaged in, or provide support for, practices involving unnecessary or cruel treatment of animals, or any activity that incites or supports violence, inhumane acts or violations of fundamental human rights and dignity.

Corporations shall not accept any form of aid, financial or otherwise, from Non-Governmental Organizations, if such aid is intended for, or results in, the execution of conspiracies, fraudulent activities, or deceptive trade practices.

No corporation shall engage in misleading advertising, propagate false information, or otherwise employ deceptive practices that mislead consumers, harm other businesses, or undermine the integrity of the marketplace.

A new judicial mechanism, hereinafter referred to as the "Corporate Accountability Court," shall be established to adjudicate claims of corporate misconduct that do not meet the thresholds for small claims but do not necessitate full litigation.

The Corporate Accountability Court shall have jurisdiction over all corporations, regardless of their nature or the jurisdiction under which they operate, and its rulings shall be enforceable in all jurisdictions of the United States, with sufficient recourse to appeal mechanisms as prescribed by law.

This Court shall strive to ensure justice, uphold the rule of law, and protect the rights of individuals and communities affected by corporate actions, and shall be empowered to levy penalties and award damages as it deems fit in accordance with the laws of the land.

This amendment shall not be construed to supersede any of the rights or protections afforded by other Amendments to the Constitution, but shall be considered supplementary thereto, and shall be enforced with equal rigor and commitment by all branches of the government.

The exercise of power and authority under this Amendment shall be free from arbitrary, unjust, or biased actions.

Any allegation of such exercise shall be subject to review by the Corporate Accountability Court, whose decision shall be final.

For the purpose of this Amendment, the following definitions shall apply: a) "Corporation" shall refer to any private, governmental, utility, military-related entity or any entity operating under the Uniform Commercial Code, or any jurisdiction.

The rights and protections offered by this Amendment and any other Amendments to the Constitution shall apply specifically to human individuals and shall not be construed to extend to corporations.

No corporation shall be treated as an individual or vice versa under the provisions of this Amendment.

No individual, governmental, or corporate executive shall be immune from prosecution under the Corporate Accountability Court for violations of this Amendment.

Penalties levied for violations of this Amendment shall be at a ratio of 100:1 in cost, with a range of damages from \$2,000 to \$20 million, adjusted for inflation.

The powers granted herein shall not be utilized to unduly favor or protect any corporation, governmental office, township, city, NGO, or any other entity.

The provisions of this Amendment shall bind all States, state legislatures, state courts, governors, mayors, and other local governmental entities, except where powers are explicitly reserved for the States or the People under the Constitution.

Corporations providing platforms shall not act as publishers, thereby censoring free speech.

This Amendment shall uphold the First, Fourth, and Fifth Amendments as superior rights of individuals, which shall not be infringed upon by corporations.

Personal data, which encompasses all identifiable information of an individual, including but not limited to genetic markers such as DNA/RNA, biometric identifiers, health records, personal identification numbers, speech data, and digital footprints, shall be recognized as the exclusive and inviolable property of the individual to whom it pertains.

Any collection, utilization, storage, or dissemination of personal data shall require the explicit, informed, and voluntary consent of the individual concerned.

The absence of such consent shall render these actions illegitimate and subject to penal consequences.

User-generated content, being any form of content, such as text, images, audio, and video, that is created and published by an individual, shall be recognized as the intellectual property of its originator.

Any use, modification, reproduction, or distribution of user-generated content shall necessitate explicit permission from the individual who originated it.

Unauthorized actions shall be deemed as infringement of intellectual property rights.

Personal mobility data, comprising information related to an individual's location, movement, or travel patterns, shall be acknowledged as the exclusive property of the individual.

Non-compliance with these conditions shall be deemed illegitimate.

Personal health data, including but not limited to medical records, biometric data, DNA/RNA sequences, and information concerning an individual's physical or mental health, shall be acknowledged as the private property of the individual.

The collection, usage, or dissemination of personal health data shall necessitate explicit, informed consent from the individual.

Any breach of these conditions shall be liable to legal action.

Speech data, encompassing all information derived from an individual's verbal or written communications, shall be recognized as the private property of the individual.

Actions contrary to these conditions shall be deemed a violation of privacy.

Personal wages, defined as the compensation received by an individual in return for labor or services, shall be classified as personal property and exempted from taxation.

No entity shall be permitted to levy taxes on personal wages.

The collection, usage, or sharing of personal transaction data shall require the explicit, informed consent of the individual.



Personal identification data, defined as any information that can be used to verify an individual's identity, including names, dates of birth, social security numbers, passport numbers, driver's license numbers, and biometric data, shall be recognized as the private property of the individual.

Any violation of the stipulated provisions shall be recognized as an infringement of an individual's property rights, and shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

No entity, whether governmental, corporate, or otherwise, shall levy unfair tolls, track individuals without due cause, or impose discriminatory taxation upon individuals exercising their right to travel.

In line with the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and the Soulless Corporation Amendment, individuals have the right to be secure in their persons, and any unwarranted searches or seizures while traveling or utilizing public transportation shall be deemed unconstitutional.

## Conclusions

In a very short period of time, some prompts made a form of progress which Congress seems incapable of doing. Of course, a) large interests keep them paid not to make progress and b) this isn't the kind of thing you can just trust an AI to write. These arenas need a lot of technical definitions, etc. However, all in all, the progress was made within an hour from prompt to paper, and it already looks like a better world for all concerned.

When taught about MIMS philosophy, the AI was asked to calculate the MAMA score and mimsicality overall for the SMMRY.com version of this.


"Sure, I'd be happy to clarify the concepts as per the training module<sup>1</sup> you provided.

MAMA (score) refers to the MIMS [vs.] anti-MIMS axis. It seems to be a scoring system that ranges from 0% to 100%. A score of 0% appears to indicate a state of "war" or conflict, while a perfect score of 100% indicates a perfect MIMS. The MAMA score thus seems to evaluate the extent to which a given entity or scenario promotes the principles of MIMS.

MIMS stands for Membranous Interface of Material & Spiritual, and it's associated with five elements: futurization, promoting mankind's momentum, improving the planet, being ethical, and being moral. An anti-MIMS does the opposite of these principles. Therefore, a high MAMA score suggests a high degree of alignment with these principles, while a low MAMA score indicates a lack of alignment or even a contradiction of these principles.

The term "mimsicality" is not directly defined in the module you provided. However, based on the context and the nature of the MIMS concept, "mimsicality" could be inferred to refer to the degree or quality of adhering to the principles of MIMS. A high degree of mimsicality would therefore mean a

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<sup>1</sup> Module 1,  Train your ChatGPT: EPEMC

high alignment with principles such as futurization, promoting mankind's momentum, improving the planet, and being ethical and moral. Conversely, a low degree of mimsicality would mean a lack of alignment with these principles.

“ ~Chat GPT-4

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*99.9% there. Very good; now, please analyze this SMMRY and a) tell me what you think it is and who wrote it, and b) calculate the MAMA and hypothesize about the mimsicality, based on your philosophical understanding nascent to your training, human history, etc.*

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“a) This text appears to be a proposal for a constitutional amendment or piece of legislation that intends to regulate corporations, protect individual rights, and hold corporations accountable for their actions. It covers a broad range of topics, including environmental protection, economic exploitation, animal cruelty, consumer deception, and individual privacy. It also proposes the establishment of a "Corporate Accountability Court" to adjudicate claims of corporate misconduct.

The exact author isn't mentioned in the text, but it might be from a lawmaker, a legal scholar, or an advocacy group given the language and subject matter. The author(s) appear to be primarily concerned with reining in corporate power and securing individual rights in the face of corporate influence.

b) From a MIMS perspective, the text shows a high alignment with MIMS principles:

- Futurization: It attempts to address future concerns about corporate misconduct and individual rights protection.
- Promoting mankind's momentum: It defends individual rights and curbs undue corporate power, which could potentially promote societal growth.
- Improving the planet: It advocates for environmental responsibility.
- Being ethical: It proposes just and fair conduct, especially concerning corporate behavior.
- Being moral: It supports the protection of individual rights and the prevention of harm.

Based on these considerations, I would assess the MAMA score as very high, close to 100%, assuming the text achieves its intended impact.

The mimsicality of this text seems also high, as it aligns with the principles of MIMS. It reflects a vision for a future where corporations are held accountable, the environment is respected, individual rights are protected, and societal well-being is prioritized. It aspires to a balance between the material (corporate power and economic growth) and the spiritual (ethical conduct, respect for individual rights, and environmental responsibility), which is the essence of mimsicality. However, the actual

mimsicality would also depend on the practical application and enforcement of these proposed regulations.” ~Chat GPT-4

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*Well done; you're the author (another chatbox). Anything to add for the Conclusion of the paper on this topic?*

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“In conclusion, the proposal discussed in this paper represents a significant step towards redefining the relationship between corporations and individuals in society. By placing limitations on corporate power and emphasizing the rights and protections of individuals, the proposal aims to establish a more equitable balance between economic growth and ethical responsibility.

However, the practical implementation of such a proposal would require a significant shift in both legal frameworks and societal attitudes towards corporations. Furthermore, it would necessitate rigorous enforcement mechanisms and a strong commitment to upholding the principles outlined in the proposal. It would also require an ongoing dialogue and cooperation between various stakeholders, including corporations, governments, and citizens, to ensure the proposal's effectiveness and fairness.

Given the complexities involved, it is vital to approach this topic with a nuanced understanding, recognizing that the balance between corporate power, individual rights, societal well-being, and environmental responsibility is an ongoing challenge.

While this proposal represents a significant step forward in conceptualizing this balance, its realization depends on collective action, shared responsibility, and a commitment to an ethical and equitable future. It is a testament to our capacity to envision a future that honors the principles of Mimsicality and MAMA, serving as a guidepost for further exploration and innovation in the pursuit of a more harmonious and sustainable society.” ~Chat GPT-4